科目番号 / Course Number:

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Selected Topics in Policy Studies(International Economic Policy Analysis)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 川崎 研一 KAWASAKI Kenichi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/4

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

[Outline of this lecture]

The objective of this course is to learn the quantitative studies of economic policies mainly those of international trade.

Economic model simulations are applied to selected key issues under the recent development of global economy based on basic economic theories using economic data in practice.

The introduction of the methodology of a readily available economic model could be included where appropriate.

(Students would not necessarily collect data and build an own model for simulations)

The subject of case studies partly relates to the "13 climate action" in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Relevant DP is Policy Analysis Program 2 and 4.

(Achievement goals)

Students would be expected to be able to conduct quantitative analysis using the methods of economic modeling.

Students would be expected to be able to use research results to make evidence-based policy recommendations, and understand and communicate the limitations of research evidence for policy making.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

1) Introduction

2)-4) Part 1 Economic Model

Framework of economic model analysis, Macroeconometric model, Computable general equilibrium (CGE) model.

(Reference)

Corong, E. L., T. W. Hertel, R. A. McDougall, M. E. Tsigas and D. van der Mensbrugghe (2017), "The Standard GTAP Model, Version 7," Journal of Global Economic Analysis 2(1), 1-119, Centre for Global Trade Analysis, Department of Agricultural Economics, Purdue University.

5)-7) Part 2 Trade Data

Development of trade, Tariff rates and ad valorem equivalents (AVEs) of non-tariff measures

(NTMs).

(References)

Aguiar, A., M. Chepeliev, E. Corong and D. van der Mensbrugghe (2022), "The GTAP Data Base: Version 11," Journal of Global Economic Analysis, 7(2), 1-37, Center for Global Trade Analysis, Department of Agricultural Economics, Purdue University.

Market Access Map, International Trade Centre. https://www.macmap.org/

UNCTAD and WB (2018), The Unseen Impact of Non-Tariff Measures: Insights from a new database, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and World Bank (WB).

8)-11) Part 3 Impact of Trade Liberalization

Impact of trade and tariff, Global trade liberalization, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), Japan-EU Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA).

(References)

USITC (2016), Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement: Likely Impact on the U.S. Economy and on Specific Industry Sectors, United States International Trade Commission (USITC).

EC (2018), The Economic Impact of the EU - Japan Economic Partnership Agreement, An analysis prepared by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Trade, European Commission (EC).

12)-14) Part 4 Case Studies

Trade affairs (US metal tariff hikes, US-China tariff hikes, trade sanction on Russia), Rises in commodity prices (mining, agriculture and food), Climate change (carbon tax, carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM)).

(References)

USDOC (2018), The Effect of Imports of Steel on the National Security, An investigation conducted under section 232 of the trade expansion act 1962, as amended, U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC), Bureau of Industry and Security, Office of Technology Evaluation.

EC (2021), Commission Staff Working Document, Impact Assessment Report, Accompanying the document, Proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a carbon border adjustment mechanism, European Commission (EC).

15) Summary and Conclusion

(Out-of-class learning)

After class, review the content of the class, read the reference papers including those above, where necessary, and try possible economic model simulations.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Essentially a term paper.

Contributions to discussions could complementarily be considered as time allows.

[Evaluation Criteria]

A: Acquire sufficient knowledge and concepts of economic modeling studies, and can explain how it works for policy implication.

B: Acquire basic knowledge and concepts of economic modeling studies, and can explain how it works for policy implication.

C: Acquire basic knowledge and concepts of economic modeling studies in general, and can explain how it works for policy implication.

D: Acquire the minimum knowledge and concepts of economic modeling studies, and can explain how it works for policy implication.

E: Not acquire required knowledge and concepts of economic modeling studies, and cannot explain how it works for policy implication. Rejection.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他): See above.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

The schedule is subject to change.

科目番号 / Course Number:

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Selected Topics in Policy Studies(Advanced Policy Analysis)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 北尾 早霧 KITAO Sagiri

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/3

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is an advanced topic course for Ph.D. students, who have already taken advanced macro 1-2 and advanced micro 1-2 as pre-requisites.

[Learning Objectives]

The purpose of the course is to learn current research on family and macroeconomics, to acquire skills to construct theoretical and quantitative models in the topic, and to formulate your own research question and write a research proposal.

[Course Description]

We will first spend several lectures to study various data on family and macroeconomics, and theoretical and quantitative models based on selected papers. Second, students are asked to present recent papers from the reading list, and we constructively and critically examine their contributions and what remains to be investigated. Non-presenters are expected to actively participate in the discussion. Third, students start identifying and formulating a research question that interests them with the goal of writing a term paper in the form of a research proposal. Students are asked to present their research proposals in class.

The research proposal should be around 10 pages in length on a theme related to the topic of the course. It should consist of a clearly defined research question, a summary of related literature, and the proposed strategy to answer the research question.

Related Diploma Policy

Policy Analysis Program (PA) 2

The ability to conduct quantitative analysis using the methods of modern economics.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

The preliminary schedule below is subject to changes and will be updated as we progress. There will be assigned readings for each topic.

Week 1-2: Introduction. Overview of family data and macro models of family.

Week 3-4: Family labor supply and fiscal policy

Week 5-6: Fertility, marriage, and family dynamics

Week 7: Demographic aging, macroeconomy, and fiscal sustainability

Week 8-9: Education, bequests and intergenerational linkage

Week 10: Short presentations of research ideas

Week 11-14: Paper presentations

Week 15-16: Presentation of research proposals

[Out-of-class learning]

Read the related books and materials and prepare for the class discussion.

3. 成績の評価方法:

60% Class presentations: active participation (comments and questions) and contribution to class discussions

40% Research proposal

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

There is no required textbook. The reading list will be distributed in class. Following books are useful references.

Ljungqvist and Sargent (2018) Recursive Macroeconomic Theory, 4th ed, MIT Press.

Heer and Maussner (2009) Dynamic General Equilibrium Modeling, 2nd ed, Springer.

Handbook of the Economics of the Family Vol. 1 (2023) Ed. By Lundberg and Voena

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Auditing is allowed upon permission of the instructor. Auditors must have taken advanced macro 1-2 and advanced micro 1-2, or their equivalence, and are expected to attend all lectures and fulfill the same requirements as registered students.

科目番号 / Course Number:

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Selected Topics in Policy Studies(Cybersecurity)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 宮本 大輔 MIYAMOTO Daisuke

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/1

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Cyber threats have become a significant concern in our IT-driven society, necessitating effective countermeasures. This course explores both cybersecurity and resilience. Cybersecurity focuses on protecting our digital environments from various cyber threats, while resilience involves reducing the impact of these threats and recovering from any attacks. We will start by examining cyber threats, introducing the concept of the cyber kill-chain, and discussing relevant technology, regulations, and international standards. Additionally, we will assess the effectiveness and shortcomings of various countermeasures.

You might have a holistic view of cybersecurity and cyber resilience. You then see the stakeholders of today's cyberspace the aspects of the attack and defense strategies, and finally, get insights of technical, human, and organizational factors for cyber resilience.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Overview

#1 Introduction / Setting the scene.

Threat Landscape

#2 Social Engineering

#3 Malware

#4 Remote Code Execution

#5 Exercise: Cyber Attacks

#6 Denial of Service

#7 Web Security

#8 Industrial Cybersecurity / Emerging threats

Cybersecurity and Cyber Resilience

#9 Security Management

#10 Incident Response

#11 Cyber Resilience and Society

#12 Exercise: Risk Scenario-based Desktop Exercise

#13 Exercise: Design of the exercises

#14 Cybersecurity and Resilience 1

#15 Cybersecurity and Resilience 2

3. 成績の評価方法:

Your score will be based on the Final Report (approximately 70%) and Intermediate Report (approximately 30%)

Students who fail to submit the Intermediate Report will be evaluated based solely on the Final Report.

Delays in submitting the Final Report are generally not accept, except in unavoidable reasons.

None

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1:

4-2:

Sidney Dekker, "Just Culture: Balancing Safety and Accountability", CRC Press, 2012.

World Economic Forum, "The Cyber Resilience Index: Advancing Organizational Cyber Resilience", 2022. (Available at:

https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Cyber_Resilience_Index_2022.pdf)

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

A basic understanding of information systems and network protocols, such as TCP/IP, will be beneficial for comprehending the course material.

科目番号 / Course Number: DEV2040J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 社会インフラと国土の政策論

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 家田 仁 IEDA Hitoshi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/3

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

【本講義の概要】

人間の諸活動の基礎を担う国土とインフラというものの本質を探究するとともに、現代の課題と今後のあるべき方向性について広い視点に立って論じ、行政・民間企業・政界における行動者として、そして生活者・国民としても必須の現代的知見を養成する。なお、本講義では道路や公園などといったいわゆる「施設インフラ」のみならず、保険制度や金融制度など様々な「制度インフラ」や「国土・自然環境インフラ」、さらにはすべての基礎となる「理念インフラ」をも含めて「広義のインフラ」(即ち、社会を作って生きる人間が、外界と関わりながら社会的に創成・管理し、それを共同的に活用し、それに制約されながら行動する、そうした基盤をなす存在)として扱う。

【到達目標】

まず、第1部の「国土/インフラ原論」を通し、学生は国内外・歴史的視点を含めた俯瞰的視座から本質的ポイントを深堀りし、斯分野の原点に相当する見識を身につける。第2部の「現代の国土/インフラ各論」では、現代の重要課題やあるべき方向性について具体的題材を挙げてオムニバス講義で多面的に論じることにより、学生は俯瞰的知識を習得するとともに批判力を磨く。第3部の「総合ディスカッション」では、テーマを決めて学生を中心にしてグループディスカッションを行い、プロアクティブな討論力を養う。これらを通じて、社会インフラの基本的特性とその本質的課題に関する知識を習得し、なおかつ社会インフラをわがことに位置付けるメンタリティを身につける。なお、本講義では、講義における議論への履修者の積極的な参加・貢献を重視する。

【関連するディプロマポリシー】

公共政策プログラムインフラ政策コース①

公共政策プログラム防災・危機管理コース(1)②(3)

関連するディプロマポリシーは上記のとおりだが、本講義の内容は社会の構造とその課題に関わる 汎用性・俯瞰性・統合性の高いものとなるよう設計しているので、上記コース以外の地域政策コース や総合政策コース、農業政策コースはじめ、本学のいずれの学生諸君にとっても得るところが多いも のとなろう。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

第1部 国土/インフラ原論【家田仁】

4/10 1)人間社会と広義のインフラ

4/16 2)社会の基礎となる理念インフラ

- 4/23 3)社会科学とインフラの位置づけ
- 5/7 4)インフラの担い手論・組織論・民間力 5/14 5)時間軸・不確実性・多元論と評価論
- 5/21 6)インフラの費用負担論
- 第2部 現代の国土/インフラ各論【オムニバス】
 - 5/28 7) 「 未定 」講師:塚田幸広(前土木学会専務理事・アジア航測)
- 6/4 8) 「地政学的視点から見たグローバルサプライチェーンの中の物流システム」講師:古市正彦(国際港湾協会・事務総長)
 - 6/11 9) 「 未定 」講師:山田邦博・客員教授
- 6/18 10) 「インフラ整備・インフラ経営と民間力」講師: 冨山和彦(経営共創基盤・グループ会長)
 - 6/25 11) 「東日本大震災の教訓と防災」講師:徳山日出男・客員教授
 - 7/2 12) 「社会課題の解決に貢献するインフラ政策」講師:徳山日出男・客員教授
 - 7/9 13) 「社会インフラ整備の計画思想を探る」 家田仁
- 第3部 総合ディスカッション【家田仁】
 - 7/16 14)インフラの水平展開と垂直展開(仮)
 - 7/23 15)国土/インフラのマネジメントと国民の関係性(仮)

【授業外学修】

各回ともに相応のディスカッションを行うが、テーマや論点は予め提示するので、履修者は各自 適宜予習し自分なりの問題意識と考えを練っておくこと。また、講義中に紹介する文献や資料を自分 で参照するなど復習しておくこと。そして、次の回の冒頭で行う「前回の振りかえり」の際には各自 身についているかどうかを確認すること。

3. 成績の評価方法:

第1部における講義ディスカッションへの参加・貢献度:計20点

第2部の7回の講義から2回分を選び、履修者が独自の論評を提出:計 40 点(採点は該当講師)

第3部におけるディスカッションへの参加・貢献度:計10点

最終レポート (7/23 出題):計30点

【成績評価基準】

- A 到達目標を高い水準で達成している
- B 合格 到達目標を満足できる水準で達成している
- C 合格 到達目標を概ね達成している
- D 合格 到達目標を最低限の水準で達成している
- E 不合格 到達目標を達成していない

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

教科書は用いない。参考資料は講義でその都度紹介する。以下を施設インフラに関する入門図書として挙げておく。

中村英夫ほか「インフラストラクチャー概論」、日経 BP 社、2017 年中村英夫・家田仁編「東京のインフラストラクチャー」、技報堂

Hideo NAKAMURA, Kotaro NAGASAWA, et.al., "Principles of Infrastructure: Case Studies and Best Practices", Asian Development Bank Institute, 2019

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

必要に応じて ZOOM 及び Teams を使用して、資料・情報の送受・共有を行う。

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

適宜、インストラクションを提供する。

科目番号 / Course Number: DEV2100E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Transportation Planning and Policy

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 日比野 直彦 HIBINO Naohiko

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/2

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Course Description

In this course students will learn the fundamental principles of transportation planning and policy primarily focusing on railway, highway, and aviation. Topics to be covered include history of transportation network development, statistics, travel behavior analysis, demand forecast, and project evaluation. The course will also introduce students to recent research topics on transportation and tourism.

In the second half of the course students will give group presentations based on the content of the lectures. All students should participate in the Q&A and class discussion following presentations.

Learning Objectives

Students should understand basic terminology related to the course material.

Students should be able to explain the basics of transportation statistics.

Students should be able to discuss basic transportation issues and countermeasures.

Students should be able to understand fundamental quantitative analysis related to transportation planning and policy.

Students should be able to give presentations and handle Q&A on topics related to transportation.

Related Diploma Policy

Public Policy Program, Infrastructure Policy Concentration: DP 1, 3, and 5

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Part 1 — Course Lectures (Weeks 1-9)

Topics covered include: Issues in Transportation, Transportation Statistics, Demand Forecast, Travel Demand Modeling, Network Assignment, Intercity Transportation (HSR and Aviation), Tourism (Domestic and Inbound) etc.

Part 2 — Group Presentations and Discussions (Weeks 10-15)

One group will consist of 2-3 members. Each group will present on one topic assigned by the professor, and another transportation topic of their choice.

Pre-study

Part 1: Look over handouts before each course lecture

Part 2: Create presentation file and prepare for Q&A

Post-study

Review the basic terms and content of the previous lecture and prepare for short tests.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Presentations 50%

Q&A, Discussion 20% Short Tests/Report 30%

Grading Criteria

A: Student has acquired sufficient basic knowledge and concepts of transportation planning and policy, and can explain how they work.

B: Student has acquired basic knowledge and concepts of transportation planning and policy, and can explain how they work.

C: Student has acquired basic knowledge and concepts of transportation planning and policy in general, and can explain how they work.

D: Student has acquired the minimum basic knowledge and concepts of transportation planning and policy, and can explain how they work.

E (Rejection): Student has not acquired the basic knowledge and concepts of transportation planning and policy, and cannot explain how they work.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Moshe Ben-Akiva and Steven R.Lerman, Discrete Choice Analysis: Theory and Application to Travel Demand, The MIT Press, 1985.

Kenneth E.Train, Dicrete Choice Methods with Simulation Second Editon, Cambridge University Press, 2009.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: DEV7101E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Advanced Transportation Planning and Policy

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 日比野 直彦 HIBINO Naohiko

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/2

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Course Description

In this course students will learn the fundamental principles of transportation planning and policy primarily focusing on railway, highway, and aviation. Topics to be covered include history of transportation network development, statistics, travel behavior analysis, demand forecast, and project evaluation. The course will also introduce students to recent research topics on transportation and tourism.

In the second half of the course students will give group presentations based on the content of the lectures. All students should participate in the Q&A and class discussion following presentations.

Learning Objectives

Students should understand basic terminology related to the course material.

Students should be able to explain the basics of transportation statistics.

Students should be able to discuss basic transportation issues and countermeasures.

Students should be able to understand fundamental quantitative analysis related to transportation planning and policy.

Students should be able to give presentations and handle Q&A on topics related to transportation.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Part 1 — Course Lectures (Weeks 1-9)

Topics covered include: Issues in Transportation, Transportation Statistics, Demand Forecast, Travel Demand Modeling, Network Assignment, Intercity Transportation (HSR and Aviation), Tourism (Domestic and Inbound) etc.

Part 2 — Group Presentations and Discussions (Weeks 10-15)

One group will consist of 2-3 members. Each group will present on one topic assigned by the professor, and another transportation topic of their choice.

Pre-study

Part 1: Look over handouts before each course lecture

Part 2: Create presentation file and prepare for Q&A

Post-study

Review the basic terms and content of the previous lecture and prepare for short tests.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Presentations 50%

Q&A, Discussion 20% Short Tests/Report 30%

Grading Criteria

A: Student has acquired sufficient basic knowledge and concepts of transportation planning and policy, and can explain how they work.

B: Student has acquired basic knowledge and concepts of transportation planning and policy, and can explain how they work.

C: Student has acquired basic knowledge and concepts of transportation planning and policy in general, and can explain how they work.

D: Student has acquired the minimum basic knowledge and concepts of transportation planning and policy, and can explain how they work.

E (Rejection): Student has not acquired the basic knowledge and concepts of transportation planning and policy, and cannot explain how they work.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Moshe Ben-Akiva and Steven R.Lerman, Discrete Choice Analysis: Theory and Application to Travel Demand, The MIT Press, 1985.

Kenneth E.Train, Dicrete Choice Methods with Simulation Second Editon, Cambridge University Press, 2009.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: DMP8830E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Advanced Hydrometeorology

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): Rasmy Mohamed, 牛山 朋來 Rasmy

Mohamed and USHIYAMA Tomoki

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

1. Course Description

The objective of this subject is to establish a physical basis on the Earth's climate and weather systems and their prediction. This course introduces the hydro-meteorological processes associated with the energy and water cycle variability, and the numerical simulation of atmospheric dynamics including governing equations, weather forecasting, and data assimilation methodology. This course also introduces the several applications of numerical approaches for flood and drought forecasting as well as climate change projections. This course is related to the following SDGs: 6(Water and Sanitation), 11(Sustainable Cities and Communities and DRR), and 13(Climate Action).

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)] Disaster Management Program (DM):

- 1. Ability to identify and delineate on site problems by surveying the gap between the ideal state and the current state from multiple perspectives with the expertise in disaster management policies.
- 2. Ability to make maximum use of available tools, and/or develop new one to explore, collect, archive, search and integrate scientific data and information as well as information of experiences, including good practices and success/failure stories, and facilitate effective risk communications.
- 3. Ability to conduct policy analysis for problem solving based on academic analysis from multiple perspectives with the wide-range of knowledge on disaster management policies.
- 5. Ability to nurture creativity with which to help on-site stakeholders develop their ability to solve problems by themselves.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Read the lecture notes and related research papers distributed in this course in advance to understand the lecture outline and prepare questions to be asked. After the lecture, review the content and submit the assigned report by the due date. Students can learn about Advanced hydrometeorology by searching lecture notes and related research papers, and prepare themselves in relation to their own research objectives.

2.Attainment target

The aim of this course is to develop an understanding of the dynamics and physics of the earth climate system and of forecasting methods. Students will gain an understanding of the phenomena that cause water-related disasters and the effectiveness and limitations of forecasting methods, as well as the ability to use them to mitigate water-related disasters.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- (1) Climate system
- (2) Radiative processes
- (3) General circulations
- (4) Precipitation processes
- (5) Governing equations
 - 1) Equation for Mean Variables in a Laminar Flow
 - -Ideal Gas Law and Conservation of Mass
 - 2) Equation for Mean Variables in a Laminar Flow
 - -Conservation of Momentum
 - 3) Equation for Mean Variables in a Laminar Flow
 - -Conservation of Moisture, Heat, and Scalar Quantity
 - 4) Equation for Mean Variables in a Turbulent Flow
 - -Ideal Gas Law and Conservation of Mass and Momentum
 - 5) Equation for Mean Variables in a Turbulent Flow
 - -Conservation of Moisture, Heat, and Scalar Quantity, and Simplification
- (6) Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP)
 - 1) General Circulation Models (GCMs) and regional climate modeling
 - 2) Data assimilation, cumulus parameterization.
- (7) Climate change
 - 1) Global warming and projections
 - 2) Dynamical downscaling and/or Bias correction methods
- (8) Flood forecasting
- (9) Drought forecasting
- 4. Themes
- 15 lectures and 1 examination
- Students are requested to read the textbook before each class and make a short discussion about the assignments given after each class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Active discussion in the class (25%), Short Reports (25%), Final Examination (50%)

- A: Good understanding of the Hydrometeorological processes and be able to discuss the mechanism and limitation of the numerical approaches for flood and drought forecasting.
- B: Understanding of the Hydrometeorological processes and be able to discuss the mechanism and limitation of the numerical approaches for flood and drought forecasting.
- C: Understanding of the basic Hydrometeorological processes and be able to discuss the basic mechanism and limitation of the numerical approaches for flood and drought forecasting.
- D: Understanding of the minimum Hydrometeorological processes and be able to discuss minimum level of the numerical approaches for flood and drought forecasting.
- E: Do not understand the minimum Hydrometeorological processes and be unable to discuss minimum level of the numerical approaches for flood and drought forecasting.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

J.R.Holton: An Introduction to Dynamic Meteorology, Academic Press.

Roland B.Stull: An Introduction to Boundary Layer Meteorology, KLUWER ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: DMP8840E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Advanced Hydrodynamics

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 萬矢 敦啓 YOROZUYA Atsuhiro

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

1 Course Description

The goal of this course is to understand hydrodynamics through a numerical model. This course provides river morphology as a basic understanding of sediment hydraulics, mathematical tool as well as technique of numerical simulation. Then students learn depth integrated 2D governing equations to understand sediment transport in river flow. Finally, they learn about sediment transport processes in watersheds.

In terms of policy implementation, students acquire skills such as 1) making maximum use of the tools learned in this lecture and developing new ones for future implementation in the students target area, 2) making policy recommendations for practical and on-the-ground solutions based on a deep understanding of the current state of theory and practice, and finally 3) fostering creativity with which to help on-the-ground stakeholders develop their ability to solve problems on their own.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)] Disaster Management Program (DM):

- 1. Ability to identify and delineate on-site problems by surveying the gap between the ideal state and the current state from multiple perspectives with the expertise in disaster management policies.
- 2. Ability to make maximum use of available tools, and/or develop new one to explore, collect, archive, search and integrate scientific data and information as well as information of experiences, including good practices and success/failure stories, and facilitate effective risk communications.
- 3. Ability to conduct policy analysis for problem solving based on academic analysis from multiple perspectives with the wide-range of knowledge on disaster management policies.
- 5. Ability to nurture creativity with which to help on-site stakeholders develop their ability to solve problems by themselves.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Read the lecture notes and related research papers distributed in this course in advance to understand the lecture outline and prepare questions to be asked. After the lecture, review the content and submit the assigned report by the due date. Students can learn about Advanced hydrometeorology by searching lecture notes and related research papers, and prepare themselves in relation to their own research objectives.

2 Achievement

By the end of this course, students will be able to achieve the following goals.:

Understanding the types of sand waves depending on the shear stress

Understanding the different types of sediment transport equations

Understanding the equations, which is implemented in the numerical model: e.g., Nays2DH or etc

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1. River morphology
- Characteristics of sand waves (1)(2)(3)
- Hydraulic resistance on the alluvial channels (4)(5)
- · Characteristics of sand bars and braided channel (6)(7)
- 2. Mathematical tool to integrate partial differential equations
- · Leibniz rule and its simplification, etc (8)
- 3. Depth-integrated 2D governing equations to describe flood flow and sediment transportation
- · An equation set to evaluate depth integrated 2D-flow, sediment transportation and bed variation Parameters associated with sediment transportation (9) (10)
- 4. Governing equations described in terms of several grid systems
- Cartesian coordinate system (11)
- General grid system (General coordinate system) (12)
- 5. Sediment transport process in drainage basins (13)
- 6. Review and Discussion of current topics about Hydrodynamics (14)(15)

3. 成績の評価方法:

- 50 points for reports and short quizzes
- 50 points for the examination at the end of semester
- A: Acquire sufficient basic knowledge and concepts of Hydrodynamics, and can explain how it works.
 - B: Acquire basic knowledge and concepts of Hydrodynamics, and can explain how it works.
- C: Acquire basic knowledge and concepts of Hydrodynamics in general, and can explain how it works.
- D: Acquire the minimum basic knowledge and concepts of Hydrodynamics, and can explain how it works.
- E: Not acquire the basic knowledge and concepts of Hydrodynamics, and cannot explain how it works. Rejection.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

5-1 Required

Yorozuya, A. (2016): Advanced Hydrodynamics, Lecture Note

5-2 Others

Egashira, S. (2009): Mechanics of Sediment Transportation and River Changes, Lecture Note.

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: DRM2000J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 防災と復旧・復興

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 室田 哲男 MUROTA Tetsuo

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 月 Mon/4

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

山口真司教授とともに行う講義形式を基本とするが、受講者の意見発表等の機会も設けながら授業 を進める。

防災と復旧・復興の意義、基本的考え方、組織・体制、計画、災害対策のフェーズ毎の対応の枠組み等の現状と課題について多角的に学び、政策の企画・立案・実施の能力を養う。

【到達目標】防災と復旧・復興について体系的に理解し、その在り方について課題を提示することができる。

関連する DP は、防災・危機管理コースディプロマポリシー①②③

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 第1回 防災概論
- 第2回 災害対策法制
- 第3回 防災計画
- 第4回 災害事前対策
- 第5回 災害応急対策(初動期)
- 第6回 被災者支援、復旧·復興
- 第7回 災害リスクコミュニケーション
- 第8回 自助・共助・公助と地域防災力の強化
- 第9回 自然災害対応の基本
- 第10回 土砂災害における復旧・復興
- 第 11 回 広域氾濫被害のその後
- 第12回 東北地方太平洋沖地震からの復興
- 第13回 災害サイクルマネジメントに沿った復旧・復興の実際
- 第14回 災害復旧に対応する建設業の現状と課題
- 第15回 フィードバック (ふりかえり)

(全授業を通じた授業外学習)

- 各授業前に講義資料を配布するので、資料を読んでおくこと。
- ・授業後は講義内容を復習し、レポートを 2回(第 1 回~8 回授業に係るもの及び第 9 回~15 回授業に係るもの)提出すること。

3. 成績の評価方法:

- ・成績は、授業における意見表明・討議評価点を30%、試験及びレポート評価点を70%として算定する。 試験及びレポートについては、授業の中で連絡する。
- ・4回以上欠席した場合は成績評価の対象としない。

【成績評価基準】

- ・到達目標を達成していれば合格。
- ・合格を、①防災と復旧・復興についての理解度と②提示された課題の妥当性に応じて相対評価し、 A、B、C、Dに判定。
- ・到達目標を達成していなければ不合格 (E)。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

講義においては、テーマに応じ資料を配布し、それをもとに授業を行う。

4-2: その他の参考文献:

Nims Incident Command System Field Guide

室田哲男「自治体の災害初動対応-近年の災害対応の教訓を生かすー」近代消防社、2018

なお、以上の他の参考文献があれば、授業の中で適宜提示する。

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

第1回~第8回は室田が、第9回~第15回は山口が担当する予定となっている。なお、変更があれば、その都度連絡する。

科目番号 / Course Number: DRM3000J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 災害対策各論 I

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 山口 真司 YAMAGUCHI Shinji

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/2

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

自然災害が多発する我が国においては、防災対策の実効性を高めるためには、まず各種の災害ごとに対応すべき現象及びその対応を理解することが必要である。そこで、本校教員及び防災政策に関わっている省庁や関係団体職員などの講師により、近年の災害状況をふまえた施策の動向や一般的な対応方策について、災害をもたらす現象ごとに、できるだけ実現象についての資料を用いた講義を受ける。こうした学習を通じ、種々の自然災害全般に対する基本的な知識、判断能力を身に付け、より合理的な災害対応が可能となる施策提案に向け、課題の提示ができるようになることを目標とする。

関連する DP は、公共政策プログラム防災・危機管理コースディプロマポリシー①②③

2. 各授業のテーマ:

第1回 災害対策概論(1)

自然災害が頻発する日本における防災の基本的視点について学ぶ。

第2回 災害対策概論(2)

我が国では豪雨、火山噴火、地震等の自然現象に伴って多様な災害が発生する。その自然災害の概要について学ぶ。

第3回 防災行政と政策

自然災害に対する防災事業等(ハード対策・ソフト対策)の推移について、政治体制との関係を重ねながら概観し学ぶ。

第4回 気象災害と情報

豪雨、風、雪、竜巻などの気象災害のメカニズムと一般的な防災情報について学ぶ。

第5回 河川計画 (河川氾濫)

豪雨に伴って発生する水害の実態及び対策を行うための河川計画論の基本について学ぶ。

第6回 砂防の歴史と法律

砂防の歴史を紹介し、我が国の土砂災害対策に必要とされた、ハード・ソフト両面の4つの法律の 大枠について学ぶ。

第7回 水災害と水防行政

我が国で頻発する水災害の経験を踏まえて講じられてきた水防行政の取組の変遷について学ぶ。 第8回 豪雨に伴う土砂災害(土石流等)

豪雨に伴って発生する土石流災害や洪水時に多量の土砂が流れることに伴う河床上昇による災害 について、そのメカニズムと一般的な対策について学ぶ。

第9回 リスクコミュニケーション

多様な自然災害による被害を軽減するための防災情報のあり方について学ぶ。

第10回 地震に伴う土砂災害

地震によって発生する土砂災害について、発生現象、その危険度及び一般的な対策について学ぶ。 第11回 深層崩壊と天然ダム

地震や大雨によって発生する深層崩壊とそれによって形成される天然ダムの実態について学ぶ。 第12回 砂防計画

豪雨、地震、火山噴火等様々な誘因で発生する土砂災害への対策を行うための砂防計画論について、 近年の災害を踏まえつつ学ぶ。

第13回 土砂災害防止法

土砂災害へのソフト対策を行うための土砂災害防止法について、その概要と課題について学ぶ。 第14回 地すべり対策

地すべりは被害の発生形態が間欠的であったり発生原因が特定しにくかったりする。そのため専門的な調査や複合的な対策が必要であり、総合的な対応方法について学ぶ。

第15回 植生と土砂災害

主に山地や自然斜面で発生する土砂災害に対して、植生の存在がどのような影響を与えるのかについて学ぶ。

なお、全授業を通じた授業外学習として、各授業前に講義資料を配布するので授業範囲を予習し、専門用語を理解しておくこと。授業後は授業内容を復習し、レポートを 1 回提出すること (レポート 課題は授業時に出題する)。

3. 成績の評価方法:

成績は、授業への参加態度を10分の3、レポートに関する評価点を10分の7として計算する。欠 席は3回までは認めるが、特別の事情が認められる場合は事前の届け出によって配慮し、病気などで 出席が足りないときに、別途課題をこなすことによって単位を認めることがある。

A: 自然災害の基本的な知識と対応への考え方を十分に修得し、さらにそのポイントや課題について説明できる。

B:自然災害の基本的な知識と対応への考え方を修得し、さらにそのポイントや課題について説明できる。

C:自然災害の基本的な知識と対応への考え方を概ね修得し、さらにそのポイントや課題について説明できる。

D:自然災害の基本的な知識と対応への考え方について最低限の修得をしており、さらにそのポイントや課題について説明できている。

E:自然災害の基本的な知識と対応への考え方が修得できておらず、さらにそのポイントや課題についての説明ができていない。不合格。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1: ダムと緑のダム、日経 BP、2019

4-2: Sabo in Japan, JAPAN SABO ASSOCIATION, 2018

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

受講者の予習成果を講義の材料とする場合がある。

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

受講者の予習成果を講義の材料とする場合がある。

科目番号 / Course Number: DRM3020J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 危機管理政策

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 室田 哲男 MUROTA Tetsuo

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/4 金 Fri/6

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

河村和徳講師(東北大学)とともに行う講義形式を基本とするが、受講者の意見発表等の機会も設けながら授業を進める。

巨大災害、国民保護、新型コロナウイルス感染症対策、原子力災害対策等における危機管理について、基本的考え方、制度、組織・体制、施策等の面から多角的に学ぶ。

【到達目標】 危機管理政策について体系的に理解し、その在り方について課題を提示することができる。

関連する DP は、防災・危機管理コースディプロマポリシー①③

また、東日本大震災から見えた日本の政治・行政の特徴を把握するとともに、被災地における復旧・ 復興過程における課題、被災地における住民意識などについて学ぶ。

【到達目標】被災地の現状と課題を理解し、住民との協働による復興の在り方について課題を提示することができる。

関連する DP は、防災・危機管理コースディプロマポリシー②

以上を通じ、危機管理に関する政策の企画・立案・実施の能力を養う。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

第 1 回: 危機管理概論①

第 2 回: 危機管理概論②

第 3回: 危機管理法制と緊急事態条項

第 4 回: 危機管理の組織・体制

第 5回: 巨大災害と危機管理

第 6 回: 国民保護

第 7 回: 新型コロナウイルス感染症と危機管理

第 8 回: 原子力災害と危機管理

第 9 回: 震災対応に対する評価と民主制下における災害対応・復興の課題

第 10回: 東日本大震災からみた日本の中央地方関係

第 11回: 東日本大震災からみた市町村合併・広域行政

第 12回: 復旧・復興に対する力の支援・知恵の支援

第 13回: 被災地における「足」の確保と復旧への課題

第 14回: 復旧・復興を遅らせるもの(住民参加)

第 15回: 復旧・復興を遅らせるもの(訓練された無能力)

(全授業を通じた授業外学習)

- 各授業前に講義資料を配布するので、資料を読んでおくこと。

3. 成績の評価方法:

- ・成績は、授業における意見表明・討議評価点を30%、レポート評価点を70%として算定する。 レポートについては、授業の中で連絡する。
- ・4回以上欠席した場合は成績評価の対象としない。

【成績評価基準】

- ・到達目標を達成していれば合格。
- ・合格を、①危機管理政策についての理解度と②提示された課題の妥当性に応じて相対評価し、A、B、C、Dに判定。
- ・到達目標を達成していなければ不合格 (E)。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

講義においては、テーマに応じ資料を配布し、それをもとに授業を行う。

4-2: その他の参考文献

Samuels, R. J. 2013. 3.11: Disaster and Change in Japan. Cornell University Press.

Aldrich, D. P. 2012. Building Resilience: Social Capital in Post-Disaster Recovery. The University of Chicago Press.

室田哲男「国難災害と緊急消防援助隊」近代消防社、2022

なお、以上の他の参考文献があれば、授業の中で適宜提示する。

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

室田 (第 1 回~第 8 回) は Wed 水/4、河村 (第 9 回~第 15 回) は Fri 金/6 となっているので、注意すること。なお、変更があれば、その都度連絡する。

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO2700J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 計量経済学

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 黒澤 昌子 KUROSAWA Masako

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/5

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

1. 本講義の概要

経済現象を表す唯一の情報であるデータという混沌を解釈し、経済現象の姿を帰納的に推論するための統計的手法を学ぶ。最終的には、経済学実証研究分野の学術論文に挑戦できる能力を養うことが狙いである。科学実験とランダム化実験の話から始め、確率的概念を踏まえた回帰分析論を扱う。すなわちモデル・ビルディング、パラメータ推定および各種仮説の検定、さらに理論モデルとリアル・フィールドとの間の乖離問題への対処法の基礎論に及ぶ。コンピューター上の統計ソフト(STATA)を用いたデータの基礎統計処理や回帰分析の手法についても講義で説明し、宿題で実践する。

【関連する DP】

公共政策プログラム

地域政策コース:自治体経営や地域活力の維持発展等に関して必要な専門的知識を有し、課題を分析して対処することができる能力。的確な分析ができる能力。

インフラ政策コース: インフラに関わる諸問題の中から、的確に研究課題をコンフィグレートし、企画化・プログラム化・実行し、その成果を論理的に適切にとりまとめ、さらに社会に発信する能力。

防災・危機管理コース:課題の解決に向けて、データの収集・分析等により、研究論文 や政策提言としてまとめ、発表することができる能力。

医療政策コース、農業政策コース:一つの課題を、統計データ等を活用して分析し、政 策提言としてまとめ、かつプレゼンできる能力。

科学技術イノベーション政策コース: 科学技術イノベーション政策の課題を対象に、科学的アプローチに基づき、問題を設定し、仮説を構築し、定量的・定性的データ等を活用して分析を行い、それらを政策提言としてまとめ、政策形成者に対して示しコミュニケーションできる能力

国際協力コース:自ら設定した課題を分析し、研究成果・政策提言としてまとめ、プレゼンできる能力

まちづくり政策コース: まちづくりに係る政策課題について、データや現地調査結果等の様々なエビデンスを用いた分析・評価を行い、その結果に基づいた政策立案(EBPM)ができる能力。

総合政策コース:公共政策に係る幅広い知識を持ち、的確な分析、総合的な判断、効果 的な実践を行うことができる能力 科学技術イノベーションプログラム: 科学技術イノベーション政策の課題を対象に、科学的アプローチに基づき、問題を設定し、仮説を構築し、定量的・定性的データ等を活用して分析を行い、それらを政策提言としてまとめ、政策形成者に対して示しコミュニケーションできる能力

国際的指導力育成プログラム:特定の課題について必要なデータを収集・分析し、研究論文や政 策提言としてまとめ、効果的にプレゼンテーションできる能力

2. 到達目標:

ランダム化実験、大数の法則、因果推論のコンセプトを理解できる。

記述統計を用いたデータ分析ができる。

因果推論を行う上での諸問題を理解し、それへの基本的な対処ができる。

STATA を用いて実際のデータで回帰分析を行い、操作変数法などの発展的手法も適用することができる。

経済学実証研究分野の学術論文が理解できる。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

【全授業を通した授業外学修について】

授業外学修として、各授業前には、以下4.に示す講義ノートおよび参考文献の授業範囲を読み、 各授業後には講義ノートおよび参考文献を用いて復習を行うこと。

宿題は原則として翌週の講義開始前までに提出すること。

【授業のテーマ】

(カッコ内は参考書のうち、田中(2015)の該当章番号)

- 第 1回:計量経済学はなぜ必要か(科学実験とランダム化実験)、相関と単回帰(田中:1~2章)
- 第 2~3回:標本と母集団(田中:2-3章)
- 第 4~5回:t統計量と仮説の検定(田中:3,4章)
- 第 6~7回:単回帰モデル(最小二乗推定法、パラメータの解釈)(田中:5章)
- 第 8~9回:重回帰モデル(検定、欠落変数バイアス)(田中:6章)
- 第 10~11回: 重回帰分析の応用(田中:第7章)
- 第 12~13回:操作変数法(田中:第8章)
- 第 14~15回:パネルデータ分析、DID推定(田中:第9章)
- 第 $15 \sim 16$ 回:回帰不連続デザイン、尤度推定法(プロビット・ロジットモデル)(田中:第11章)

3. 成績の評価方法:

宿題の提出(30%)、ミニテストおよび最終試験(70%)によって評価する。

上記2. の到達目標に達していることが合格の要件となる。

【成績評価基準】A: 到達目標について高い水準で達成している B: 到達目標について満足できる水

準で達成している C: 到達目標について概ね達成している D: 到達目標について最低限の水準は達成している E: 到達目標について達成できていない

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

講義は毎回講義ノートを配布しながら行うが、以下の参考文献を用いて予習・復習を行うことが望ま しい。

参考文献:

【統計学の基礎】

田中勝人(1996)「経済統計」岩波書店

【計量経済学】

田中隆一(2015) 「計量経済学の第一歩:実証分析のススメ」有斐閣ストゥディア

Wooldridge, J (2000) Introductory Econometrics: A modern approach, South-Western College Publishing.

Stock J. and Watson M (2003) Introduction to Econometrics, Addison Wesley.

Joshua D. Angrist & Jorn-Steffen Pischke (2015) Mastering Metrics: the path from cause to effect, Princeton University Press.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

STATA

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

特にありません。本講義は計量経済学や統計学の知識を前提としていません。

本講義は、毎回、教室にてハイブリッド方式で行います。対面で出席できない方は、リアルタイムで Zoom にて出席もできますし、全員に授業の録画ビデオの URL をお送りしますので、授業に参加できなかった場合や復習にはビデオをご活用ください。

当該科目履修後は、夏学期開講の「ECO3700J 計量経済学の応用と実践」を是非履修していただきたいと思います。また「データサイエンス基礎」(または「政策科学のためのデータサイエンスと情報数理 $I_{\rm I}$)や「実践データサイエンス」(または「政策科学のためのデータサイエンスと情報数理 $I_{\rm II}$)などの科目も同時並行履修をお勧めします。

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO2790E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Data Science for Public Policy

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 後藤 潤 GOTO Jun

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/2

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

- Course Description

As social issues become more diverse in both developed and developing countries, data analysis methods for finding solutions are also advancing. This lecture focuses on unstructured data and explains methods for analyzing it using machine learning models and other statistical algorithms. In particular, this course will provide the theoretical framework and hands-on experience in applying machine learning and statistical techniques to analyze unstructured data. We will cover a range of methodologies including automated data collection (web scraping to construct empirical data), causal inference with machine learning, classification methods, and text analysis. By the end of the course, you will be equipped with the skills and knowledge to independently conduct machine learning analyses to answer important questions in the field of economics or other social sciences. We will use R and Python as the programming language.

- Related Diploma Policy (DP)

MEPDP2, MSPDP1-5

- Course Goals
- (1) Be able to judge and apply appropriate analysis methods for diverse data types.
- (2) Be able to transform unstructured data into a tidy dataset that is ready for analysis.
- (3) Understand various machine learning models and statistical algorithms, and be able to devise and plan research designs suited to their characteristics.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- Course Outline

We will cover the following topics:

- (1) Introduction: Data Availability and Diversified Research Design
- (2)-(3) Basic Introduction to R and Python
- (4)-(5) Data Collection with Web Scraping Methods
- (6) Data Construction: Unstructured to Tidy Datasets
- (7) Causal Inference with Machine Learning
- (8)-(13) The Natural Language Processing Approach (NLPA)

NLPA includes the following specific topics:

(a) Tokenization

(b) Non-machine learning methods

(c) Supervised machine learning

(d) Unsupervised machine learning

(e) Semi-supervised machine learning

(f) Frontiers in empirical studies with machine learning methods

(14)-(15) How to Organize Empirical Projects with Github: Ensuring Replicability

- Out-of-class Learning

This course will use original lecture materials. The lecture materials will be made available on Teams one week before each class. Students are expected to thoroughly read the lecture materials before the start of the class and organize any questions or unclear points. Additionally, reference papers will be specified within the lecture materials, and students should read them before the start of the class. After the lecture, students should review the course materials and confirm if there are any points they did not understand. If there are any questions or unclear points, they should ask the instructor. A reading list will be provided for students who wish to learn more deeply, and it is recommended that students who want to delve further into the topic read the literature specified there.

The homework assignments given in each lecture are aimed at evaluating whether the theoretical frameworks explained in the class have been properly understood and at conducting actual statistical analyses. By working on the homework after attending the class, students are expected to confirm if there are any unclear points regarding the theoretical frameworks or any aspects of applying the statistical algorithms that they do not understand.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Problem sets (40%), Term paper (60%)

As a term paper, students will be required to submit a research plan that applies the methods covered in the course, or their advanced variations, to analyze real-world unstructured data. This term paper will be evaluated based on whether the aforementioned course goals have been achieved. In particular, the appropriateness of data handling, the validity of the research question, and the appropriateness of the choice of methods will be emphasized when determining whether the course goals have been met.

Evaluation Criteria

Student's achievement of the Course Goals is:

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Satisfactory. C

Minimum acceptable: D

Below the acceptable level: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Reading list will be provided in the first class.

Reference book:

Aurelien Geron, Hands-on Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow (2019)

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

The lectures will use R and Python. Please bring a laptop to run R and Python during the lectures. In the first lecture, we plan to provide an explanation of the setup process for R and Python environments and their basic usage.

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Knowledge of basic econometrics such as OLS will be required.

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO3104E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Political Economy

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 泉 佑太朗 IZUMI Yutaro

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/3

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

The field of modern political economy leverages the framework of standard economic analysis to elucidate the behavior of political agents, including voters, politicians, and governments. This course provides an overview of recent advancements in the literature of political economy, introducing students to empirical studies at the forefront of the field. Through this course, students will gain insight into the dynamic interactions between economic policies and political processes, enhancing their understanding of how these relationships shape societal outcomes.

Related Diploma Policy

PF (1)

Course Goals

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

Acquire a solid understanding of basic concepts and key findings in the field of political economy

Understand econometric methods commonly used in the literature

Effectively summarize and present findings from research articles

Critically evaluate empirical research

2. 各授業のテーマ:

The topics and schedule are subject to change.

Week 1: Introduction

Week 2: Voter turnout

Week 3-4: Electoral competition

Week 5-6: Political selection and performance

Week 7-8: Media and politics

Week 9: Political protest

Week 10: Democratization

Week 11-12: Conflict

Week 13: Corruption

Week 14: Political decentralization

Week 15: Student presentations

Out-of class Learning

Before each lecture, students are expected to read assigned papers and prepare for class discussion.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Paper summary reports (30%)

Presentation (30%)

Final exam (40%)

Evaluation is based on students' achievement of the Course Goals:

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Minimum acceptable: D

Below the acceptable level: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4.1.

No textbook is required. Instead, students are expected to read the assigned papers in the reading list carefully and actively participate in class discussions. The reading list will be distributed in the first class.

4.2

- A. Merlo, Political Economy and Policy Analysis, Routledge
- T. Persson, and G. Tabellini, Political Economics: Explaining Economic Policy, MIT Press
- J.A. Robinson, and D. Acemoglu, Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy, Cambridge University Press

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Introductory-level knowledge of microeconomics and econometrics is required.

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO3160E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Reform of Economic Policy in Japan

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 大田 弘子 OTA Hiroko

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/4

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

In this course, we will discuss important topics in Japan's economic policy, which include current conditions and weaknesses in Japan's economy. Japan's economy has three major weaknesses: lagging in globalization, low productivity in the service sector, and inflexibility in the labor market. We will discuss the structural problems behind these weaknesses and issues to be addressed.

Economic structural reforms to achieve an increase in productivity or labor market reform will be useful to many Asian countries in which population ageing will proceed rapidly. In addition, we will discuss the role of the government from the viewpoint of economic growth, such as tax reform for economic growth, and the relationship between fiscal consolidation and economic growth.

Students will learn how to approach specific policy issues through examples of Japans various economic policy initiatives, both successful and unsuccessful.

In addition, each student will give a presentation on his/her countrys economic policy in this course. By presenting and discussing their own countrys economic policies while learning about examples of Japanese economic policies, students will deepen their understanding of their countrys approach to economic issues.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Macroeconomic Policy Program (MEP1&2), Economics, Planning and Public Policy Program (EPP):

- (2) Ability to analyze and present optimal policies from a cross-sectoral perspective with broad knowledge of applied fields in economics and public policy
- (3) Ability to make policy recommendations for practical solutions based on a deep understanding of the current state of macroeconomic policy theory and practice and the systems and examples of countries around the world

Public Finance Program (PF):

- (1) The ability to understand economic theory and implications behind public policies in general, tax and customs policies, in particular.
- (2) The ability to identify problems and evaluate public policies, customs and tax policies in particular, using various qualitative and statistical techniques, so as to make policy implications.

[Course Goals]

Students can:

- (1) understand the issues facing the Japanese economy and present opinions on where the problems lie and how to solve them,
- (2) theoretically explain the concept of productivity, macroeconomic policies, regulatory policies, etc.
 - (3) clearly explain the economic policies of ones own country, its problems and solutions

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1: Introduction and brief history of Japan's economy
- 2: Structural change of the world economy since the 1990s
- 3 : Demographic change and its economic significance
- 4: Lagging in globalization (the first weakness of Japan's economy)
- 5 : Asian growth and the Japanese economy
- 6: Low productivity in the service sector (the second weakness of Japan's economy)
- 7: Deregulation in Japan
- 8: Inflexible labor market (the third weakness of Japan's economy)
- 9: Competitive power of Japanese companies
- 1 0 : Local economy and decentralization
- 1 1 : Tax reform for economic growth
- 1 2 : Fiscal consolidation and economic growth
 - Special lecture by Prof. Hideaki Tanaka of Meiji University -
- 1 3 : Macroeconomic policy for economic growth
- 1 4 : Redistribution policy and economic growth
- 1 5: Policy-making process in Japan

[Out-of-class Learning]

No preparation is required. After each lecture, students are required to review relevant economic policies and relevant economic data in their home country on each topic. In addition, students are expected to be interested in the Japanese economy and economic policy developments, and to check the news, etc.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Evaluation methods and content are as follows

- (1)Active participation in class by speaking up, asking questions, etc. (20%)
- (2)A concise and targeted presentation (10 minutes) on the economic policy of the students own country and answers to questions from the students (30%)
 - (3) Term paper on one of the following themes (50%)
 - Analyzing issues related to economic reform in Japan or in your country

- Comparing issues related to economic policies in your country with that of Japan

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Materials concerning each topic will be provided in class.

[Others]

Mitsuru Taniuchi, "The Japanese Economy", Cengage Learning, 2014

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO3200E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Economics of Law

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 畠中 薫里 HATANAKA Kaori

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/3

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

The objective of this course is to understand why each law is necessary in terms of economics and it increases the social welfare. I will treat Property Law including Intellectual Property Right, Tort Law and Criminal Law. In addition, I will treat the problems of corruption. Each provision of laws is not treated in this course. I will not use equations as much as I can and explain the intuitive logic by using figures.

*Understanding of elementary microeconomics is desirable.

[Achievement Goal] The achievement goals is to obtain the ability 1. to consider whether the existent policies or the laws increase the social welfare and its reason also. 2. to consider how the government should amend the policies or the laws to increase the social welfare.

[Relavant DP] Young Leaders Program (2) 1 year and 2 years master's program (2) Public Finance Program (1)

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Week	Contents	Textbook
1~4	I Economics of Property Law	
	1. Coase Theorem	Chap. 4 of C & U
5~6	2. Topics of property Law(Title of stolen goods,	Chap.5 of C&U
	First Possession vs. Tied Ownership etc)	
7~8	3. Taking	Chap. 6-7 of Miceli
9	4. Landlord-Tenant Laws	Chap.3 of Hirsh
10-11	5. Intellectual Property Right	Chp 24 of V.V.H
12~13	II Corruption	Shleifer and Vishny.(1993)
	7 Economics of Corruption	Svensson(2005)
14~ 15	IV Economic of Criminal Law	Chap. 12-13 of C&U

	10 Economic theory of crime and punishment	
16	Examination	

^{*}The outline is tentative.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Homework 30% (3 times)

Final Examination 70%: Open Book.

Student's achievement of the Course Goals is:

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Minimum acceptable:D

Below the acceptable level: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Recommended Readings

- (1)Cooter, R. and Ulen, T (2000) Law and Economics 6th ed. Addison-Wesley
- (2)Miceli, Thomas J.(1997) Economics of the Law Oxford University Press
- (3) Shavell, Steven. (2004) "Foundations of Economic Analysis of Law"

The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press

- (4) Hirsch, Werner Z.(1999) "Law and Economics" 3rd ed. Academic Press
- (5) Viscusi, Vernon and Harrington .JR. (2005)"Economics of Regulation and Antitrust" 4th ed. MIT Press
- (6) Jean-Jacques Laffont (2005) "Regulation and Development" Cambridge U.P.
- (7)Buscaglia,E and Ratliff, W(2000) "Law and Economics in Developing Countries" Hoover Press
- (8)Susan Rose-Ackerman(1999)"Corruption and Government" Cambridge U.P.
- (9)Dixit(2004) "Lawlessness and Economics" Princeton University Press
- (10)Shleifer A. and Vishny, R.(1993) "Corruption" Quarterly Journal of Economics vol.108 pp.599-617)
- (11)Svensson J.(2005) "Eight Questions about Corruption" Journal of Economic Perspecitves vol.19 No.3 pp.19-42
- (12) Lambsdorff, Johann (2007) The institutional economics of corruption and reform: theory, evidence, and policy Cambridge University Press

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO3210E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Competition and Regulatory Economics

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 田中 誠 TANAKA Makoto

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/3

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course examines firms and industries from the perspectives of industrial organization and regulatory economics. First, students learn oligopoly and monopoly, with an emphasis on oligopoly theory. Our primary focus will be the strategic behavior of firms. Students next learn the effect of government regulations, focusing on price regulation of public utilities. This course also serves as a foundation course to prepare students for further study in the broad area of industrial organization and regulatory economics.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Young Leaders Program DP 2; One-year and two-year Master's Program of Public Policy DP 2; Macroeconomic Policy Program DP 2; Public Finance Program DP 1; Economics, Planning and Public Policy Program DP 1.

[Course Goals]

Students can analyze economic models of industrial organization and regulation.

Students can derive policy implications from economic models of industrial organization and regulation.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1. Perfect Competition
- 2. Monopoly
- 3. Dominant Firm with Competitive Fringe
- 4. Games and Strategy
- 5. Oligopolistic Competition 1
- 6. Oligopolistic Competition 2
- 7. Comparison of Different Market Structures
- 8. Measures of Market Concentration
- 9. Multi-period Game and Leader-follower Model
- 10. Cartel and Tacit Collusion
- 11. Natural Monopoly
- 12. Price Regulation

13. Ramsey Pricing

14. Incentive Regulation

15. Effects of Deregulation

The above course topics and schedule are subject to change.

[Out-of-class Learning]

After class, students review the contents of the lecture, specifically, economic issues raised, economic models analyzed, and policy implications discussed in each lecture.

Students are assigned homework, i.e., practice problems, for each topic to better understand the contents of the lecture. Students derive solutions to exercise problems. Students examine policy implications of their results and try to find real-world applications from the perspectives of firms and governments.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Course grades are based on a final written exam. It evaluates whether students can analyze and derive policy implications from economic models of industrial organization and regulation.

[Evaluation Criteria]

Student's achievement of the Course Goals is as follows:

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Minimum acceptable: D

Below the acceptable level: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1 Required

None

4-2 Others (References)

Dennis W. Carlton and Jeffrey M. Perloff, Modern Industrial Organization, Addison-Wesley

Luis M. B. Cabral, Introduction to Industrial Organization, MIT Press

Don E. Waldman and Elizabeth J. Jensen, Industrial Organization: Theory and Practice, Addison-Wesley

Lynne Pepall, Daniel J. Richards and George Norman, Industrial Organization: Contemporary Theory & Practice, South-Western

W. Kip Viscusi, John M. Vernon and Joseph E. Harrington, Economics of Regulation and Antitrust, MIT Press

Kenneth E. Train, Optimal Regulation: The Economic Theory of Natural Monopoly, MIT Press

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO3330J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name:都市政策の空間分析

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 金本 良嗣 KANEMOTO Yoshitsugu

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/2

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

【本講義の概要】

本講義では、GIS(地理情報システム)と空間データを用いて、都市・地域の空間に関わる政策を 分析評価する能力を養うことを目的とする。

関連する DP はまちづくり政策コーススディプロマポリシー①、②、③。

【到達目標】

GIS(地理情報システム)の基礎を習得する。

習得したツールを用いて都市・地域の政策分析を行うことができるようになることが目標である。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

(変更の可能性があります)

- 第1回 GISと都市の政策分析
- 第2回 GISの基礎(QGISの基礎、人口分布図の作成)
- 第3回 GISの基礎(人口分布図の作成)
- 第4回 GIS の基礎(高齢者分布と医療施設)
- 第5回 GISの基礎(高齢者分布と医療施設)
- 第6回 GISの基礎(保育所の立地分析)
- 第7回 GIS の基礎(保育所の立地分析)
- 第8回 GISの基礎(統計データと境界データの結合)
- 第9回 GISの基礎(地震リスクと地価)
- 第10回 GIS の基礎(地震リスクと地価)
- 第11回 都市・地域の政策分析
- 第12回 GIS の応用(都市・地域の政策分析の最終レポート課題)
- 第13回 GIS の応用(水害リスクと地価)
- 第14回 GIS の応用(水害リスクと地価)
- 第 15 回 GIS の応用:都市・地域の政策分析課題 発表

【授業外学修】

授業外学修として、GIS の基礎に関する小課題についてレポートを提出すること。また、第 15 回 の講義で発表してもらうために第 12 回の講義で出す課題について最終レポートをまとめること。

3. 成績の評価方法:

小課題等(20%)、最終課題レポート・発表(80%)によります。 課題提出遅延時は減点のペナルティがあります。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1:河端瑞貴(編著) (2022) 『事例で学ぶ経済・政策分析のための GIS 入門: QGIS, R, GeoDa 対応』 古今書院.

4-2:今木洋大・伊勢 紀(編著)(2022)『QGIS 入門 第 3 版』古今書院.

Comber, L, Brunsdon, C. (2020) Geographical Data Science and Spatial Data Analysis: An Introduction in R. (Spatial Analytics and GIS)

Islam, S. Miles, S., Pirelli, L. (2019) Mastering Geospatial Development with QGIS 3.x: An In-Depth Guide to Becoming Proficient in Spatial Data Analysis Using QGIS 3.4 and 3.6 with Python, 3rd Edition. Packt Publishing.

Mdry, S. (2021) Introduction to QGIS: Open Source Geographic Information System. Locate Press その他、講義において適宜指示します。

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

QGIS, R, RStudio

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

第2回以降の授業では、河端瑞貴(編著)(2022)『事例で学ぶ経済・政策分析のための GIS 入門 QGIS、R、GeoDa 対応』古今書院、および QGIS、R (base と Rtools)、RStudio (いずれも無料) をインストールしたパソコンを持参してください。

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO3480E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Theory and Practice of Central Banking: Japanese and Global Experience

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 木下 智博 KINOSHITA Tomohiro

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 月 Mon/2

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Course Description:

The series of financial crises we have experienced in the past two decades have expanded the roles central banks play in the global economy. In this light, this course intends to provide a factual description of modern-day central banks and their policy actions.

The lecture will primarily cover the practical, operational and institutional aspects of central banking, based on the instructor's experience working at the Bank of Japan. But, in order to facilitate and deepen the students' understanding, the instructor will also compare real world central banking with academic thinking on monetary economics.

The students are expected to learn and apply practical skills for central bank policy making based upon extensive understanding of institutional setting, data analysis and theoretical reasoning. Therefore, this course is recommended not only for students who intends to seek their career in the field of central banking or public finance, but also for those who are interested in other areas of economic policies or social policies. Many aspects of central banking decision making are applicable to a broad range of public policy, because many of challenges facing central banks are similar to those facing policy makers in other areas of the public sector.

This course is related to Diploma Policy 2 (Ability to analyze and present optimal policies from a cross-sectoral perspective with broad knowledge of applied fields in economics and public policy) and Diploma Policy 3 (Ability to make policy recommendations for practical solutions based on a deep understanding of the current state of macroeconomic policy theory and practice and the systems and examples of countries around the world) of the Macroeconomic Policy Program.

Learning Objectives:

The attainment goals of this course are to

- --- be able to explain, propose and review specific monetary policy actions for purposes of price stability,
- --- be able to explain, propose and review specific policy actions for purposes of restoring and maintaining financial system stability,
- --- be able to explain, propose and review specific central bank policy actions for public policy purposes other than price stability or financial system stability.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Course schedules are as follows:

Lecture #1: Introduction and a Primer on Central Bank Balance Sheet

Lecture #2: Money, Monetary Base, Cash and Seigniorage

Lecture #3: Policy Transmission Mechanism

Lecture #4: Payment Systems, Banking and Central Banking

Lecture #5: Monetary Policy: Its Purposes and Decision Making

Lecture #6: Open Market Operations and Financial Markets

Lecture #7: Foreign Exchange Markets and Central Banks

Lecture #8: Financial Crises and Policy Actions

Lecture #9: Lessons Learned from the Recent Financial Crises

Lecture #10: Financial System Stability and Lender of Last Resort

Lecture #11: Bank of Japan, the Pioneer in Monetary Policy

Lecture #12: Review of Quantitative and Qualitative Easing with Yield Curve Control

Lecture #13: COVID-19 and Central Banks

Lecture #14: Lean or Clean?

Lecture #15: Independence, Transparency and Democracy

Before each of the fifteen classes, the students are expected to invest two hours for thoroughly reading lecture maerials posted on Gateway and preparing three questions and/or comments for active contribution to discussions during class. After each class, the students are expected to invest one hour for reorganizing the policy lessons learned during the class and to prepare for term paper writing.

In addition, when students are planning to provide a short presentation regarding the central bank of their home country or economy, they are expected to invest five to ten hours for gathering information and organizing data.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Course grades will be determined based on the following:

- --- short presentation regarding the central bank of their home country or economy (worth 30% of grade). The instructions for this short presentation will be provided during the 1st lecture.
- --- active contribution to discussions during class (worth 20% of grade). Students contribution to class discussions in the form of oral questions and/or oral comments is strongly encouraged.
- --- term paper (worth 50% of grade). The instructions for this term paper, a paper report required to submit at term-end, will be provided during the 7th, 8th, and 9th lectures. The deadline for the term paper is expected to be set on the day one week after the last class.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Students are not required to purchase any textbooks.

The following is the list of references recommended for reading.

Bagehot, Walter (1999) Lombard Street: A Description of the Money Market, Wiley,

Bernanke, Ben S. (2012) The Federal Reserve and the Financial Crisis, a four-part lecture series delivered at the George Washington University School of Business, see http://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/lectures/about.htm

Chancellor, Edward (1999) Devil Take the Hindmost: A History of Financial Speculation, Farrar Strauss and Giroux

Greenspan, Alan (2007) The Age of Turbulence: Adventures in a New World, Penguin Press King, Mervyn (2016) The End of Alchemy: Money, Banking, and the Future of the Global Economy, New York: W. W. Norton & Company, Inc.

Lewis, Mervyn K. and Paul D. Mizen (2000) Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press Lowenstein, Roger (2000) When Genius Failed: The Rise and Fall of Long-Term Capital Management, New York: Random House

Reinhart, Carmen M. and Kenneth S. Rogoff (2009) This Time is Different: Eight Centuries of Financial Folly, Princeton University Press

Scott, Hal S. (2016) Connectedness and Contagion: Protecting the Financial System from Panics, Cambridge: MIT Press

Shiller, Robert J. (2000) Irrational Exuberance, Princeton University Press

Shultz, George P. et al. (2009) The Road Ahead for the Fed, Hoover Institution Press

Taylor, John B. (2009) Getting Off Track: How Government Actions and Interventions Caused, Prolonged, and Worsened the Financial Crisis, Hoover Institution Press

Turner, Adair (2016) Between Debt and the Devil, Princeton University Press

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Lecture materials will be made available on Gateway before each class.

The lecturer of this course is Tomohiro KINOSHITA (Prof.), who belongs to Faculty of Economics, Otemon Gakuin University in Osaka. If you have any questions, please feel free to

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO3510E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Environmental Economics

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): MUNRO Alistair MUNRO Alistair

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/2

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Environmental issues, such as climate change, renewable resource management, air quality and various types of pollution are key problems faced by many nations. The purpose of this course is to create a basic understanding of how economics can be used to value environmental services and to design environmental policies. The course mixes theory with international examples and a discussion of policy. The sessions will involve lectures and class discussion.

There are three main learning goals for students

- (1) obtain a basic understanding of environmental economics;
- (2) understand the role of economics in environmental valuation and policy through theory, data and case studies;
- (3) learn how to research and communicate the economic aspects of environmental issues.

To pass the course, students should be able to demonstrate in presentations and written exam, basic competence in each of these three areas.

Related Diploma Policy (DP): MP1/2 (DP No.3) and MEP1/2 (DP No.2).

2. 各授業のテーマ:

The topics, level and schedule may change, depending on your understanding and interests. Except where stated, all the reading is from the required textbook. Some of the material may be presented in a different order or may be omitted if we run out of time.

Out of class learning (approximately 45 hours) consists of reading the textbook (before the lecture), reviewing lecture notes, researching online data sources, preparing presentations and doing practice problem sets. See below for the main textbook recommendation.

Lecture.

Introduction: Environmental Quality and Economic Growth Chs. 1, 6

Market Failure; Ch. 1,2

Environmental Policy Ch. 2

Policy II Tradeable Permits Ch. 2

Valuation Methods I Chs.4

Valuation Methods II Chs. 5

Air quality

Midterm presentations (Weight: 40%)

Common-pool problems Ch. 8, 10

International Policy Chs. 8, 11

Climate Change Ch. 12

Climate change Ch. 12, 15

Climate change Ch 12

Ecosystem Services Chs. 3, 16

Review and Final Exam (Weight: 60%)

3. 成績の評価方法:

For the mid-term assessment, you should prepare a presentation and a short report on an economic analysis of an issue related to climate change in your home country. You will be guided on how to do this. The final exam is a standard 80 minute exam in which you will need to answer short questions on environmental economics.

Midterm: 40%

Final Exam: 60%

Grading Evaluation Criteria:

A: Demonstrate a deep understanding of core environmental economics concepts and policies at a graduate level and an equivalent ability to research and communicate clearly economic aspects of environmental issues.

B: Demonstrate an understanding of core environmental economics concepts and policies at a graduate level and an ability to research and communicate economic aspects of environmental issues.

C: Demonstrate a satisfactory understanding of some core environmental economics concepts and policies at a graduate level and some ability to research and communicate economic aspects of environmental issues.

D: Demonstrate elements of understanding of core environmental economics concepts and policies at a graduate level and some skills in the communication of economic aspects of environmental issues.

E: Unacceptable understanding of environmental economics concepts and policies at a basic level and elementary skills in research and communication of economic aspects of environmental issues.

4. テキスト、参考文献等:(4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Hanley, White, Shogren, Introduction to Environmental Economics, 3rd edition Students with more of a background in economics may prefer the text by Perlman et al or Hanley, Shogren and Whites other text. (Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice) which cover more or less the same material.

A more advanced treatment can be found in Phaneuf and Requate, A Course in Environmental Economics, which is the book you should use if planning to do research in this area.

Alternatives:

Environmental Economics and Policy, 6th Edition, Tom Tietenberg and Lynne Lewis.

Other editions are suitable. Alternatively you can consult Environmental and Natural Resource Economics, 8th Edition, Tom Tietenberg and Lynne Lewis, Pearson. This has almost the same material, but it is written for an audience with slightly more technical training in economics. I strongly recommend that you buy at least one environmental economics text.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

Occasional use of statistical software (e.g. Stata) for presentations, homework etc. Microsoft Office for lectures etc.

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Note: This is an applied Microeconomics course. Although the course is not particularly technical, you are strongly recommended to take Microeconomics I and II. Students wishing to use ChatGPT or similar AI tools for assignments should request permission

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO3640E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Financial Economics

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): CHEN Jau-erCHEN Jau-er

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 木 Thu/3

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course gives a sense of the financial theory. In addition, the second half of the course covers financial econometrics and the characteristics of financial data. Typical topics include risk, diversification, stocks, options, autoregressive and moving average time-series models, volatility modeling, and factor models. The aforementioned topics concentrate on a large set of issues and concepts to which any finance practitioner should be exposed.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

MEP1 DP2

MEP2 DP2

2. 各授業のテーマ:

On the role of financial markets and institutions: risk and diversification

Overview of asset pricing approaches

Options and the binomial option pricing model

Options and the Black-Scholes option pricing model

Student Presentation: Do option markets undo restrictions on short sales? Evidence from the 2008 short-sale ban (Journal of Financial Economics, 2012)

The challenges of asset pricing - a road map: risk premium and stylized facts

The demand of financial assets: the expected utility, risk aversion, and behavioral finance

CAPM

CAPM rigorously revisited

Econometric background - linear regression

Econometric background - linear regression and time series

Econometric background - volatility modeling

Fama-French factors

Student Presentations: Does academic research destroy stock return predictability? (Journal of Finance, 2015)

Statistical factor mdoels and factor selection via machine learning

3. 成績の評価方法:

Participating in classroom discussions (20%)

Group presentation (40%)

Take-home final exam (40%)

[Evaluation Criteria]

Student's achievement of the Course Goals is:

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Minimum acceptable: D

Below the acceptable level: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

参考文献

- 1. Berk and DeMarzo. 2017. Corporate Finance, 4th edition, Pearson.
- 2. Stock and Watson. 2019. Introduction to Econometrics, 4th edition, Pearson.
- 3. Instructor's lecture notes / slides

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

R programming

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should read the references provided in this syllabus and be fully prepared to actively participate in class discussions.

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO3840EA

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Development Economics

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 山内 慎子 YAMAUCHI Chikako

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/2

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Description

In this course, students will learn some of the basic concepts, indicators, and theories to consider issues related to economic growth, poverty, and inequality in low-income settings. Also, students will study basic empirical methodologies that are commonly used in the Applied Microeconomics literature. Students are assumed to have acquired basic understanding of introductory microeconomics and econometrics.

Goals:

At the completion of this course, students will be able to:

Discuss basic concepts, indicators, and theories in relation to economic growth, poverty, and inequality in low-income settings

Understand basic empirical methodologies that are commonly used in the Applied Microeconomics literatur

Related Diploma Policy (DP)

YLP (2), MP1(3), MP2(3)

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Preparation and review

Students are expected to read the assigned chapters of the textbook before each lecture. They are also expected to review the lecture notes after each lecture. Before the mid-term and final exams, they are expected to work on the mock mid-term and final exams, which are available on Teams. After the mid-term exam, students are expected to review again the materials that are considered to be inadequately understood.

Outline

Ch.1. What is development? Indicators and issues

Ch.2. State of development

Ch.3. History of thought in development economics

Ch.4. Impact evaluation of development policies and programs

Ch.5. Poverty and vulnerability assessment

Ch.6. Inequality and inequity

Schedule

Week	Class dates	Chapter		Lecture note#
	9-Apr		No lecture	
1	16-Apr	1	Development	1
2	23-Apr	1,2	Development/State	1,2
3	30-Apr	2	State	2
4	7-May	3	History	3
5	14-May	3	History	3
6	21-May	3,4	History /Evaluation methods	3,4
	28-May			
7	4-Jun	4	Evaluation methods	4
8	11-Jun	4,11	Evaluation methods s/ Mid-term	4
			exam (50 min)	
9	17-Jun		Evaluation methods/Poverty 1	4,5
10	18-Jun	12	Poverty 2	5
11	24-Jun	12	Poverty 2	5
12	25-Jun	13	Poverty 2, Poverty 3	5
13	2-Jul	14	Poverty 3, Inequality 1	5,6
14	9-Jul	14	Inequality 2	6
15	16-Jul	14	Inequality 3	6
	23-Jul	14	Final Exam (75 minutes)	

3. 成績の評価方法:

Evaluation:

Mid-term 40%

Final 60%

Grades:

- A: Students have an excellent mastery of the concepts, indicators, theories and empirical methodologies described in the course goals.
- B: Students have a good mastery of the concepts, indicators, theories and empirical methodologies described in the course goals.
- C: Students have a basic mastery of the concepts, indicators, theories and empirical methodologies described in the course goals.

D: Students have some understanding of the concepts, indicators, theories and empirical methodologies described in the course goals.

E: Students do not have a basic understanding of the concepts, indicators, theories and empirical methodologies described in the course goals. They are considered to have failed the course.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Textbooks

Alain de Janvry and Elisabeth Sadoulet, 2015, Development Economics: theory and Practice, Routledge.

For Japanese students who wish to study related issues in Japanese, the following are recommended.

福井清一・三輪加奈・高篠仁奈著『開発経済を学ぶ』創成社

黒崎卓・山形辰史『開発経済学:貧困削減へのアプローチ 増補版』日本評論社

黒岩郁雄・高橋和志・山形辰史『テキストブック開発経済学 第3版』

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Students are assumed to have acquired basic understanding of introductory microeconomics and econometrics.

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO3860E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Development History of Asia: Policy, Market and Technology

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 中尾 武彦 NAKAO Takehiko

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 月 Mon/4

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Students study through this course 1) how Asian developing economies have developed over the last half century, 2) what were the reasons that many of them could achieve success in terms of growth, poverty reduction, and social progress such as health, education, and gender, and 3) what are remaining challenges going forward.

Lecture is both theoretical and empirical, based on the book Asia's Journey to Prosperity: Policy, Market, and Technology over 50 Years published by Asian Development Bank (ADB) in January 2020.

Lecture reflects the lecturer's long experiences in development and international finance, including as Chairman of the Institute, Mizuho Research & Technologies (current), President of ADB (April 2013-January 2020), long service at the Ministry of Finance, Japan since 1978 including Vice-Minister for International Affairs (2011-2013), and Advisor at the International Monetary Fund (1994-1997).

In order to obtain the credit for this course, students must get the good understanding of reasons for the success of Asian economic development, various aspects of the evolution of Asian economy, and remaining challenges for the sustainable and equitable growth.

Students are encouraged to actively participate in class discussion and share their understanding of experiences of their home countries.

Students must have forward looking attitude about how they can use the knowledge and insights obtained through this class for making contribution in each area of their work after the graduation.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1) Guidance (Monday Apr 8 15:00-16:30)
- 2) Roles of market and government (Apr 15)
- 3) Industrial transformation and agricultural modernization (Apr 22)

- 4) Technology and economic growth (Wednesday May 8 15:00-16:30 Classroom C instead of May
- 6)
- 5) Education and health (May 13)
- 6) Impacts of demography (May 20)
- 7) Investment, saving, financial sector, infrastructural development, trade and direct investment (May 27)
- 8) Macroeconomic policies and foreign exchange rate system (June 3)
- 9) Global financial crisis and Asian financial crisis (June 10)
- 10) Poverty reduction and income inequality (June 17)
- 11) Gender equality (July 1)
- 12) Environment protection, climate change, and global governance (July 8)
- 13) Free discussion on remaining challenges (Special Session Wednesday July 17 15:00-16:30 at Mizuho Research & Technologies, Kanda Nishikicho 2-3, Chiyada-ku)
- 14) Examination (Wednesday July 24 15:00-16:30 Classroom D instead of July 22) No classes on April 19, June 24 and July 15.

The above schedule and contents are subject to change after consultation with the student.

Studying outside the class

Students must devote approximately twice as much time the class hours for reading the textbooks and required reading so that they understand the lecture more clearly and participate in the class discussion more proactively.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Examination (75%)

Contribution in the class by making assigned presentation and participating in discussions (25%)

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1. Textbook

Asia's Journey to Prosperity: Policy, Market, and Technology over 50 Years published by Asian Development Bank (ADB) in January 2020.

It can be downloaded from the HP of ADB. A physical book is available at ADB Japan Representative Office by contacting Ms. Kawazu or Mr. Shibata.

- 4-2. Required reading for each class (Materials to be uploaded for class participants)
- 1) Foreword and Chapter 1 of the textbook.

"Is There a Unique Asian Consensus for Development?" Presentation by Takehiko Nakao at GRIPS Seminar, December 21, 2020.

Address by Takehiko Nakao, At the Graduation Ceremony of the GRIPS, September 14, 2017.

- 2) Chapter 2.
- 3) Chapters 3 & 4.
- 4) Chapter 5.
- 5) Chapter 6.
- 6) Chapter 6.
- 7) Chapters 7, 8 & 9.
- 8) Chapter 10.

"Reforming the International Monetary System" Speech by Takehiko Nakao at the Institute for International Monetary Affairs, March 18, 2010

9) Chapter 10.

"Response to the Global Financial Crisis and Future Policy Agenda" Keynote Address by Takehiko Nakao at the symposium by Harvard Law School and the International House of Japan, October 23, 2010.

"Challenges in International Finance and Japan's Responses" Speech for delivery by Takehiko Nakao at the symposium by the Institute for International Monetary Affairs, March 15, 2012 10) Chapter 11.

- 11) Chapter 12.
- 12) Chapters 13, 14 & 15.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Students are encouraged to actively participate in class discussion and share their understanding of experiences of their home countries.

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO3920E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Economic History and Institutions

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 泉 佑太朗 IZUMI Yutaro

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/1

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Why are some countries rich while others remain poor? This course examines the process of economic and political development through a long-term perspective, emphasizing the critical roles played by institutions and culture in shaping nations' fortunes. We will discuss recent empirical studies at the cutting edge of the literature. Students will also learn how econometric methods are applied to answer important questions in long-term development.

Related Diploma Policy: G-Cube (1)(2)

Course Goals

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

Acquire a solid understanding of basic concepts and key findings in the literature on institutions, culture, and long-term development

Understand econometric methods commonly used in the literature

Effectively summarize and present findings from research articles

Critically evaluate empirical research

2. 各授業のテーマ:

The topics and schedule are subject to change.

Introduction (lecture 1)

Institutions and development (lecture 2-6)

What are institutions?

Do institutions matter for economic development?

Where do institutions come from?

Culture and development (lecture 7-10)

What is culture?

Does culture matter for economic development?

Cultural origins

Religion

Gender norms

Interaction of institutions and culture (lecture 11)

Other topics (lecture 12-15)

Geography and development

State capacity

Nation-building

Out of class Learning

Students are expected to read the required papers in the reading list carefully and participate in the discussion. The reading list will be distributed in the first class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Paper summary reports (30%)

Presentations (30%)

Final exam (40%)

Evaluation is based on students' achievement of the Course Goals:

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Minimum acceptable: D

Below the acceptable level: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4.1.

No textbook is required. Instead, students are expected to read the required papers in the reading list carefully and participate in the discussion. The reading list will be distributed in the first class.

4.2

Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson. Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power. Prosperity, and Poverty. Crown Publishers.

Mark Koyama and Jared Rubin, How the World Became Rich: The Historical Origins of Economic Growth. Polity Press.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Introductory-level knowledge of microeconomics and econometrics is required.

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO6810E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Advanced Development Economics

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 山内 慎子 YAMAUCHI Chikako

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/2

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Description

Students will learn the basic skills to analyse issues related to economic development and improvement in welfare in low-income settings. In particular, students will study theoretical foundation and empirical tools that are commonly used in the in the applied microeconomics literature. Students are assumed to have acquired basic understanding of the PhD level microeconomics and econometrics.

The course is divided into two parts. First three weeks cover several theoretical topics, and the rest of the 12 weeks cover six empirical topics. For each empirical topic, a set of two classes is used. In the first class, a lecture will be given on the empirical theory and application example for the topic. In the following class, students will present and discuss an assigned paper related to the topic.

In the presentation/discussion class, a presenter will present a paper using power point slides (about 30 minutes), a discussant will present comments using power point slides (15 minutes), and all the students will participate in a general discussion on the paper (45 minutes). The papers and presentation dates will be assigned to all the students in the 2nd week. You can find the papers to be presented in the reading list below (the paper with asterisk (*) for the even-numbered weeks).

Goals

At the completion of this course, students are expected to be able to:

Understand the agricultural household model, home production model, bargaining model, inter-temporal decision-making framework in Behavioural Economics

Understand the identification assumptions of major estimation strategies including experimental and non-experimental methods

Criticize articles in the applied microeconomics literature

Related Diploma Policy

GRIPS Global Governance Program (G-cube)-DP1

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Preparation and review

Students are expected to read the assigned reading materials before each lecture. Before each discussion class, students (except for a presenter) are required to submit a referee report. It should be within three pages with 12 font, single-spacing, and reasonable margins.

Course Schedule

	Date	Content
	10-Apr	No class
1	17-Apr	Introduction/Theory
2	24-Apr	Theory
3	1-May	Theory
4	8-May	DD
5	15-May	DD
6	22-May	Matching
7	29-May	Matching
8	5-Jun	IV
9	12-Jun	IV
10	19-Jun	RD
11	26-Jun	RD
12	3-Jul	Exp
13	10-Jul	Exp
14	17-Jul	Ехр
15	24-Jul	

Outline & reading materials

The papers with asterisk (*) will be mainly discussed in the lecture weeks, and presented by students in the presentation weeks. Other papers on the list are recommended readings. They include applied studies for developing countries which use the methodology covered in that week, and studies in Econometrics and Statistics which provide foundations for the methodology.

In order to cover several topics in causal inference and program evaluation, we follow Todd (2008) [Handbook of Development Economics, Chapter 60], Ravallion [Handbook of Development Economics, Chapter 59] and Duflo (2008) Handbook of Economics vol.3 Ch.61].

Week 1: Orientation and Theoretical foundations

- \cdot * "Household economics" in Bardhan and Udry ed., Development Microeconomics, Oxford University Press.
 - \cdot * Chapter 1, Inderjit Singh, Lyn Squire and John Strauss ed., 1986, Agricultural Household

Models: Extensions, Applications, and Policy, Johns Hopkins University Press.

- *Thomas, Duncan, 1990 "Intra-household resource allocation: an inferential approach" JHR 25(4) 635-664.
- McElroy and Horney, "Nash-bargained household decisions: toward a generalization of the theory of demand" International Economic Review, 22(2).
- Becker, Gary 1965 "A theory of the allocation of time," The Economic Journal, 75(299) 493-517.
- Browning and Chiappori, 1998 "Efficient intra-household allocations; a general characterization and empirical tests," Econometrica, 66(6) 1241-78.

Week 2: Theoretical foundations continued, Behavioral issues

- * A. Banerjee and E. Duflo, 2005, Growth Theory through the Lens of Development Economics, in P. Aghion and S.N. Durlauf ed., Handbook of Economic Growth, Vol. 1A, pp.479-499.
 - * Strotz, 1956, RES Myopia & inconsistency in dynamic utility maximization
 - · Phelps and Pollak, 1968, RES on second-best national saving and game-equilibrium growth
 - · Laibson 1997 AER, Golden eggs and hyperbolic discounting
- \cdot Banerjee and Mullainathan, 2010, THE SHAPE OF TEMPTATION: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE ECONOMIC LIVES OF THE POOR, NBER 15973.
- *Ashraf, Nava. Spousal Control and Intra-Household Decision Making: An Experimental Study in the Philippines. American Economic Review 99, no. 4 (September 2009): 12451277.

Week 3: Behavioral issues continued

Week 4: The evaluation problem and difference-in-differences estimators

- · *Todd (2008) 1-3.1
- * Ravallion (2008) 1-3, 7
- * Duflo, E. 2001 "Schooling and labor market consequences of school construction in Indonesia: Evidence from an unusual policy experiment" AER

Week 5: Student presentation and discussion on DD estimators

- * Wydick, Glewwe, and Rutledge, 2013, Does international child sponsorship work? A sixcountry study of impacts on adult life outcomes, JPE, 121(2) 393-436
- Emily Oster and Robert Jensen, The Power of TV: Cable Television and Womens Status in India, Quarterly Journal of Economics, August 2009
 - · Robin Burgess and Rohini Pande, "Do Rural Banks Matter? Evidence from the Indian

Social Banking Experiment," AER, 95(3), pp.780-795

- Glewwe, Kremer, Moulin, Zitzewitz, 2004, Retrospective vs. prospective analyses of school inputs: the case of flip charts in Kenya, JDE, 74, 251-268.
- · Ashenfelter 1987 "Estimating the effect of training programs on earnings," Review of Economics and Statistics, 60, 47-57
- Heckman and Smith 1999 "The pre-program earnings dip and the determinants of participation in a social program+ implications for simple program evaluation strategies," Economic Journal 109 (457) 313-348
- Heckman, La Londe and Smith 1999 "The economics and econometrics of active labor market programs," in Ashenfelter, O., Card, D. (Eds.), Handbook of Labor Economics, vol.3. North-Holland, Amsterdam, pp.1865-2097
- Rosenzweig and Wolpin 1986 "Evaluating the effects of optimally distributed public programs: Child health and family planning,"AER 76(3) 470-482
- \cdot Wolpin and Rosenzweig 1988 "Migration selectivity and effects of public programs," J Pub E 37 265-289
 - · Glewwe, Kremer and Moulin 2010 "Teacher incentives," AEJ:AE, 2, 205-227 July

Week 6: Matching estimators

- · * Todd (2008) 3.2
- * Ravallion (2008) 5
- * Godtland, Sadoulet, de Janvry, Murgai, Ortiz 2004 "The impact of farmer field schools on knowledge and productivity: a study of potato farmers in the Peruvian Andes," EDCC 53, 63-92.

Week 7: Student presentation and discussion on matching estimators

- *Diaz and Handa 2006 An Assessment of Propensity Score Matching as a Nonexperimental Impact Estimator, Journal of Human Resources 72(1) 159-218
- Galiani, Gertler and Schargrodsky 2005, "Water for life; the impact of the privatization of water services on child mortality in Argentina" JPE 113 83-120 February.
 - · Buddlemeyer and Skofias (2004) World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 3386
- Rosebaum and Rubin (1983) "The central role of the propensity score in observational studies for causal effects," Biometrika 70, 41-55.
- Heckman, Ichimura and Todd (1998) Characterizing selection bias using experimental data, Econometrica 66 (5), 1017-1098
- Jalan and Ravallion 2001, "Does piped water reduce diarrhea for children in rural India," Journal of Econometrics, 112 153-173.
 - · Gertler, Levine and Ames 2004 "Schooling and parental death," REStat 86(1) 211-225
 - · Angrist and Lavy, 2001 "Does teaching training affect pupil learning? Evidence from

matched comparisons in Jerusalem public schools," Journal of Labor Economics, 19(2) 343-369

• Chen and Ravallion, 2003 "Hidden impact? Household saving in response to a poor-area development project," Journal of Public Economics 89 11-12 December 2183-2204.

Week 8: Instrumental variables

- *Todd (2008) 3.3 and 3.4
- · * Ravallion (2008) 8
- * Duflo and Pande (2007) Dams, Quarterly Journal of Economics, 122(2) 601-646
- * Angrist and Imbens, 1994, "Identification and Estimation of Local Average Treatment Effects" Econometrica, 62(2) 467-475.

Week 9: Student presentation and discussion on IVE and LATE

- * Elizabeth Brainerd and Nidhiya Menon, "Seasonal effects of water quality: The hidden costs of the Green Revolution to infant and child health in India," Journal of Development Economics, 107, 49-64
- Emily Oster, HIV and Sexual Behavior Change: Why Not Africa? Journal of Health Economics, January 2012
- · Claudio Ferraz and Frederico Finan, 2011, Electoral Accountability and Corruption: Evidence from the Audits of Local Governments, AER, 101 (June): 12741311
- Taryn Dinkelman, The Effects of Rural Electrification on Employment: New Evidence from South Africa, American Economic Review 101 (December 2011): 30783108
- Ravallion and Wodon (2000) Does child labor displace schooling? Evidence on behavioural responses to an enrolment subsidy, Economic Journal 110 C158-C176
- Paxon and Schady (2002) The allocation and impact of social funds: spending on school infrastructure in Peru, World Bank Economic Review 16, 297-319
- Heckman Ichimura, and Todd 1996, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 93(23) 13416-13420 control function approach
 - Heckman 1979 Econometrica 47(1) 153-61
- Heckman and Robb, 1985 Alternative methods for evaluating the impact of interventions, in Heckman, Singer (Eds.) Longitudinal analysis of labor market data. Cambridge university press, Cambridge, UK 156-246.
- Imbens and Angrist 1994, "Identification of local average treatment effects" Econometrica 62 467-75

- * Ravallion (2008) 6
- *Chay, McEwan and Urquiola 2005 "The central role of noise in evaluating interventions that use test scores to rank schools," AER Sept. 1237-1258.
- Hahn, Todd, and Van der Klaauw 2001 "Identification of treatment effects by regressiondiscontinuity design," Econometrica, February 201-209
- David S. Lee and Thomas Lemieux, 2010, Regression Discontinuity Designs in Economics, Journal of Economic Literature 48 (June): 281355
- Lee, David S. 2008. "Randomized Experiments from Non-random Selection in U.S. House Elections." Journal of Econometrics, 142(2): 67597.

Week 11: Student presentation and discussion on RD estimators

- * Stelios Michalopoulos and Elias Papaioannou 2014 "National Institutions and Subnational Development in Africa", QJE 129(1) 151213
- · Cristian Pop-Eleches and Miguel Urquiola, 2013, Going to a Better School: Effects and Behavioral Responses American Economic Review 2013, 103(4): 12891324
- Preschool and Maternal Labor Market Outcomes: Evidence from a Regression Discontinuity Design, Berlinski, Samuel; Galiani, Sebastian; McEwan, Patrick J.; Economic Development and Cultural Change, January 2011, v. 59, iss. 2, pp. 313-44
- Does More Cash in Conditional Cash Transfer Programs Always Lead to Larger Impacts on School Attendance?, Filmer, Deon; Schady, Norbert; Journal of Development Economics, September 2011, v. 96, iss. 1, pp. 150-57
- Home Computer Use and the Development of Human Capital, Malamud, Ofer; Pop-Eleches, Cristian; Quarterly Journal of Economics, May 2011, v. 126, iss. 2, pp. 987-1027
- · Case and Deaton (1998) Large cash transfers to the elderly in South Africa, Economic Journal 108, 1330-1361
- Duflo (2003) Grandmothers and granddaughters; old age pension and intrahousehold allocation in South Africa, World Bank Economic Review 17(1) 1-26
 -
 \bullet Buddlemeier and Skoufias, 2004 World Bank Policy Research Working Paper, WPS3386

Pitt and Khandker 1998 JPE

[Morduch 1998 criticism]

- Lavy 2004, "Performance Pay and Teachers Effort, Productivity, and Grading Ethics." American Economic Review 99(5): 19792011.
- Angrist and Lavy 1999 "Using Maimonides rule to estimate the effect of class size on scholastic achievement," QJE, May.

Week 12: Experiment 1: Setup, randomization designs and interpretations

• *Duflo (2008) Handbook of Economics vol.3 Ch.61, sections 1-3

Week 13: Student presentation and discussion on experiments: health

- *Timothy Powell-Jackson, Kara Hansona, Christopher J.M.Whitty, Evelyn K. Ansahb,
 2014, "Who benefits from free healthcare? Evidence from a randomized experiment in Ghana,
 Journal of Development Economics 107, 305319
- Jose Urquieta, Gustavo Angeles, Thomas Mroz, Hector Lamadrid Figueroa and Bernardo Hernandez, "Impact of Oportunidades on Skilled Attendance at Delivery in Rural Areas" Economic Development and Cultural Change, April 2009, v. 57, iss. 3, pp. 539-58.
- Miguel and Kremer 2004 Worms: identifying impacts on education and health in the presence of treatment externalities, Econometrica 72(1) 159-218
- Behrman, Parker and Todd 2011 Do conditional cash transfers for schooling generate lasting benefits? A five-year followup of PROGRESA/Oppotunidades, Journal of Human Resources
 - · Karlan and Zinman, 2005, Observing unobservables

Week 14: Experiment 2: Sample size and the power of experiments

- *Ravallion (2008) 4, 9
- * Duflo (2008) Handbook of Economics vol.3 Ch.61, sections 4-6
- Deaton (1997) The analysis of household surveys: a microeconometric approach to development policy, Johns Hopkins, 1.1, 1.4.
- Bloom, H.S. (1995) "Minimum detectable effects: a simple way to report the statistical power of experimental designs," Evaluation Review, 19(5), pp.547-556.
- Bloom, H.S. (2005) "Randomizing groups to evaluate place-based programs," in Learning more from social experiments, Russell Sage Foundation, NY, pp.115-172
- Deaton (2010) Instruments, randomization, and learning about development, Journal of Economic Literature, 48(2), 42455.

Week 15: Student presentation and discussion on experiments: savings

- *Ashraf, Karlan and Yin 2006 Tying Odysseus to the mast: evidence from a commitment savings product in the Philippines, QJE 121(2) 635-672
- Xavier Gine, Dean Karlan, and Jonathan Zinman, Put Your Money Where Your Butt Is: A Commitment Savings Account for Smoking Cessation, (October 2010) American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, 2(4)
- Duflo, Kremer and Robinson, 2011, "Nudging farmers to use fertilizer: theory and experimental evidence from Kenya," AER, 101(6): 2350-90.

- Karlan, McConnell, Mullainathan, and Zinman, 2011, "Getting to the top of mind: how reminders increase saving," NBER 16025.
- · Olken (2007) "Monitoring corruption: evidence from a field experiment in Indonesia" JPE 115(2)

These are not covered in the course, but for your information Research on education using experiments

Muralidharan and Sundararaman, 2011, "Teacher Performance Pay: Experimental Evidence from India" JPE 119(1) 39-77.

Leonardo Bursztyn and Lucas C. Coffman, 2012, "The Schooling Decision: Family Preferences, Intergenerational Conflict, and Moral Hazard in the Brazilian Favelas," JPE 120(3), pp. 359-397.

Schultz 2004 School subsidies for the poor: evaluating the Mexican Progresa poverty program, JDE 74(1) 199-250

Angrist, Bettinger, Kremer 2006 Long-term educational consequences of secondary school vouchers: evidence from administrative records in Columbia, AER 96(3) 847-862.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Evaluation

Referee report 60% (6 papers to read, at most 5 opportunities to write a report [you do not need to submit this report when you are a presenter, but please submit it when you are a discussant]) In-class presentation 20%

In-class discussion as a discussant 20%

Grades:

A: Students have an excellent mastery of the major theoretical frameworks and identification assumptions described in the course objectives, and well summarize and criticize academic articles in the Applied Microeconomics literature.

B: Students have a great mastery of the major theoretical frameworks and identification assumptions described in the course objectives. They can also summarize and criticize academic articles in the Applied Microeconomics literature.

C: Students have a basic mastery of the major theoretical frameworks and identification assumptions described in the course objectives. They can summarize academic articles in the Applied Microeconomics literature.

D: Students have some understanding of the major theoretical frameworks and identification assumptions described in the course objectives. They can summarize academic articles in the

Applied Microeconomics literature, but overlook some important aspects.

E: Students do not have a basic understanding of the major theoretical frameworks and identification assumptions described in the course objectives. They cannot summarize nor criticize academic articles in the Applied Microeconomics literature. They are considered to have failed the course.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Textbooks

There is no specific textbook for the entire course. Relevant reading materials are assigned for each lecture.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Students are assumed to have acquired basic understanding of the PhD level microeconomics and econometrics.

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO7010E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : Graduate Seminar I

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): LITSCHIG Stephan, 山﨑 晃生, 泉 佑太

朗,後藤 潤 LITSCHIG Stephan, YAMAZAKI Akio, IZUMI Yutaro and GOTO Jun

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/5

単位数/ Credits: 4

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is a required seminar course for Policy Analysis students who passed at least one subject of the Basic Qualifying Exam (Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, and/or Econometrics). Other students, such as Ph.D. students in the Public Policy program, or Policy Analysis students who have not yet passed a Qualifying Exam, are welcome to attend.

[Course Goals]

Students will learn how to

- 1) conduct their own research for their dissertation,
- 2) critically and constructively assess research presented by external speakers and fellow students.

[Related Diploma Policy]

Policy Analysis Program (PA) Diploma Policy3

Critical evaluation. The ability to summarize and critically assess frontier research produced by professional economists and other social scientists.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

You can keep posted on the most update schedule of the classes / seminars by visiting the class webpage. We will also provide you with advanced notice by email about our meeting days.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Most your time studying for this course will be out-of-class. First, you need to find a broad research area you are interested in and then identify a specific research question. You may have to learn new methodologies in order to answer that question. Most importantly, you need to be explicit about why this question is important and how your study will contribute to existing literature.

3. 成績の評価方法:

The course will be graded on a pass/fail basis. The requirements for passing the course include:

- (1) Attendance: You need to attend at least 6 seminars with external speakers and all work-inprogress presentations by your fellow students.
- (2) Work-in-progress presentation: You need to give a short presentation followed by comments and discussion (total about 30 minutes).
- (3) External speaker proposal: You need to propose at least two speakers you would like to have in the next term.
- (4) Comments/discussion of external presentation: You need to give comments during or after a presentation by an external speaker of your choice.
- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他): None.
- 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
 None.
- 6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO7020E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : Graduate Seminar II

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): LITSCHIG Stephan, 山﨑 晃生, 泉 佑太

朗,後藤 潤 LITSCHIG Stephan, YAMAZAKI Akio, IZUMI Yutaro and GOTO Jun

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/5

単位数/ Credits: 4

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is a required seminar course for Policy Analysis students who passed at least one subject of the Basic Qualifying Exam (Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, and/or Econometrics). Other students, such as Ph.D. students in the Public Policy program, or Policy Analysis students who have not yet passed a Qualifying Exam, are welcome to attend, but such students will not receive credit.

The purpose of this course is to help prepare Ph.D. students to conduct economics research for your dissertations. We will do this by inviting outside speakers to describe their own research, by discussing research methods, and by having students present their own research progress.

You can keep posted on the most update schedule of the classes / seminars by visiting the class webpage. We will also provide you with advanced notice by email about our meeting days.

[Related Diploma Policy]

Policy Analysis Program (PA) Diploma Policy3

Critical evaluation. The ability to summarize and critically assess frontier research produced by professional economists and other social scientists.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

You can keep posted on the most update schedule of the classes / seminars by visiting the class webpage. We will also provide you with advanced notice by email about our meeting days.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Most your time studying for this course will be out-of-class. First, you need to find a broad research area you are interested in and then identify a specific research question. You may have to learn new methodologies in order to answer that question. Most importantly, you need to be explicit about why this question is important and how your study will contribute to existing literature.

3. 成績の評価方法:

The course will be graded on a pass/fail basis. The requirements for passing the course include:

- (1) Attendance: You need to attend at least 6 seminars with external speakers and all work-in-progress presentations by your fellow students.
- (2) Work-in-progress presentation: You need to give a short presentation followed by comments and discussion (total about 30 minutes).
- (3) External speaker proposal: You need to propose at least two speakers you would like to have in the next term.
- (4) Comments/discussion of external presentation: You need to give comments during or after a presentation by an external speaker of your choice.
- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他): None.
- 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
 None.
- 6. 聴講の可否: 可 Allow
- 7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO7030E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : Graduate Seminar III

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): LITSCHIG Stephan, 山﨑 晃生, 泉 佑太

朗, 後藤 潤 LITSCHIG Stephan, YAMAZAKI Akio, IZUMI Yutaro and GOTO Jun

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/5

単位数/ Credits: 4

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is a required seminar course for Policy Analysis students who passed at least one subject of the Basic Qualifying Exam (Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, and/or Econometrics). Other students, such as Ph.D. students in the Public Policy program, or Policy Analysis students who have not yet passed a Qualifying Exam, are welcome to attend, but such students will not receive credit.

The purpose of this course is to help prepare Ph.D. students to conduct economics research for your dissertations. We will do this by inviting outside speakers to describe their own research, by discussing research methods, and by having students present their own research progress.

You can keep posted on the most update schedule of the classes / seminars by visiting the class webpage. We will also provide you with advanced notice by email about our meeting days.

[Related Diploma Policy]

Policy Analysis Program (PA) Diploma Policy3

Critical evaluation. The ability to summarize and critically assess frontier research produced by professional economists and other social scientists.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

You can keep posted on the most update schedule of the classes / seminars by visiting the class webpage. We will also provide you with advanced notice by email about our meeting days.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Most your time studying for this course will be out-of-class. First, you need to find a broad research area you are interested in and then identify a specific research question. You may have to learn new methodologies in order to answer that question. Most importantly, you need to be explicit about why this question is important and how your study will contribute to existing literature.

3. 成績の評価方法:

The course will be graded on a pass/fail basis. The requirements for passing the course include:

- (1) Attendance: You need to attend at least 6 seminars with external speakers and all work-in-progress presentations by your fellow students.
- (2) Work-in-progress presentation: You need to give a short presentation followed by comments and discussion (total about 30 minutes).
- (3) External speaker proposal: You need to propose at least two speakers you would like to have in the next term.
- (4) Comments/discussion of external presentation: You need to give comments during or after a presentation by an external speaker of your choice.
- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他): None.
- 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
 None.
- 6. 聴講の可否: 可 Allow
- 7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO7040E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : Graduate Seminar IV

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): LITSCHIG Stephan, 山﨑 晃生, 泉 佑太

朗,後藤 潤 LITSCHIG Stephan, YAMAZAKI Akio, IZUMI Yutaro and GOTO Jun

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/5

単位数/ Credits: 4

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is an elective course following the same format as the required Graduate Seminars I, II and III..

[Course Goals]

Students will learn how to

- 1) conduct their own research for their dissertation,
- 2) critically and constructively assess research presented by external speakers and fellow students.

[Related Diploma Policy]

Policy Analysis Program (PA) Diploma Policy3

Critical evaluation. The ability to summarize and critically assess frontier research produced by professional economists and other social scientists.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

You can keep posted on the most update schedule of the classes / seminars by visiting the class webpage. We will also provide you with advanced notice by email about our meeting days.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Most your time studying for this course will be out-of-class. First, you need to find a broad research area you are interested in and then identify a specific research question. You may have to learn new methodologies in order to answer that question. Most importantly, you need to be explicit about why this question is important and how your study will contribute to existing literature.

3. 成績の評価方法:

The course will be graded on a pass/fail basis. The requirements for passing the course include:

- (2) Work-in-progress presentation: You need to give a short presentation followed by comments and discussion (total about 30 minutes).
- (3) External speaker proposal: You need to propose at least two speakers you would like to have in the next term.
- (4) Comments/discussion of external presentation: You need to give comments during or after a presentation by an external speaker of your choice.
- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他): None.
- 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
 None.
- 6. 聴講の可否: 可 Allow
- 7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO7050E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : Graduate Seminar V

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): LITSCHIG Stephan, 山﨑 晃生, 泉 佑太

朗,後藤 潤 LITSCHIG Stephan, YAMAZAKI Akio, IZUMI Yutaro and GOTO Jun

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/5

単位数/ Credits: 4

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is an elective course following the same format as the required Graduate Seminars I, II and III..

[Course Goals]

Students will learn how to

- 1) conduct their own research for their dissertation,
- 2) critically and constructively assess research presented by external speakers and fellow students.

[Related Diploma Policy]

Policy Analysis Program (PA) Diploma Policy3

Critical evaluation. The ability to summarize and critically assess frontier research produced by professional economists and other social scientists.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

You can keep posted on the most update schedule of the classes / seminars by visiting the class webpage. We will also provide you with advanced notice by email about our meeting days.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Most your time studying for this course will be out-of-class. First, you need to find a broad research area you are interested in and then identify a specific research question. You may have to learn new methodologies in order to answer that question. Most importantly, you need to be explicit about why this question is important and how your study will contribute to existing literature.

3. 成績の評価方法:

The course will be graded on a pass/fail basis. The requirements for passing the course include:

- (2) Work-in-progress presentation: You need to give a short presentation followed by comments and discussion (total about 30 minutes).
- (3) External speaker proposal: You need to propose at least two speakers you would like to have in the next term.
- (4) Comments/discussion of external presentation: You need to give comments during or after a presentation by an external speaker of your choice.
- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他): None.
- 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
 None.
- 6. 聴講の可否: 可 Allow
- 7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO7060E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : Graduate Seminar VI

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): LITSCHIG Stephan, 山﨑 晃生, 泉 佑太

朗,後藤 潤 LITSCHIG Stephan, YAMAZAKI Akio, IZUMI Yutaro and GOTO Jun

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/5

単位数/ Credits: 4

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is an elective course following the same format as the required Graduate Seminars I, II and III..

[Course Goals]

Students will learn how to

- 1) conduct their own research for their dissertation,
- 2) critically and constructively assess research presented by external speakers and fellow students.

[Related Diploma Policy]

Policy Analysis Program (PA) Diploma Policy3

Critical evaluation. The ability to summarize and critically assess frontier research produced by professional economists and other social scientists.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

You can keep posted on the most update schedule of the classes / seminars by visiting the class webpage. We will also provide you with advanced notice by email about our meeting days.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Most your time studying for this course will be out-of-class. First, you need to find a broad research area you are interested in and then identify a specific research question. You may have to learn new methodologies in order to answer that question. Most importantly, you need to be explicit about why this question is important and how your study will contribute to existing literature.

3. 成績の評価方法:

The course will be graded on a pass/fail basis. The requirements for passing the course include:

- (2) Work-in-progress presentation: You need to give a short presentation followed by comments and discussion (total about 30 minutes).
- (3) External speaker proposal: You need to propose at least two speakers you would like to have in the next term.
- (4) Comments/discussion of external presentation: You need to give comments during or after a presentation by an external speaker of your choice.
- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他): None.
- 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
 None.
- 6. 聴講の可否: 可 Allow
- 7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO7070E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : Graduate Seminar VII

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): LITSCHIG Stephan, 山﨑 晃生, 泉 佑太

朗,後藤 潤 LITSCHIG Stephan, YAMAZAKI Akio, IZUMI Yutaro and GOTO Jun

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/5

単位数/ Credits: 4

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is an elective course following the same format as the required Graduate Seminars I, II and III..

[Course Goals]

Students will learn how to

- 1) conduct their own research for their dissertation,
- 2) critically and constructively assess research presented by external speakers and fellow students.

[Related Diploma Policy]

Policy Analysis Program (PA) Diploma Policy3

Critical evaluation. The ability to summarize and critically assess frontier research produced by professional economists and other social scientists.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

You can keep posted on the most update schedule of the classes / seminars by visiting the class webpage. We will also provide you with advanced notice by email about our meeting days.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Most your time studying for this course will be out-of-class. First, you need to find a broad research area you are interested in and then identify a specific research question. You may have to learn new methodologies in order to answer that question. Most importantly, you need to be explicit about why this question is important and how your study will contribute to existing literature.

3. 成績の評価方法:

The course will be graded on a pass/fail basis. The requirements for passing the course include:

- (2) Work-in-progress presentation: You need to give a short presentation followed by comments and discussion (total about 30 minutes).
- (3) External speaker proposal: You need to propose at least two speakers you would like to have in the next term.
- (4) Comments/discussion of external presentation: You need to give comments during or after a presentation by an external speaker of your choice.
- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他): None.
- 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
 None.
- 6. 聴講の可否: 可 Allow
- 7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO8010E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Policy Analysis Research Workshop

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): HSU MinchungHSU Minchung

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is a compulsory course for PA students who have passed their basic QE. Students should attend the course, but should only register for the course in the year that they expect to graduate. [Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Policy Analysis Program

- 3. Critical evaluation. The ability to summarize and critically assess frontier research produced by professional economists and other social scientists.
- 4. Policy recommendations. The ability to use research results (their own and that done by others) to make evidence-based policy recommendations, as well as the ability to understand and communicate the limitations of research evidence for policy.
- 5. Communication. The ability to communicate in both oral and written form, complex ideas about the economy and society.

[Course Goals]

Students can

- 1) participate in the workshop and make questions/suggestions/comments on presentations
- 2) present their research findings clearly and conduct effective discussions with colleagues

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Meetings 1-15: Students are required to attend all the sessions. Students will take it in turn to present the results of their ongoing research. A speaker needs to provide presentation materials (a draft paper and/or slides) in advance, make an organized presentation, and respond to questions/comments during the session. From time to time, visiting speakers or faculty may also present in an informal brown bag style seminar.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students are asked to prepare presentation materials (a draft paper and/or slides) in advance

3. 成績の評価方法:

This course is pass/fail based on participation, contribution and presentation. To graduate from the PA program, students must present at least twice; usually after they have passed the field QE. Contribution means actively engaged in the class, including asking relevant questions of the speaker. Students may present their work even in a term they are not formally registered. This will still count towards the required two presentations.

[Evaluation Criteria]

Pass: a student can present twice and actively participate in the workshop class

Fail: a student is unable to do the above

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

N/A

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

N/A

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

It is the students responsibility to set up a workshop by contacting the PA program director and suggesting a suitable date.

It is not necessary (though sometimes useful) for the students advisor to attend the presentation. Normally, students will present

科目番号 / Course Number: ECO8841EA

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Development Economics (Advanced)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 山内 慎子 YAMAUCHI Chikako

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/2

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Description

In this course, students will learn some of the basic concepts, indicators, and theories to consider issues related to economic growth, poverty, and inequality in low-income settings. Also, students will study basic empirical methodologies that are commonly used in the Applied Microeconomics literature. Students are assumed to have acquired basic understanding of introductory microeconomics and econometrics.

Goals:

At the completion of this course, students will be able to:

Discuss basic concepts, indicators, and theories in relation to economic growth, poverty, and inequality in low-income settings

Understand basic empirical methodologies that are commonly used in the Applied Microeconomics literature.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Preparation and review

Students are expected to read the assigned chapters of the textbook before each lecture. They are also expected to review the lecture notes after each lecture. Before the mid-term and final exams, they are expected to work on the mock mid-term and final exams, which are available on Teams. After the mid-term exam, students are expected to review again the materials that are considered to be inadequately understood.

Outline

- Ch.1. What is development? Indicators and issues
- Ch.2. State of development
- Ch.3. History of thought in development economics
- Ch.4. Impact evaluation of development policies and programs
- Ch.5. Poverty and vulnerability assessment
- Ch.6. Inequality and inequity

Schedule

Week	Class dates	Chapter		Lecture note#	
	9-Apr		No lecture		
1	16-Apr	1	Development	1	
2	23-Apr	1,2	Development/State	1,2	
3	30-Apr	2	State	2	
4	7-May	3	History		
5	14-May	3	History		
6	21-May	3,4	History/Evaluation methods		
7	28-May	4	Evaluation methods/ Mid-term		
			exam (50 min)		
8	4-Jun	4	Evaluation methods		
9	11-Jun	4,11	Evaluation methods/Poverty 1		
10	18-Jun	12	Poverty 2		
11	25-Jun	12	Poverty 2, Poverty 3		
12	2-Jul	13	Poverty 3, Inequality 1		
13	9-Jul	14	Inequality 2		
14	16-Jul	14	Inequality 3		
15	23-Jul	14	Summary of the course / Final		
			Exam (75 minutes)		

3. 成績の評価方法:

Evaluation

Master's students

Mid-term 40%

Final 60%

PhD students

Mid-term 35%

Final 55%

Report on an academic article related to development 10%

Grades:

A: Students have an excellent mastery of the concepts, indicators, theories and empirical methodologies described in the course goals.

B: Students have a good mastery of the concepts, indicators, theories and empirical methodologies described in the course goals.

- C: Students have a basic mastery of the concepts, indicators, theories and empirical methodologies described in the course goals.
- D: Students have some understanding of the concepts, indicators, theories and empirical methodologies described in the course goals.
- E: Students do not have a basic understanding of the concepts, indicators, theories and empirical methodologies described in the course goals. They are considered to have failed the course.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Textbooks

Alain de Janvry and Elisabeth Sadoulet, 2015, Development Economics: theory and Practice, Routledge.

For Japanese students who wish to study related issues in Japanese, the following are recommended.

福井清一・三輪加奈・高篠仁奈著『開発経済を学ぶ』創成社

黒崎卓・山形辰史『開発経済学:貧困削減へのアプローチ 増補版』日本評論社

黒岩郁雄・高橋和志・山形辰史『テキストブック開発経済学 第3版』

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Students are assumed to have acquired basic understanding of introductory microeconomics and econometrics.

科目番号 / Course Number: GEN4000J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 政策研究演習

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 増山 幹高 MASUYAMA Mikitaka

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/4

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

このクラスの目的は、社会現象の実証的な分析方法を習得し、履修者各自の問題意識から、政策的に 効果のある提案をいかに政治的に実現していくかという実践的な研究を行うことにあります。とく に履修者独自の研究企画を策定し、仮説を実際のデータから検証し、分析結果を取りまとめることに 重点を置きます。また研究成果を説得力のあるプレゼンテーションによって発表し、研究成果を批判 的に評価する能力の向上を目指します。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

週毎に主要な論争点を取り上げていきます。履修者の関心や希望に応じて課題文献を選定し、参加者の報告、議論を中心としたゼミ形式で進めていきます。

授業前半では履修者それぞれの研究企画を策定することに重点を置きます。履修者は事前に課題文献を読み、授業後には議論について論点整理することが求められます。

後半では履修者それぞれが仮説を立て、実際のデータから検証し、分析結果をとりまとめていきます。 履修者は事前に報告者の課題について検討し、授業後には報告者の課題について論点整理することが求められます。

3. 成績の評価方法:

授業における報告内容、議論への貢献度で評価します。

【成績評価基準】A: 到達目標について高い水準で達成している B: 到達目標について満足できる水準で達成している C: 到達目標について概ね達成している D: 到達目標について最低限の水準は達成している E: 到達目標について達成できていない

(ディプロマポリシー)

学生が身に着けるべき資質・能力の目標は次の通りです:②公共政策に係る幅広い知識を持ち、的確な分析、総合的な判断、効果的な実践を行うことができる能力

4. テキスト、参考文献等:(4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

授業前半では、日本語の課題文献を読んできてもらいます. 課題文献は週毎に授業で案内します. 参考文献:

Brady, Henry E., 2009. Causation and Explanation in Social Science. in Goodin, Robert Edward (ed.) The Oxford Handbook of Political Science. New York: Oxford University Press, 1054-1107. King, Gary, Robert O. Keohane, and Sidney Verba. 1994. Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific

Inference in Qualitative Research. Princeton Univ Press.

Alexander L. George. 2005. Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences. The MIT Press.

Henry E. Brady. 2010. Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

スケジュールの詳細は初回のクラスで相談します。

科目番号 / Course Number: GEN5030J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: GRIPS Forum I

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 岩間 陽子, 飯塚 倫子 IWAMA Yoko and

IIZUKA Michiko

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 月 Mon/5

単位数/ Credits:1

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

(本講義は様々なテーマを扱うので、SDGs の目標について多角的に考える機会となる。)

GRIPS Forum I (春学期) 及び GRIPS Forum II (秋学期) は、国内外の指導的立場にある方々を招いて行われる特別講演シリーズである。世界や日本が直面する様々な政策課題について多角的な知識を習得し、幅広く公共政策を議論し、グローバルな視野を備えたリーダーとして活躍できる能力を身につける。日本人学生にとっては、普段は別のプログラムに属する外国人学生と一緒に授業を受ける貴重な機会であり、グローバルな視野と併せて総合的英語力を習得することを目標とする。(日本語から英語への通訳はあるが英語から日本語への通訳はない。)なお、GRIPS Forum は学生だけでなく、教職員、さらには外部の者にもオープンの形で行われる。

関連するディプロマポリシー (DP):地域政策コース②、インフラコース②、防災・危機管理コース ⑤、医療政策コース②、農業政策コース②、国際協力コース②・③、科学技術イノベーション政策コース②・⑤、まちづくりコース②・⑤、総合政策コース②

2. 各授業のテーマ:

GRIPS Forum I (2024 年度春学期) の特別講演は7回程度を予定。 講演者とテーマ (仮) は次のとおり。

Topic No.	開催日	Lecture title	講演者	開催形式
24S-1	4/15	ウクライナから学ぶセキュリティの教訓	松原美穂子	対面開催
			氏	
24S-2	5/13	社会・地域課題の解決のためのマッチン	小島武仁氏	オンライン開催
		グ理論/マーケットデザイン等		
24S-3	5/20	TUMIQUI Project (ツミキプロジェク	佐藤弘一氏	オンライン開催
		ト)等(アフリカの未電化村に電気と通		
		信を届ける事業)		
24S-4	6/3	社会的共通資本-「共感力」をベースと	占部まり氏	オンライン開催
		した社会システム等		
24S-5	6/17	TBA	武内良樹氏	オンライン開催

24S-6	7/1	台湾における国民意識の向上、政策提言、	Enoch Wu	オンライン開始
		市民参加による国土強靭化の推進	(呉怡農) 氏	
24S-7	7/8	スポーツと経営の共通点、世界を舞台に	河田正也氏	対面またはハイ
		活躍する等		ブリッド開催

- ・履修生は、各講義前に講演者の発表資料を読み、講演テーマに関する専門用語を予習するとともに、講演者の経歴・業績等を事前にきちんと把握しておくこと。
- ・講義後には内容をポイントとしてまとめておくこと。

3. 成績の評価方法:

学生は、授業登録を行うとともに、以下の要件を満たした場合に単位(1単位)を与えられる。

- ・GRIPS Forum 講演者から多様な政策課題についての視座を学ぶため、出席5回は必須とする。
- ・一番印象深かった講演を1つ取り上げターム・ペーパー(A4 版で $3\sim5$ 枚、)を提出すること。日英どちらも可(日本語で書く場合は $3,600\sim6,000$ 字程度、英語で書く場合は $1,500\sim3,000$ ワード程度とする)。ターム・ペーパーでは、①取り上げたテーマについて、講師の講演内容を要約するとともに、②テーマに関連する文献・資料も引用しながら、自分自身の考え・意見をまとめ、③本文中で適切な参照と引用を行い、本文中で使用した参考文献のリストを添付することが求められる。
- ・単位は合格又は不合格 (Pass or Fail) の形で与えられる。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

特別な参考文献はないが、ターム・ペーパーを書くに当たっては、講師の講演に加えて、講師が執筆 した文献や関連する資料等を読んだうえで、自分の考えをまとめることが必要である。

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

- ・16:50以降に参加した場合は欠席とみなす。
- ・講演中の退席は不可(Q&A含む)。退席した場合は欠席とみなす。
- ・講義の方法・場所(対面、オンライン、ハイブリッド等)は回ごとに案内するので、その都度、通知を確認すること。
- ・別紙「履修にあたっての注意」(Teams 掲載)を読むこと、

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

- 16:50以降に参加した場合は欠席とみなす。
- ・講演中の退席は不可(Q&A含む)。退席した場合は欠席とみなす。
- ・講義の方法・場所(対面、オンライン、ハイブリッド等)は回ごとに案内するので、その都度、通知を確認すること。

科目番号 / Course Number: GEN5040E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : GRIPS Forum II

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 岩間 陽子, 飯塚 倫子 IWAMA Yoko and

IIZUKA Michiko

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 月 Mon/5

単位数/ Credits:1

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

(This Forum will cover various topics, providing an opportunity to consider the SDGs goals from multiple perspectives.)

GRIPS makes use of its network to invite eminent Japanese and foreign leaders in various fields as guest speakers to present lectures at GRIPS Forum I (Fall) and GRIPS Forum II (Spring). Students will learn multifaceted knowledge of various policy issues facing the world and Japan, discuss a broad range of public policy issues, and acquire the ability to act as a leader with a global perspective. These forums are not only for all GRIPS students but also for faculty members and those coming from outside of GRIPS. Simultaneous interpretation from Japanese to English is provided in case that a guest speaker provides his/her lecture in Japanese.

Relevant Diploma Policies (DP): YLP(1), MP1/2(5), MEP(5), PF (5), EPP (5), G-Cube (1)(2)

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Face-to-face or hybridMr. Masaya KawataGRIPS Forum II (Spring 2024) will consist of approximately 7 special lectures. Speakers and subjects (tentative) will be as follows.

Topic No.	Date	Lecture Title Lecturer		Format
24S-1	April 15	Security lessons to be learned from	Ms. Mihoko	Face-to-face
		Ukraine	Matsubara	
24S-2	May 13	Matching theory for solving social and	Dr. Fuhito	Online
		regional issues/Market design	Kojima	
24S-3	May 20	TUMIQUI Project, which delivers	Mr. Koichi	Online
		electricity and telecommunications to	Sato	
		rural villages in Africa		
24S-4	June 3	Social common capital: Social systems	Dr. Mari	Online
		based on "empathy"	Urabe	
24S-5	June17	TBA	Mr. Yoshiki	Online

			Takeuchi	
24S-6	July 1	Promoting national resilience through	Mr. Enoch	Online
		greater public awareness, policy	Wu	
		advocacy and civil participation in		
		Taiwan		
24S-7	July 8	What sports and management have in	Mr. Masaya	Face-to-face or
		common/Playing an active role on the	Kawata	hybrid
		world stage		

- Prior to the class, students are required to read the speakers presentation materials and study the terminology related to the lecture topic, as well as the speakers career background and achievements.
- · After the class, students are also required to review the main points of the lecture.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Students can get 1 credit by registering to attend GRIPS Forum and satisfying the following requirements.

- To attend the forum five times or more, in order to gain perspectives on a broad range of policy issues from GRIPS Forum speakers.
- To submit a term paper on the lecture each student thinks most impressive. The length of the term paper is expected to be of 3~5 page long (approximately 1,500-3,000 words), in A4 format. It should include: (i) summary of the lecture covering key points, (ii) discussion of these points by using relevant references/citations and articulating respective thoughts/opinions, and (iii) list of references used in the text.
- Evaluation will be made based on the pass/fail basis.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

There are no special references. But when you write a term paper, it is necessary to organize your thoughts, building on the writings of lecturers and other related materials.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

- More than ten minutes late is not acceptable.
- · You are not allowed to leave the forum early including the Q & A session.

- The modality/venue of the lectures (face-to-face, online, hybrid, etc.) will be announced each time. So, so please check the notice.
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ You are required to read the "Important Infomation" which is posted on Teams.

科目番号 / Course Number: GEN9010E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Tutorial I

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Tutorial is a small-sized, lab-type class, comprising 2-5 students.

The major purposes of the Tutorial are: 1) to deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation and 2) to nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

All G-cube students are required to take three tutorials before taking the qualifying exam. SBED students are required to take two tutorials after passing the qualifying exam.

Tutorials can begin in the following way. Students with a specific topic of study are encouraged to talk to a professor with research interest related to the topic. If the professor agrees to have a tutorial with the students, they make a reading list and schedule. They may also allow some other students sharing the same interest to join them.

The students participating in a tutorial must be registered with the Academic Support Team during the registration period at the beginning of each term. A tutorial may be Tutorial I for a participant if it is his or her first tutorial, but the same tutorial may be Tutorial III for another participant if it is his or her third. Once a tutorial gets started, it lasts for 15 sessions (each session for 90 minutes) or equivalent class time and has to be completed within that term.

Tutorials will take various forms, depending on the instructor's and students' preferences. The examples include a) Reading seminar where students submit a feedback paper on each reading assignments before each class, and in the classroom, they spend time on discussion rather than presentation; b) Debate seminar where students participate in debates on assigned issues; and c) Presentation seminar where students discuss certain issues based on other students' presentations. The exact style will be determined between the instructor and students.

Another important role of tutorials is to provide writing skill training. The tutor should require students to write short essays, summaries, and/or papers.

Students can

- deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation
- nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking,
 strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Course Outline will be provided at the first class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Pass or fail. 100% of attendance is required to earn a credit.

Pass: Active participation in the classroom discussion and good-quality writing assigned by the instructor

Fail: Fail to achieve the required goal above

- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):
- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GEN9020E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Tutorial II

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Tutorial is a small-sized, lab-type class, comprising 2-5 students.

The major purposes of the Tutorial are: 1) to deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation and 2) to nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

All G-cube students are required to take three tutorials before taking the qualifying exam. SBED students are required to take two tutorials after passing the qualifying exam.

Tutorials can begin in the following way. Students with a specific topic of study are encouraged to talk to a professor with research interest related to the topic. If the professor agrees to have a tutorial with the students, they make a reading list and schedule. They may also allow some other students sharing the same interest to join them.

The students participating in a tutorial must be registered with the Academic Support Team during the registration period at the beginning of each term. A tutorial may be Tutorial I for a participant if it is his or her first tutorial, but the same tutorial may be Tutorial III for another participant if it is his or her third. Once a tutorial gets started, it lasts for 15 sessions (each session for 90 minutes) or equivalent class time and has to be completed within that term.

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Another important role of tutorials is to provide writing skill training. The tutor should require students to write short essays, summaries, and/or papers.

Students can

- deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation
- nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Course Outline will be provided at the first class

3. 成績の評価方法:

Pass or fail. 100% of attendance is required to earn a credit.

Pass: Active participation in the classroom discussion and good-quality writing assigned by the instructor

Fail: Fail to achieve the required goal above

- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):
- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GEN9030E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Tutorial III

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Tutorial is a small-sized, lab-type class, comprising 2-5 students.

The major purposes of the Tutorial are: 1) to deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation and 2) to nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

All G-cube students are required to take three tutorials before taking the qualifying exam. SBED students are required to take two tutorials after passing the qualifying exam.

Tutorials can begin in the following way. Students with a specific topic of study are encouraged to talk to a professor with research interest related to the topic. If the professor agrees to have a tutorial with the students, they make a reading list and schedule. They may also allow some other students sharing the same interest to join them.

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Another important role of tutorials is to provide writing skill training. The tutor should require students to write short essays, summaries, and/or papers.

Students can

- deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation
- nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking,
 strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Course Outline will be provided at the first class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Pass or fail. 100% of attendance is required to earn a credit.

Pass: Active participation in the classroom discussion and good-quality writing assigned by the instructor

Fail: Fail to achieve the required goal above

- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):
- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GEN9040E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Tutorial IV

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Tutorial is a small-sized, lab-type class, comprising 2-5 students.

The major purposes of the Tutorial are: 1) to deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation and 2) to nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

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Tutorials can begin in the following way. Students with a specific topic of study are encouraged to talk to a professor with research interest related to the topic. If the professor agrees to have a tutorial with the students, they make a reading list and schedule. They may also allow some other students sharing the same interest to join them.

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Another important role of tutorials is to provide writing skill training. The tutor should require students to write short essays, summaries, and/or papers.

Students can

- deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation
- nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Course Outline will be provided at the first class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Pass or fail. 100% of attendance is required to earn a credit.

Pass: Active participation in the classroom discussion and good-quality writing assigned by the instructor

Fail: Fail to achieve the required goal above

- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):
- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GEN9050E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Tutorial V

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Tutorial is a small-sized, lab-type class, comprising 2-5 students.

The major purposes of the Tutorial are: 1) to deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation and 2) to nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

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Tutorials can begin in the following way. Students with a specific topic of study are encouraged to talk to a professor with research interest related to the topic. If the professor agrees to have a tutorial with the students, they make a reading list and schedule. They may also allow some other students sharing the same interest to join them.

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Another important role of tutorials is to provide writing skill training. The tutor should require students to write short essays, summaries, and/or papers.

Students can

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- nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Course Outline will be provided at the first class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Pass or fail. 100% of attendance is required to earn a credit.

Pass: Active participation in the classroom discussion and good-quality writing assigned by the instructor

Fail: Fail to achieve the required goal above

- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):
- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GGG5020EB

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : Policy Debate Seminar II

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 田中 誠 他 TANAKA Makoto, et al.

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is a lecture- and seminar-style course for all students in the One-year Public Policy Program (MP1) and Two-year Public Policy Program (MP2) for improving their research and communication skills. It aims at fostering students' ability to analyze broad public policies and make practical policy recommendations. Students engage in intensive debate on real-world policy issues.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

One-year and two-year Master's Program of Public Policy DP 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

[Course Goals]

Students can effectively communicate their ideas and thoughts to others.

Students can analyze broad public policy issues.

Students can make practical policy recommendations based on their analysis.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Typical contents of the lectures will include:

- Writing in an Academic Style
- Writing a Literature Review
- Transparency in Source Use
- Research Ethics in Public Policy
- Semi-structured Interviews: Writing Guidance
- Questionnaire Construction and Survey Reporting
- Ethical Considerations in Data Collection and Analysis
- Document-based Research
- Evaluating Policy Outcomes
- Comparative Research: Writing Guidance
- AI Use in Thesis Writing
- Debate on Real-world Policy Issues
- Debate on Cultural Differences

Seminars are run separately by each concentration. Students will belong to one of the four

concentration groups:

- Economic Policy (EP), Leader: Prof. YAMAZAKI, Akio
- International Development Studies (IDS), Leader: Prof. YAMAUCHI, Chikako
- International Relations (IR), Leader: Prof. CHEY, Hyoung-kyu
- Public Policy (PP), Leader: Prof. MOROHOSI, Hozumi

In the four concentration groups, students present their work on broad public policy issues and make practical policy recommendations based on their analysis.

[Out-of-class Learning]

After class, students review the contents of the lectures. Students prepare the materials for their presentation in the seminars.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Course grades are based on contributions to discussions, performance at presentation of own research, and written output.

[Evaluation Criteria]

Student's achievement of the Course Goals is as follows:

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Minimum acceptable: D

Below the acceptable level: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1 Required

None

4-2 Others (References)

Weiss, Carol H., Evaluation: Methods for Studying Programs and Policies, 2nd ed., Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ, 1998.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GGG5110E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Tutorial I

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Tutorial is a small-sized, lab-type class, comprising 2-5 students.

The major purposes of the Tutorial are: 1) to deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation and 2) to nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

All G-cube students are encouraged to take at least two Tutorials, which provide a good opportunity to match with the main supervisor and to stimulate peer learning among students who have similar academic interests.

Tutorials can begin in the following way. Students with a specific topic of study are encouraged to talk to a professor with research interest related to the topic. If the professor agrees to have a tutorial with the students, they make a reading list and schedule. They may also allow some other students sharing the same interest to join them.

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Another important role of tutorials is to provide writing skill training. The tutor should require students to write short essays, summaries, and/or papers.

Students can

- deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation
- nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking,

strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

G-cube DP: 2

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Course Outline will be provided at the first class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Pass or fail. 100% of attendance is required to earn a credit.

Pass: Active participation in the classroom discussion and good-quality writing assigned by the instructor

Fail: Fail to achieve the required goal above

- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):
- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GGG5120E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Tutorial II

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Tutorial is a small-sized, lab-type class, comprising 2-5 students.

The major purposes of the Tutorial are: 1) to deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation and 2) to nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

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Another important role of tutorials is to provide writing skill training. The tutor should require students to write short essays, summaries, and/or papers.

Students can

- deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation
- nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking,

strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

G-cube DP: 2, 3 and 4

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Course Outline will be provided at the first class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Pass or fail. 100% of attendance is required to earn a credit.

Pass: Active participation in the classroom discussion and good-quality writing assigned by the instructor

Fail: Fail to achieve the required goal above

- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):
- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GGG5130E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Tutorial III

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Tutorial is a small-sized, lab-type class, comprising 2-5 students.

The major purposes of the Tutorial are: 1) to deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation and 2) to nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

All G-cube students are encouraged to take at least two Tutorials, which provide a good opportunity to match with the main supervisor and to stimulate peer learning among students who have similar academic interests.

Tutorials can begin in the following way. Students with a specific topic of study are encouraged to talk to a professor with research interest related to the topic. If the professor agrees to have a tutorial with the students, they make a reading list and schedule. They may also allow some other students sharing the same interest to join them.

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Another important role of tutorials is to provide writing skill training. The tutor should require students to write short essays, summaries, and/or papers.

Students can

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- nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking,

strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

G-cube DP: 2, 3 and 4

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Course Outline will be provided at the first class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Pass or fail. 100% of attendance is required to earn a credit.

Pass: Active participation in the classroom discussion and good-quality writing assigned by the instructor

Fail: Fail to achieve the required goal above

- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):
- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GGG5140E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Tutorial IV

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Tutorial is a small-sized, lab-type class, comprising 2-5 students.

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Students can

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- nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking,

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G-cube DP: 2, 3 and 4

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Course Outline will be provided at the first class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Pass or fail. 100% of attendance is required to earn a credit.

Pass: Active participation in the classroom discussion and good-quality writing assigned by the instructor

Fail: Fail to achieve the required goal above

- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):
- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GGG5150E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Tutorial V

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Tutorial is a small-sized, lab-type class, comprising 2-5 students.

The major purposes of the Tutorial are: 1) to deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation and 2) to nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking, strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

All G-cube students are encouraged to take at least two Tutorials, which provide a good opportunity to match with the main supervisor and to stimulate peer learning among students who have similar academic interests.

Tutorials can begin in the following way. Students with a specific topic of study are encouraged to talk to a professor with research interest related to the topic. If the professor agrees to have a tutorial with the students, they make a reading list and schedule. They may also allow some other students sharing the same interest to join them.

The students participating in a tutorial must be registered with the Academic Support Team during the registration period at the beginning of each term. A tutorial may be Tutorial I for a participant if it is his or her first tutorial, but the same tutorial may be Tutorial III for another participant if it is his or her third. Once a tutorial gets started, it lasts for 15 sessions (each session for 90 minutes) or equivalent class time and has to be completed within that term.

Tutorials will take various forms, depending on the instructor's and students' preferences. The examples include a) Reading seminar where students submit a feedback paper on each reading assignments before each class, and in the classroom, they spend time on discussion rather than presentation; b) Debate seminar where students participate in debates on assigned issues; and c) Presentation seminar where students discuss certain issues based on other students' presentations. The exact style will be determined between the instructor and students.

Another important role of tutorials is to provide writing skill training. The tutor should require students to write short essays, summaries, and/or papers.

Students can

- deepen the knowledge in special subjects and improve skills required for writing a doctoral dissertation
- nurture the abilities to become a top leader, through sharpening logical and critical thinking,

strengthening communication skills, and building abilities to design the future.

G-cube DP: 2, 3 and 4

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Course Outline will be provided at the first class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Pass or fail. 100% of attendance is required to earn a credit.

Pass: Active participation in the classroom discussion and good-quality writing assigned by the instructor

Fail: Fail to achieve the required goal above

- 4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):
- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GGG6040E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Policy Workshop

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 木島 陽子、高木 佑輔 KIJIMA Yoko and

TAKAGI Yusuke

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 6

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Course Description:

This is one of the most important required courses for the G-cube students. Only those G-cube students who have passed the Qualified Exam earn credits from taking this course, while other G-cube students and students in other programs are welcome to participate in this course. The students taking the course for credits should make presentations of their research in progress in front of fellow students and professors twice and submit a part of dissertation at the end of the term you make presentation.

The course will help presenters improve their presentation skills and research quality. The presenters should be precise but creative in their presentation so that they can induce critical and constructive comments from other participants. They might face provocative comments but should learn how to balance the ego against them. The students other than the presenter of the day will also benefit a lot if they try to learn from the mistakes as well as the successes made by the presenter. The participants can learn how to learn new things by listening to others, how to make constructive (and hence impressive) comments, how to ask valuable questions and so on. Impressive comments at meetings and conferences are highly valued. Having a PhD is somehow similar to having an international driving license, which allows you to attend any international conferences or workshops. If you cannot ask any good question or make any good comment, however, you will be ignored at the reception, make no new friends, and feel miserable. This course offers invaluable opportunities to be a bona fide researcher who excel at doing research, presenting their findings, and enriching communication in academic community.

Course Goals

Students can:

- (1) be precise but creative in their presentation so that they can induce critical and constructive comments from other participants,
- (2) be an impressive academic audience by making constructive (and hence impressive) comments and nurturing the skills to ask valuable questions
- (3) enrich and deepen their research project through interactions with instructors and students who are not necessarily share the area of expertise with the student.

Related Diploma Policy

G-cube program; 1 and 4

2. 各授業のテーマ:

The G-cube students taking this course for credit must make presentations in the Workshop and submit a part of their dissertation draft twice. Other G-cube students are recommended to participate in the workshop as audience. Students in other programs are also welcome to attend this workshop.

In every Fall term, the instructors give an opening session to explain this course' goals and other details.

The students are required to join the session and contribute class-room discussion by asking critical questions and providing constructive comments.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Before class: do necessary research and prepare for the presentation

After class: reflect what you have learned from the presentation and discussion, revise your drafts based on the feedback and classroom discussion, and submit the revised papers to the instructors.

3. 成績の評価方法:

The course will be graded on a pass/fail basis.

To get a pass, the student has to make a presentation and submit the revised draft paper/chapter of the dissertation in this course.

Note that making a presentation is merely a necessary condition. The instructor decides whether to give a pass taking account of the quality of presentation, the quality of research, participation, contribution to the workshop, and etiquette and manner.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-2

McCloskey, Donald. "Economical Writing." Economic Inquiry, April 1985, 23 (2), pp. 187-222. Harvard Writing Project. "Writing Economics.

https://writingproject.fas.harvard.edu/files/hwp/files/writingeconomics.pdf

Strunk, William J. and White, E. B. The Elements of Style, New York: Macmillan, 1979.

Van Evera, Stephen W. Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science, Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1997.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

It is considered proper etiquette to send a message to the presenter of the day and the organizer

(that is, the instructor in this case) in advance when you are unable to attend a presentation that you are expected to attend (that is, when you are in or n

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GGG6050E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: G-cube Workshop

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 木島 陽子, 岩間 陽子, 高木 佑輔 KIJIMA

Yoko, IWAMA Yoko and TAKAGI Yusuke

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Course Description:

This is one of the most important required courses for the G-cube students. Only those G-cube students who have passed the Qualified Exam earn credits from taking this course, while other G-cube students and students in other programs are welcome to participate in this course. The students taking the course for credits should make presentations of their research in progress in front of fellow students and professors twice and submit a part of dissertation at the end of the term you make presentation.

The course will help presenters improve their presentation skills and research quality. The presenters should be precise but creative in their presentation so that they can induce critical and constructive comments from other participants. They might face provocative comments but should learn how to balance the ego against them. The students other than the presenter of the day will also benefit a lot if they try to learn from the mistakes as well as the successes made by the presenter. The participants can learn how to learn new things by listening to others, how to make constructive (and hence impressive) comments, how to ask valuable questions and so on. Impressive comments at meetings and conferences are highly valued. Having a PhD is somehow similar to having an international driving license, which allows you to attend any international conferences or workshops. If you cannot ask any good question or make any good comment, however, you will be ignored at the reception, make no new friends, and feel miserable. This course offers invaluable opportunities to be a bona fide researcher who excel at doing research, presenting their findings, and enriching communication in academic community.

Course Goals

Students can:

- (1) be precise but creative in their presentation so that they can induce critical and constructive comments from other participants,
- (2) be an impressive academic audience by making constructive (and hence impressive) comments and nurturing the skills to ask valuable questions
- (3) enrich and deepen their research project through interactions with instructors and students who are not necessarily share the area of expertise with the student.

Related Diploma Policy

G-cube program; 1 and 4

2. 各授業のテーマ:

The G-cube students taking this course for credit must make presentations in the Workshop and submit a part of their dissertation draft twice. Other G-cube students are recommended to participate in the workshop as audience. Students in other programs are also welcome to attend this workshop.

In every Fall term, the instructors give an opening session to explain this course' goals and other details.

The students are required to join the session and contribute class-room discussion by asking critical questions and providing constructive comments.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Before class: do necessary research and prepare for the presentation

After class: reflect what you have learned from the presentation and discussion, revise your drafts based on the feedback and classroom discussion, and submit the revised papers to the instructors.

3. 成績の評価方法:

The course will be graded on a pass/fail basis.

To get a pass, the student has to make a presentation and submit the revised draft paper/chapter of the dissertation in this course.

Note that making a presentation is merely a necessary condition. The instructor decides whether to give a pass taking account of the quality of presentation, the quality of research, participation, contribution to the workshop, and etiquette and manner.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-2

McCloskey, Donald. "Economical Writing." Economic Inquiry, April 1985, 23 (2), pp. 187-222. Harvard Writing Project. "Writing Economics.

https://writingproject.fas.harvard.edu/files/hwp/files/writingeconomics.pdf

Strunk, William J. and White, E. B. The Elements of Style, New York: Macmillan, 1979.

Van Evera, Stephen W. Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science, Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1997.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

It is considered proper etiquette to send a message to the presenter of the day and the organizer

(that is, the instructor in this case) in advance when you are unable to attend a presentation that you are expected to attend (that is, when you are in or n

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: GLD1060J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 外交アカデミー Ⅱ (火木、19:30~21:30)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 粗 信仁 HOBO Nobuhito

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits:5

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

【目標】本講義は、履修者が日本外交の課題や我が国の発展と技術開発について、分析的・批判的に 吟

味・評価することで素養として身に付け、将来の国際交渉を行う際に世界的課題を広い視点から自分の

頭で考え発信できるようになることを目指す。

【概要】

- ・講義は著名な学識経験者や経験に富む実務家によってオムニバス方式で行われる。また外交アカデミー I と外交アカデミー II を通して全体のプログラムを組むため、実際の講義は各講師と調整し順不同で行われる。講師及び講義名を含む講義日程は、事前に通知するので必ず確認すること。
- ・「必読文献」や「推薦文献」ほか事前課題などは各講師の判断により提示される。通知される内容 を確認のうえ、事前事後の研鑽に活用し授業外学修に努めること。
- ・講義を中心に授業を進めるが、質疑応答・討議の時間も十分確保することとし、出席者の積極的な 議論参加を求める。

【関連するディプロマポリシー】国際的指導力育成プログラム①~⑤

2. 各授業のテーマ:

【日本外交の系譜】

(6) TICAD とアフリカ外交

1990 年代から対アフリカ外交を TICAD プロセスとして重視してきた日本は、2022 年の第 8 回 TICAD を経て 2025 年の TICAD9 を日本で開催するにあたり、どのようなメッセージを発していくべきかを論じる

【日本の社会と文化】

(1) 文化の力と国際関係

異なる文化に優劣の差はないが、それぞれの文化が持つ他者を魅了する力には差がある。国際関係ではそのような文化の力がどう影響を持ち評価されるのか、様々な観点や分析軸を論じつつ文化の力について考察する。

(2) 日本経済と金融政策

日本の経済と金融がどのように動かされているのか、平成の経済を中心に豊富な実例を引きながら、

多くの俗説を排し、実像を実証的に解き明かすとともに、今後の課題を論じる。

(3) 日本における政官関係の特徴と転換

政治制度の変遷とその力学を論じつつ、日本の政治制度の特色と課題は何か、政治家及び公僕である 者はそれぞれどのように務めを果たしていくべきかを論考する。

(4) 地方創生の現状と課題

地方創生を実際に担う側の視点から、地方創生が上手くいかない理由、成功事例から得られるレッスン、価値の創造や伝統の創造の重要性やビジネスモデルの転換の重要性などを実証的に論じる。

(5) 仏教・近代・普遍性

多様な形で日本に根付いた仏教について、その根源である古典仏教にまでさかのぼり、その思想・哲学の変化を追いつつ、ユヴァル・ノア・ハラリなど現代の知識人にまで影響を及ぼした仏教の力を論じる。

【国・地域と日本の外交課題】

(1) 危機時代のアジア

世界のパワーバランスの変化と経済情勢の変化を踏まえつつ、ASEAN を中心とした我が国の外交の課題を分析し、具体的対応策をマクロとミクロ(各国ごと)の両面から論じる。

(2) 中国政治情勢

経済の成長鈍化や災害・疾病などに起因する国内政治の緊張を読み解きつつ、米中対立をはじめとする中国の対外関係への影響を見極め、日本としての対応につき論じる。

(3) 中国経済情勢

これまで中国自身の安定と中国による対外関係を支えてきた中国経済の動向を、最新の情報を基に 予断を持つことなく分析し、どのように日本の国益を最大化できるかを論じる。

(4) 朝鮮半島情勢

予断の難しい北朝鮮の瀬戸際外交と米中両大国とのはざまで揺れる韓国が、どのような外交オプションを持っているのか、基軸となる分析を示しつつ論じる。

(5) インドと南西アジア

中長期的に日本をGDP 規模で追い越し世界第3位の経済大国となるとされるインドが、如何に現下の政治、経済的苦境に立ち向かうのか、中国と近隣諸国との関係の変化も踏まえ論じる。

(6) 中東情勢を見る視点

宗教・宗派、民族、経済的利害が混在し、混乱を続ける中東情勢について、基本的視点を示しつつ分

析し読み解くとともに、日本としてどのように対応していくべきかを論じる。

(7) 米国政治情勢

大統領選後の米国の政治的動向や外交政策の動向を、具体的資料を基に分析し、米国の社会や世界への影響力がどう変わるのか、米国と日本がどのように関係を発展させることができるかを論じる。

(8) 米中日関係と台湾情勢

台湾を巡る緊張を読み解きつつ、ウクライナ情勢が中国の対外関係に及ぼす影響を見極め、日本としての対応につき論じる。

(9) 米中関係

米中のいわば力勝負の対立関係がどのような歴史的背景や国内政治の力学で生まれてきて、どこに向かおうとしているのか、長年の研究・観察に基づき論じる。

(10) 欧州 (EU とブレグジット)

新型コロナ感染症とブレグジットに揺れる EU が、もう一度求心力を取り戻せるか、ロシアから来る安全保障上の脅威の動向と合わせ、変化する欧州の姿を読み解き論じる。

(11) ロシア政治情勢

経済的には苦境にあるが、プーチン政権下で軍事的な存在感を増しているロシアの政治・外交の方向 性や思惑を読み解き、日本としてどのように対応すべきかを論じる。

【世界の課題と日本】

(1) 食料安全保障

世界人口の増加と気候変動による食糧生産の不確実性に加え、ロシアのウクライナへの進行によって起こされた食料の供給不足、さらには肥料や趣旨の不足により生産が阻害されるなど同時多発する食糧危機どう備えるべきかを論じる。

(2) SDGs

我が国自身の課題さらには援助供与国である我が国の課題として、我々はどのように SDG s を理解し、対応策を実施していくべきかを論じる。

(3) リベラル国際秩序への挑戦

世界のパワーバランスが大きく変化する中、これまでの「リベラル国際秩序」が権威主義体制国家やポピュリズムの動きによってさまざまな形で挑戦を受けていることを分析し、日本としての対応を論じる。

(4) 国際経済秩序と日本

米国のドルを基軸とする戦後の国際経済体制(ブレトンウッズ体制)が崩壊する中、国際社会及び日

本はどのように対処していくべきかを考察する。

(5) 法に基づく国際秩序について

法に基づく国際秩序の観点から、ウクライナ問題など国際社会が直面する諸課題に対して、どのような対応がとられるべきかを俯瞰し論じる。

(6) 構造的課題への取り組み~気候変動~

異常気象の増加など気候変動対策の強化が求められ国際的な対応も劇的に変化する中、日本の対応 と国際的議論への貢献を論じる。

(7) ポストコロナの国際経済

大恐慌にも比べられる新型コロナの経済面への影響を国際金融の視点から論じ、日本の対応を考える。

(8) 激動する国際情勢と日本

戦略的外交の視点から世界の現状をどう見るべきか、どういう点を注視し判断していくのか、そこから生まれる日本の政策はどうあるべきかを論じる。

【英語講義シリーズ】

- (1) Japan's Security Policy (1) (Narushige Michishita) July 4 (1930-2130)
- (2) Japan's Science and Technology Diplomacy (Matthew Brummer) July 11 (1930-2130)
- (3) FOIP vs. BRI (Kunihiko Shinoda) July 18 (1930-2130)
- (4) Japan's Security Policy (2) (Narushige Michishita) July 25 (1930-2130)
- (5) Japanese Diplomatic History (Andrea Pressello) August 1 (1930-2130)

3. 成績の評価方法:

(1) 発言・質問等を通じた講義への貢献 (70%)

発言・質問等の評価は量と質の両方が対象となる。例えば、基本的な質問を行うことは高い評価にはつながらないかも知れないが、分かりにくい点を出席者全員に理解しやすくするという意義があれば、肯定的に評価される。

(2) 期末レポート (30%)

A4 縦の用紙に横書きで 2,000 字以上

受講した講義のいずれかに関連する1つのテーマについて、以下の点に言及しつつ執筆すること。 当該テーマの全体像についての簡単な説明 当該テーマの重要性あるいは当該テーマが重要である理由 当該テーマについて3点以上の重要な論点 当該テーマについての今後の展望あるいは課題解決の方法 英語による講義に関するテーマを選んだ場合でも、レポートは日本語で提出すること。 事務局へ2024年8月4日(日)までに送信

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

授業ごとに事前あるいは事後に指定するのでその都度参照し、授業外学修に努めること。 (英語文献についても、各講師指定があればその都度通知する)

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

- ①聴講は要相談としますので、希望者は必ず事前連絡してください。聴講においても、ほかの履修登録者と同等の講義への貢献が求められます。
- ②概要に記載のとおり、外交アカデミー I と外交アカデミー I を通して全体のプログラムを組むため、各講義の順番はあくまで仮の設定であり、実際は各講師と調整のうえ順不同で行われます。配布する講義スケジュールを必ず事前に確認してください。

科目番号 / Course Number: GLD2100J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 国際関係の理論と研究方法

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 田中 明彦 TANAKA Akihiko

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 土 Sat/1

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

「国際関係の理論と研究方法」と「国際関係の理論と研究方法演習」の二つの継続する授業は、GLD 所属学生が英語で修士論文を執筆するために必要な能力と認識を獲得することを補助するプロセスである。「国際関係の理論と研究方法」では、学術論文のあり方、科学的方法の概観を行ったのち、国際関係の理論に関する古典的・代表的な英語論文を読み、どのような理論が存在するかの認識を高める。次いで、さまざまな研究論文に触れることによって、学術論文のさまざまなあり方に触れる。この授業はさまざまな SDGs に関係しているが、とくに SDG16、17 におもに関連している。関連するディプロマ・ポリシー(1)

2. 各授業のテーマ:

第1回 授業の概観

田中明彦『新しい中世 相互依存の世界システム』(講談社、2017)

田中明彦『ポストモダンの「近代」 米中「新冷戦」を読み解く』(中央公論新社、2020)

Joseph S. Nye, Jr. and DavidWelch. Understanding Global Conflict and Cooperation: An Introduction to Theory and History, 10th Edition. Boston: Pearson, 2017. (田中明彦・村田晃嗣訳『国際紛争――理論と歴史 (原書第 10 版)』有斐閣, 2017年)

第2回 科学方法論

久米郁男『原因を推論する-政治分析方法論のすすめ』(有斐閣、2013)

第3回 国際関係理論

Stephen M. Walt, "International Relations: One World, Many Theories," Foreign Policy (Spring, 1998), pp.29-46.

第4回 パワー

Michael Beckley, "The Power of Nations: Measuring What Matters," International Security, Vol.43, No.2 (Fall 2018), pp.7-44

(参考)

Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall, "Power in International Politics," International Organization, Vol.59 (Winter 2005), pp. 39-75..

第5回 政策決定のモデル

Graham T. Allison, "Conceptual Models and the Cuban Missile Crisis," The American Political Science Review, Vol. 63, No. 3 (Sep., 1969), pp. 689-718

第6回 プロスペクト理論

Daniel Kahneman and Amos Tversky, "Prospect Theory: An Analysis of Decision under Risk," Econometrica, Vol. 47, No. 2 (Mar., 1979), pp. 263-292

第7回 交渉·対立

Robert D. Putnam, Diplomacy and Domestic Politics: The Logic of Two-Level Games, International Organization, Vol. 42, No. 3 (Summer, 1988), pp. 427-460.

Reid B. C. Pauly and Rose MacDermott, "The Psychology of Nuclear Brinkmanship," International Security, Vol.47, No.3 (Winter 2022/23), pp. 9-51.

第8回 民主主義平和論

Michael W. Doyle, "Kant, Liberal Legacies, and Foreign Affairs," Philosophy & Public Affairs, Vol. 12, No. 3 (Summer, 1983), pp. 205-235

Michael W. Doyle, "Kant, Liberal Legacies, and Foreign Affair, Part 2," Philosophy & Public Affairs, Vol. 12, No. 4 (Autumn, 1983), pp. 323-353

第9回 冷戦後の世界

John J. Mearsheimer, Back to the Future: Instability in Europe after the Cold War, International Security, (Summer 1990), Vol.15, No.1, pp.5-56.

Charles Krauthammer, "The Unipolar Moment," Foreign Affairs, 1990/1991, Vol. 70, No. 1, pp. 23-33

第10回 観念と国際政治

Francis Fukuyama, "The End of History?" The National Interest, No. 16 (Summer 1989), pp. 3-18

Alexander Wendt, Anarchy is what States Make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics, International Organization, Vol. 46, No. 2 (Spring, 1992), pp. 391-425

第11回 研究事例: 質的分析

Stephen D. Krasner, "Organized hypocrisy in nineteen century East Asia," International Relations of the Asia-Pacific, Vol. 1, No. 2 (2001), pp. 173-197

Mark L. Haas, "Prospect Theory and the Cuban Missile Crisis," International Studies Quarterly, Vol.45, No.2 (June 2001). pp.241-270.

第12回 研究事例:数量的分析

Abhijit V. Banerjee, Shawn Cole, Esther Duflo and Leigh Linden, "Remedying Education: Evidence from Two Experiments in India," The Quarterly Journal of Economics, (August 2007), pp.1235-1264.

Daron Acemoglu, Simon Johnson, James A. Robinson, and Pierre Yared, "Reevaluating the modernization hypothesis," Journal of Monetary Economics, Vol. 56, (2009) pp.1043-1058.

第13回 研究事例: 質的分析

Henry Farrell and Abraham L. Newman, "Weaponized Interdependence: How Global Economic Networks Shape State Coercion," International Security, Vol. 44, No.1 (Summer 2019), pp.42-79. Margaret M. Pearson, Meg Rithmire, and Kellee S. Tsai, "China's Party-State Capitalism and International Backlash: From Interdependence to Insecurity," International Security, Vol. 47, No.2 (Fall 2022), pp.135-176.

第14回 研究事例: 数量的分析

Helen V. Milner with Keiko Kubota, "Why the Move to Free Trade? Democracy and Trade Policy in the Developing Countries," International Organization, 59 (Winter 2005), pp.107-143.

Sarah Zukerman Daly, "A Farewell to Arms? Election Results and Lasting Peace after Civil War," International Security, vol. 46, No.3 (Winter 2021/22), pp. 163-204.

第15回 研究事例: 質的分析

Avery Goldstein, "China's Grand Strategy under Xi Jinping: Reassurance, Reform, and Resistance," International Security, Vol.45, No.1 (Summer 2020), pp. 164-201.

Avi Goldfarb and Jon R. Lindsay, "Prediction and Judgment: Why Artificial Intelligence Increases the Importance of Humans in War," International Security, Vol.46, No.3 (Winder 2021/22), pp.7-50.

3. 成績の評価方法:

出席(30%)、授業中の発言(30%)、リサーチ・プロポーザル(40%)

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

各授業の予定に掲載

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

毎回、指定文献を事前に読んでくることを前提に、ディスカッションを中心に授業を進める。疑問点

や討論に値する論点を事前に考えてきて授業に参加することが求められる。最終課題は、受講者が修士論文で取り組む研究に関するリサーチ・プロポーザルである。自らがどんなテーマの研究をどのような方法で行うかについて、この授業の間じっくり考えてみてほしい。

科目番号 / Course Number: GLD2500J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 外交戦略論(金、19:30~21:00)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 番匠 幸一郎 BANSHO Koichiro

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

日本の置かれている地政学的特性と国際戦略環境の変遷、および日本の国家安全保障・防衛政策の特徴と決定過程を概観するとともに、戦後の日本の安全保障の根幹をなす日米同盟の意義と変遷について考察する。また、日本の安全保障戦略と政治レベル・政府レベルにおける政策決定のプロセス、および政策遂行のための具体的な施策の実態や課題などについて検討する。更に、冷戦後に開始された日本の国際平和協力活動、特に PKO や対テロ支援などについても国家レベルの政策決定と現場のオペレーションの関係などについて考察する。最後に、外交安全保障の実行者として直面する危機管理やリーダーシップの在り方について考察し、今後国際社会で活躍する人材として必要とされる幅広い視野と多角的視点に基づく高い識能を身に着けることを到達目標とする。

この講義は、SDGs の目標 1、10、16(貧困、不平等、平和)に関連する。 関連するディプロマポリシーは、国際的指導力育成プログラム 2,3,4,5 である。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 第1講 ガイダンス ・・・ 講義の構成と狙いの徹底、学生の関心事項の確認
- 第2講 日本の地政学的特性と国際戦略環境
- 第3講 日本の外交・防衛政策の特徴と国家安全保障戦略
- 第4講 日米同盟の意義と課題 ・・・ 日米安保条約、ガイドライン、トモダチ作戦
- 第5講 日本の国際安全保障協力の特性と取り組み ・・・ PKO 参加の意義と特性
- 第6講 自衛隊のイラク派遣・・・ 外交と防衛の関係、現場の実態と課題
- 第7講 日本の危機管理態勢の現状と課題 ・・・ 危機管理の定義、制度、特色
- 第8講 危機におけるリーダーシップ・・・・ リーダーの責務、統率の事例研究
- 第9講 日本の防衛戦略 ・・・ 南西防衛態勢検討の経緯と課題
- 第10講 核抑止戦略と日本の安全保障・・・・ 核軍縮と核抑止
- 第11講 新たな脅威への対応と非伝統的安全保障 ・・・サイバー・宇宙・電磁波等
- 第12講 国家と情報・・・・ 戦略情報と作戦情報、情報活動の特性
- 第 13 講 21 世紀の国際安全保障環境と日本の役割(その1)
- 第14講21世紀の国際安全保障環境と日本の役割(その2)
- 第15講 まとめ ・・・ 講義を通じての問題意識を討議、総括的フィードバック

3. 成績の評価方法:

講義への参画や質疑における積極性・貢献度などに関する部分を 20%、講義における個人ごとのプ

レゼンテーションと質疑応答に関する部分を40%、期末レポート40%の割合で評価する。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1:必携のテキスト

「防衛白書」(防衛省 2023年)

防衛大学校安全保障学研究会編「安全保障学入門」(亜紀書房 2020年)

庄司潤一郎・石津朋之編著「地政学原論」(日本経済新聞出版、2020年)

兼原信克「安全保障戦略」(日本経済新聞出版 2021年)

番匠幸一郎 共著「核兵器について本音で話そう」(新潮新書 2022年)

4-2:その他参考文献

Koichiro Bansho 「Japan's New Defense Strategy in the Southwest Islands and Development of Amphibious Operations Capabilities 」 (RAND Corporation, 2018)

その他は別途指示

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

- 国家のリーダーの立場に立ち、日本政府全体の運営を視野に入れて考えること。
- 国民目線に立ち、国民が真に納得・理解できる説明が可能かを常に考えること。
- 国家安全保障上、政策的優先的事項は何かを常に考えること。
- 政治、外交、経済、軍事、価値の問題を一つの問題として考えること。
- 近現代史の大きな常識的知識を持つこと。
- 政策遂行の現場リーダーとしての責任感と見識をリアルに考えること。

科目番号 / Course Number: GLD2600J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 安全保障論(水、19:30~21:00)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 廣中 雅之 HIRONAKA Masayuki

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

1-1 講義の目的

この講義の目的は三つある。

第一に、履修学生に、安全保障にかかる古典的な理論から現代に至る理論を紹介し、安全保障論を体系的に理解させること。

第二に、履修学生に、世界の国家的危機の歴史について考えさせ、国家政策、戦略及び軍事作戦の相 関関係を理解させること。

最後に、日本を取り巻く安全保障環境を総括した上で、脅威認識ゲームと国家的危機を想定した初歩的な事例研究(Table Top Exercise)への参加を通じて、履修学生に、国家安全保障のダイナミズムと国家統治の在り方について深く考えてもらうことである。

1-2 到達目標

国際関係、国際経済、国際法、外交・安全保障などの関する高度な知識と分析力

- ・安全保障にかかる古典的な理論から現代に至る理論の体系的な理解
- ・世界の国家的危機の歴史的なレビューを通じた国家政策、戦略及び軍事作戦間の深い相関関係の 理解

国際社会の動きや価値観・制度を理解し、英語による交渉を通じて国際社会でリーダーシップを 発揮できる能力を持ち、課題を多角的な視点から分析し、問題点を抽出できる能力

・指定する英文の必読文献(reading assignment)と推薦文献(recommended reading)を読み込み、

講義へ参加することによる交渉能力と分析能力の向上

- ・日本を取り巻く安全保障環境、各国の政治構造などのポイントの理解
- ・脅威認識ゲームと事例研究を通じた国家的危機における対処の基本的な考え方の理解
- ・国家安全保障のダイナミズムを理解し、国家統治の在り方を自らの課題として分析する能力の付 与

2. 各授業のテーマ:

第1回 オリエンテーション

授業の進め方、自己紹介など

国家観、国家政策、戦略、作戦、戦術及び戦技の体系

「安全保障とは何か?」

「安全保障論と戦略論の関係をどう理解するか?」

「国家政策、戦略及び軍事作戦には如何なる相関関係があるか?」 「軍隊の存在意義(任務と役割)をどう理解するか?」

【必読文献】

Dennis C. Blair, Military Engagement: Influencing Armed Forces Worldwide to Support Democratic Transitions, (Brookings Institution Press, 2013) p.17

【推薦文献】

武田康裕、神谷万丈『安全保障学入門(新訂第5版)』亜紀書房(2020年)pp.3-27 道下徳成、石津朋之、長尾雄一郎、加藤朗『現代戦略論:戦争は政治の手段か』勁草書房(2000年) 高坂正尭『国際政治・恐怖と希望』中公新書(1966年)(2017年再版)

第2回 安全保障論、戦略論の系譜

古典的な戦略論、現代戦略論及び政軍関係の基礎理論 「孫子、マキャヴェリ及びクラウゼヴィッツの戦争論をどう理解するか?」 「ルトワック、グレイの戦略論をどう理解するか?」 「政軍関係の概念をどう捉えるか?」 「ハンチントンとファイナーの理論をどう理解するか?」

【必読文献】

野中郁次郎『戦略論の名著:孫子、マキアヴェリから現代まで』中公新書(2013年)2~21ページ John Baylis, James J. Wirtz, and Colin S. Gray, Strategy in the Contemporary World, (Oxford University Press, seven edition, 2022) pp.57-72, See Key Points and Critical Thinking

【推薦文献】

野中郁次郎『戦略論の名著:孫子、マキアヴェリから現代まで』中公新書(2013年)

Carl Von Clausewitz, On War, Michael Howard and Peter Paret trans. (Oxford University Press, 1984)

Peter D. Feaver and Richard H. Kohn, eds., Soldiers and Civilians: The Civil-Military Gap and American National Security, (Cambridge: MIT Press, 2001)

Samuel P. Huntington, The Soldier and the State: The Theory of Politics of Civil-Military Relations, (Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1957)

Peter Paret, ed., Makers of Modern Strategy from Machiavelli to the Nuclear Age, (Princeton University Press, 1986)

Sun Tzu, The Art of War, Roger Ames trans., (Random House Publishing Group, 1993) 第3回 制限戦争と総力戦

第一次世界大戦と第二次世界大戦の戦略評価

「軍事革命とは何か?」

「国家総力戦にいつからなったのか?」

「制限戦争とは何か?」

「英国は、Battle of Britain に如何にして勝利したか?」

「米国は、太平洋戦争に如何にして勝利したか?」

【必読文献】

エリオット A. コーエン (中谷和男訳)『戦争と政治とリーダーシップ』大日本印刷、 $256\sim335$ ページ

※ Eliot A. Cohen, Supreme Command; Soldiers, Statesmen, and Leadership in Wartime, (Simon and Schuster, New York, 2013) 原文で読む方が望ましい。

【推薦文献】

Arden Bucholz, Moltke, Schlieffen, and Prussian War Planning, (New York; Berg, 1991)

James Corum, The Roots of Blitzkreig: Hans von Seeckt and German Military Reform, (Lawrence KC; University of Press Kansas, 1992)

Millett and Maslowski, For the Common Defense: A Military History of the United States of America, (A Division of Macmillan, Inc., The Free Press, 1994)

Williamson Murray and Allan R. Millet, Military Effectiveness, (Cambridge University Press, 1988) Vol. 1, First edition

第4回 現代戦と将来戦

冷戦後の戦争と将来戦の見通し

「湾岸戦争、国際テロ戦争をどう評価するか?」

「ロシアのウクライナ侵攻をどうみるか?」

「パレスチナ戦争をどうみるか?」

「将来戦は如何なる戦いになるか?」

「国家、地域及び国際安全保障にかかる軍隊の役割は変化するか?」

【必読文献】

Christian Brose, The Kill Chain: Defending America in the Future High-tech Warfare, (Hachette Book Group, Inc., New York, 2020) pp.225-245

【推薦文献】

伊東寛『サイバー戦争論:ナショナルセキュリティの現在』原書房(2016年)

小泉悠『ウクライナ戦争』筑摩書房(2022年12月)

国際安全保障学会編『米中対立と日本、ロシア、台湾』国際安全保障季報第 50 巻第 2 号 (2022 年 9 月) 日本再建イニシアティブ『現在日本の地政学』中公新書 (2017 年)

Lawrence Freedman, The Revolution in Strategic Affairs, Adelphi Paper 318, (London, IISS, 1998)

Lawrence Freedman, The Revolution in Strategic Affairs, Adelphi Paper 379, (Routledge, 2006) Edward N. Luttwak, Strategy: The Logic of War and Peace, revised and enlarged (Harvard University Press, 2002)

Stephen P. Rosen, New Ways of War, (International Security, Summer 1988)

第5回 核戦略の系譜

核のジレンマ、米国の第1~第3の相殺戦略

「核戦力の本質とは何か?」

「核の先制攻撃はあり得るか?」

「核保有国による戦争(侵攻)が何故起きるのか?」

「拡大抑止の有効性をどう評価するか?」

【必読文献】

U.S. Congressional Research Service, 2022 Nuclear Posture Review, (Washington D.C., December 6, 2022) pp.1-3

【推薦文献】

秋山信将、高橋杉雄『「核の忘却」の終わり - 核兵器復権の時代』勁草書房(2019 年) 森本敏、高杉杉雄編『新たなミサイル軍拡競争と日本の防衛: INF 条約後の安全保障』並木書房(2022 年 9 月)

Department of Defense, Nuclear Posture Review 2022, (Washington D.C., October 2022)

Josiane Gabel, The Role of US Nuclear Weapons after September 11, (The Washington Quarterly, Winter, 2004-2005)

John Lewis Gaddis, Strategies of Containment: A Critical Approach of Postwar American National

Security Policy during the Cold war, (Oxford University Press, 1982)

William J. Perry, My Journey at the Nuclear Brink, (Stanford University Press, 2015) 第6回 日本の政軍関係

日本の政治構造、自衛隊の創設と発展、憲法問題の本質

「自衛隊とは如何なる存在か?」

「国際標準の軍隊と自衛隊はどこが違うか?」

「自衛隊と警察の違いは何か?」

「日本の防衛体制は、国家的危機に機能するか?」

【必読文献】

廣中雅之『軍人が政治家になってはいけない本当の理由:政軍関係を考える』文春新書(2017年 10月) 174~207ページ

細谷雄一編『軍事と政治:日本の選択』文春新書(2019 年 8 月)16~29 ページ、282~297 ページ 【推薦文献】

朝雲新聞社編集局編著『防衛ハンドブック』朝雲新聞社、「防衛に関する統一解釈」関連の章 国際法学会編『安全保障:日本と自衛権 - 個別的自衛権を中心に』日本と国際法の 100 年 (第 10 巻) 三省堂 (2001 年)

「国力としての防衛力を総合的に考える有識者会議」報告書(2022年11月)

佐道明広『自衛隊史論 - 政・官・軍・民の60年』吉川弘文館(2015年)

内閣官房『国家安全保障戦略』報告書(国家安全保障会議・閣議了解、2022年12月16日)

防衛省・自衛隊『国家防衛戦略』報告書(2022年12月16日)

Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner edited, Civil-Military Relations and Democracy, (The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996) How do you understand current concept of democracy?

Narushige Michishita, Myths and Realities of Japan's Security Policy, (Woodrow Wilson Center, September 2019), https://www.wilsoncenter.org/event/myths-and-realities-japans-security-policy Yoshikazu Watanabe, Masanori Yoshida, and Masayuki Hironaka, The U.S.-Alliance and Roles

of

the Japan Self-Defense Force, (Sasakawa U.S.A., January 2016)

第7回 日本の安全保障環境 I

米国の基本的な政治構造と対外戦略

「米国の政治構造をどう理解するか?」

「米国の対外戦略をどうみるか?」

「米国の国家安全保障戦略、国家防衛戦略及び国家戦略をどう理解するか?」

【必読文献】

当日、コピー配布

【推薦文献】

令和5年度版防衛白書(各国情勢)

千々和泰明『戦後日本の安全保障:日米同盟、憲法9条からNSCまで』中公新書(2022年) 宮脇岑生『現代アメリカの外交と政軍関係』流通経済大学出版会(2004年)

Department of Defense, National Defense Strategy of the United States of America, (Washington D.C., October 2022)

Andrew F. Krepinevich Jr., How to Deter China: The Case for Archipelagic Defense, (Foreign Affairs, March/April 2015)

The White House, National Security Strategy of the United States of America, (Washington D.C., October 2022)

第8回 日米同盟関係

同盟の本質、日米同盟関係の創設と発展(過去、現在と将来)

「日米安全保障条約の締結は必然か?」

「日米安全保障条約には、何が書いてあるか(日本と米国の安全保障上の権利と義務は、どのように規定されているか)?」

「米軍と自衛隊の過去と現在の関係は如何なる状況か?」

「米軍と自衛隊の将来の関係をどのようにみておくべきか?」

【必読文献】

細谷雄一編(廣中雅之)『軍事と政治:日本の選択』文春新書(2019年)161~202ページ

【推薦文献】

五百旗頭真『日米関係史-A History of Japanese-American Relations: From Perry to the Present』 有斐閣(2008 年)

田中明彦『安全保障:戦後50年の模索』読売新聞社(1997年)

田中明彦、日本経済研究センター編『提言 日米同盟を組み直す:東アジアリスクと安全保障改革』 日本経済新聞社(2017年)

マイケル・グリーン、パトリック・クローニン編(川上高司監訳)『日米同盟:米国の戦略』勁草書房(1999年)

土山實男『国際政治:日米同盟の国際政治理論~リアリズム・リベラル制度論・コンストラクティヴィズム』通号 115 号(1997 年 5 月)

西原正、土山實男監修、平和・安全保障研究所編『日米同盟再考:知っておきたい 100 の論点』亜 紀書房(2010年) 山本章子『日米地位協定:在日米軍と「同盟」の70年』中公新書(2019年5月) 第9回 日本の安全保障環境 II

ロシア、中国、韓国及び北朝鮮の対外戦略

「ロシアの対外戦略をどう捉えるか?」

「中国の対外戦略をどう捉えるか?」

「韓国の対外戦略をどう捉えるか?」

「北朝鮮の対外戦略をどう捉えるか?」

【必読文献】

なし

【推薦文献】

令和5年度版防衛白書(各国情勢)

第10回 日本の安全保障環境 III

インド、オーストラリア、東南アジア、欧州及び中東諸国の対外戦略

「インド、オーストラリア及び東南アジア諸国の対外戦略をどう捉えるか?」

「欧州諸国の対外戦略をどう捉えるか?」

「中東諸国の対外戦略をどう捉えるか?」

【必読文献】

なし

【推薦文献】

令和5年度版防衛白書(各国情勢)

第11回 脅威認識ゲーム

ネット・アセスメント (Net Assessment) とウォー・ゲーム (War Gaming)

Table Top Exercises の実施(体験)

「ネット・アセスメントとは何か?」

「シナリオ研究とウォー・ゲームをどのように行うか?」

【必読文献】

当日、コピー配布

【推薦文献】

Andrew Krepinevich and Barry D. Watts, The Last Warrior-Andrew Marshall and the Shaping of Modern American Strategy, (Perseus books, Tuttle-Mori Agency Inc., Boston Massachusetts, 2015)

第12回 事例研究:台湾海峡危機対処

台湾海峡危機のシナリオと日本政府の対処

「中国の台湾侵攻シナリオをどう読むか?」

「日本政府はどのように対処すべきか?」

Table Top Exercises の実施(体験)

(授業の冒頭、シナリオ提示)

【必読文献】

当日、コピー配布

【推薦文献】

Hal Brands and Michael Beckley, DANGER ZONE: The Coming Conflict with China, (WW Norton & Co, October 2022)

A Report of the CSIS International Security Group by Mark F. Cancian, Matthew Cancian, and Eric Heginbotham, The First Battle of the Next War-War gaming a Chinese Invasion of Taiwan, Washington D.C., (January 2023) The Chapters of Executive Summary and Conclusion-Victory Is Not Everything

https://csis-website-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-

 $public/publication/230109_Cancian_FirstBattle_NextWar.pdf?WdEUwJYWIySMPIr3ivhFolxC_gZQuSOQ$

第13回 事例研究:北朝鮮の核・ミサイル危機(朝鮮半島危機)対処

北朝鮮の核・ミサイル危機と日本政府の対処

「北朝鮮の核・ミサイル脅威のシナリオをどう読むか?」

「日本政府はどのように対処すべきか?」

Table Top Exercises の実施(体験)

(授業の冒頭、シナリオ提示)

【必読文献】

当日、コピー配布

【推薦文献】

なし

第14回 事例研究:大震災への対処

大震災、原発事故と日本政府の対処

「首都圏直下型大地震シナリオをどう読むか?」

「日本政府はどのように対処すべきか?」

Table Top Exercises の実施(体験)

(授業の冒頭、シナリオ提示)

【必読文献】

当日、コピー配布

【推薦文献】

磯部晃一『トモダチ作戦の最前線:福島原発事故にみる日米同盟連携の教訓』彩流社(2019年8月)

第15回 総括講義

第1回講義から14回講義を総括し「安全保障論の基礎理論と国家安全保障にかかる国家政策、戦略及び軍事作戦の相関関係とダイナミズムが理解できているか」を狙い、さまざまな角度から総括的な質疑・応答を行い、履修学生の理解を深める。

3. 成績の評価方法:

3-1 各講義における質疑・議論への参加・貢献度 (50%) とターム・ペーパー (Essay Question)

(50%) によって判断する。

3-2 ターム・ペーパーの課題の提示は第 12 回講義終了後、提出期限は第 15 回(最終回)講 義終了時までとする。

3-3 成績評価の基準

A: 到達目標について高い水準で達成している

B: 到達目標について満足できる水準で達成している

C: 到達目標について概ね達成している

D: 到達目標について最低限の水準は達成している

E: 到達目標について達成できていない

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

必読文献及び推薦文献は、シラバス(各講義のテーマ)で明示したとおりである。参考文献は GRIPS 図書館にて閲覧が可能である。閲覧が困難な文献については、直接、GRIPS 図書館、または、講師に問い合わせられたい。履修学生は、講義の開始前までに必読文献を読んでおくこと、また、時間をみつけて推薦文献に眼を通すことを推奨する。 Eliot A. Cohen, Supreme Command: Soldiers, Statesman, and Leadership in Wartime, (The Free Press, 2002)を購入することを勧めたい。諸外国の国家安全保障戦略及び事例研究関連の追加参考資料は必要に応じ講義前に別途配布する。

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

履修学生は講義中、講義終了後、いつでも講師に直接質問をすることができるが、E-mail でコンタクトすることも可能である。なお、履修登録をしていない学生の聴講は可能であるが、履修登録をしている学生と同等の講義への貢献が求められる。

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

履修学生は講義中、講義終了後、いつでも講師に直接質問をすることができるが、E-mail でコンタクトすることも可能である。

科目番号 / Course Number: GLD2900E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Principles of Effective Communication

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): PETCHKO Katerina, et al.PETCHKO

Katerina, et al.

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 土 Sat/2

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This modular course covers the basic principles of effective English communication in an environment of multiple stakeholders. Participants will learn the language and techniques for conducting meetings, engaging in negotiations, participating in discussions, making presentations, and writing emails. Both oral and written communication will be covered.

Achievement Goals

Students will be exposed to, and will have an opportunity to learn and become familiar with, the following aspects of English communication:

- Linguistic vs. pragmatic competence and their role in effective communication
- Politeness strategies in English communication
- Email writing skills
- Meeting and discussion skills
- Negotiation and conflict resolution skills
- Presentation skills

Relevant DP

国際的指導力育成プログラム(GLD) DP2,4,5

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Date	Topic	Instructor
April 6	Email: Structure and set expressions	O'Neill
April 13	Email: Requests in email	O'Neill
April 20	Email: Refusals in email	O'Neill
April 27	Meetings and discussion: Opinions and agreement	O'Neill
May 11	Meetings and discussion: Interaction strategies and disagreement	O'Neill
May 18	Meetings and discussion: Clarifying meaning	O'Neill
May 25	Negotiation: Principles and language	O'Neill
June 1	Negotiation: Problem-solving and conflict resolution	O'Neill

June 8	Negotiation: Simulation 1	O'Neill
June 15	Negotiation: Simulation 2	O'Neill
June 22	Presentation: Content, language, and delivery	Petchko
June 29	Presentation: Visual aids and Q&A	Petchko
July 6	Presentation: Analysis and practice	Petchko
July 13	Presentations: Final performance	Petchko
July 20	Presentation: Final performance	Petchko

Out-of-Class Learning

Students are expected to review materials distributed in class and be prepared for in-class discussion of key topics covered in the course.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Grading will be based on assessing four components of English communication covered in the course, i.e., email writing, discussion, negotiation, and presentation. Each component is worth 25% of the final grade. These components will be assessed through the following assignments.

Email writing task

Discussion task

Negotiation simulation

Final presentation

Grading criteria

A: The student has demonstrated the use of most of the skills and concepts taught in the course.

B: The student has demonstrated the use of many skills and concepts taught in the course.

C: The student has demonstrated the use of some of the skills and concepts taught in the course.

D: The student has demonstrated the use of only a few skills and concepts taught in the course.

E (Fail): The student has failed to demonstrate the use of the skills and concepts taught in the course or the students has missed more than 50% of the course.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Course materials will be provided by the instructors.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

PowerPoint

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7	履修上の注意	

科目番号 / Course Number: GLD3900E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Effective Communication for Global Leaders

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): PETCHKO Katerina, et al.PETCHKO

Katerina, et al.

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 土 Sat/3

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is a capstone, simulation-based course that brings together the concepts, language, and communication skills that participants have learned in Principles of Effective Communication. Participants will go through a series of assignments to develop, present, and negotiate a policy proposal in response to a set of specified requirements.

Achievement Goals

Students will be exposed to, and will have an opportunity to learn and become familiar with, the following aspects of English communication:

Making effective arguments

Establishing credibility and providing logical support

The difference between positional bargaining and principled negotiation

Negotiation strategies and tactical decisions

Relevant DP

国際的指導力育成プログラム(GLD) DP2,4,5

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Date	Topic	Instructor
April 6	Principles of Effective Communication: Review of Meeting	O'Neill
	and Discussion Skills.	
April 13	Establishing Credibility in Negotiations: Ethos & Assurances	O'Neill
	Scenario: When You Are in the Wrong	
April 20	Logical Support for Positions: Logos and Challenging	O'Neill
	Positions	
	Scenario: Changing Minds	
April 27	Impactful Arguments: Pathos and Linguistic Assertiveness	O'Neill
	Scenario: Not taking "no" for an answer	
May 11	Conflict resolution: Compromise and concessions	O'Neill
	Scenario: Relationship maintenance	

May 18	Principles of Effective Communication: Getting to Yes—Part	Petchko
	1	
May 25	Principles of Effective Communication: Getting to Yes-Part	Petchko
	2	
June 1	Simulation 1: Decision-Making Task	Petchko
June 8	Simulation 2: English Education (Part 1)	Petchko
June 15	Simulation 2: English Education (Part 2)	Petchko
June 22	Simulation 3: The Aging Population (Part 1)	Petchko
June 29	Simulation 3: The Aging Population (Part 2)	Petchko
July 6	Simulation 4: Freshwater Crisis (Part 1)	Petchko
July 13	Simulation 4: Freshwater Crisis (Part 2)	Petchko
July 20	Feedback and course wrap-up	Petchko

Out-of-Class Learning

Students are expected to review materials distributed in class and be prepared for in-class discussion of key topics covered in the course.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Grading will be based on assessing student performance in three negotiation scenarios.

English Education

The Aging Population

Freshwater Crisis

Grading criteria

A: The student has demonstrated the use of most of the skills and concepts taught in the course.

B: The student has demonstrated the use of many skills and concepts taught in the course.

C: The student has demonstrated the use of some of the skills and concepts taught in the course.

D: The student has demonstrated the use of only a few skills and concepts taught in the course.

E (Fail): The student has failed to demonstrate the use of the skills and concepts taught in the course or the students has missed more than 50% of the course.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Course materials will be provided by the instructors.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

PowerPoint

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV2100J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 政策過程論

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 飯尾 潤 IIO Jun

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 木 Thu/2

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

政策過程論は、政策が発案され、決定されて、それが実施に移され、さらに見直されるという一連 の過程を解明することにより、政策のあり方そのものを研究する分野である。この講義は、政策過程 論において蓄積されてきた多様な知見を提供し、現代日本の政策過程を参照しつつ、現実的・具体的 な政策課題について、広く考察するための基盤となる知識を提供することを目指している。そして実 地に即した理論理解を進め、受講者が政策過程論関連の知識を吸収するだけではなく、自らの課題に ついて構想力を養うことが最終的な目的である。

履修者は、

- ・政策過程論の基礎的概念やさまざまな分析枠組みを習得する
- ・概念や分析枠組みが、具体的な場面にそれらがどのように適用されるのかを学ぶことで、政策あるいは政策過程を構造化して理解する能力を身につける。
- ・自らの関心のある問題について理解を深める。
- ・独自の切り口で政策に関わる事象を把握し、代替案を考えるための枠組みを身につける。

ことが期待されている。

講義形式が基本となるが、受講者とのやりとりができるように配慮して、授業を進めていく予定である。受講生は、あらかじめ配布するテキストや資料を読んで、講義を受ける前に概要を把握した上で、積極的に授業に参加し、授業後にはテキストを読み返すとともに、指定した参考文献等を読んで、さらに理解を深めることが求められる。より具体的な学習方法については、初回に説明する。

なお、本講義では、SDGs に関しては、目標 16 あるいは目標 17 が関係しているが、具体例の中には、それ以外の目標に関連するものも含まれている。

関連するディプロマポリシー:公共政策プログラム地域政策コース DP②、インフラ政策コース DP②、防災・危機管理コース DP④⑤、医療政策コース DP②、農業政策コース DP②、科学技術イノベーション政策コース DP②、国際協力コース DP②、まちづくり政策コース DP②、総合政策コース DP②

2. 各授業のテーマ:

第1回:政策研究と政策過程論の意義(講義の説明)

政策研究の発展経路を回顧するなかで、政策過程を研究することがいかなる意味を持つのかを検討し、政策過程論の意義を確認する。

第2回:政策類型論と政策循環(ポリシー・サイクル)論

政治制度論・政策類型論などを検討したうえで、政策過程を簡明に枠づける思考法としての政策循環

論を包括的に論じ、次回以降の講義の構成についてあらかじめ説明する。

第3回:政策課題の発見とアジェンダ設定

政策循環が開始される段階であるアジェンダ設定について論じ、争点の設定と隠れた権力あるいは 価値観と政策などの問題を検討する。

第4回:政策立案 I (社会集団と政策ネットワーク)

政策の具体的な内容を作成する段階としての政策立案に関連して、政策を取り巻くネットワークの 重要性と、その具体的なあり方を紹介する。

第5回:政策立案Ⅱ(政策立案における政策分析)

政策立案における思考法に関して専門家の役割を検討し、行政官および政策研究者にとっての政策 立案に関する課題を具体的に検討する

第6回:政策決定 I (合理性に基礎をおく枠組み)

政策決定は、政策を正統化し確定する段階であり、長らく政策過程論の中心的な研究対象であった、 この段階に関する古典的な理論として合理的決定論と漸変的決定論を検討する。

第7回:政策決定Ⅱ(合理性を前提にしない枠組み)

歴史的記述やゴミ缶モデルの系譜にある政策の窓モデルなど、アクターの合理性を前提にしない枠組みを検討する。

第8回:政策決定Ⅲ(理念や言説に基づく枠組み)

理念や人々の信条の変化を基礎にして政策の変化を理解しようとする枠組みについて検討を加える。 第9回: 政策実施の諸条件

政策を実際に実現する段階(政策実施)において生じる問題を、理論の発展に沿って紹介し、政策実 施現場の問題を検討する。

第10回:政策実施と多様な組織

政策実施と密接に関係する中央地方関係、新交響経営論、ガヴァナンス論などの問題を議論する。

第11回:政策評価と政策転換・終了

政策評価の概念の検討とともに、評価に関わる政策過程参加者の動機を検討し、さらに政策が終了するメカニズムについて検討する。

第12回:政権運営 I (政策の統合と運営)

個別の政策過程を統合する主体として政権の役割を検討し、その課題について論じる中で、総合的に 政策過程のあり方を検討する。

第13回:政権運営Ⅱ(政治制度と政策過程)

政策を支える制度の類型を紹介したうえで、政権のあり方を中心に政策過程と制度との関係を説明 し、日本における具体的な制度運用を検討する。

第14回:政権運営Ⅲ(民主政と政策転換)

政権への評価を出発点に、政策の正統化という民主政の課題をめぐる問題をまとめて議論し、意識的 変革としての政策と民主政の関係を検討する。

第15回:政策関連知識の総合:政策的構想力論

政策に関わる政策分析や政策規範論、執務知識の役割を検討したうえで、政策過程の研究が、政策にとっていかなる意味を持つのかを考察し、政策的構想力の可能性について論じる。

3. 成績の評価方法:

成績は、レポートに関する評価点を基準に算定する。レポートは、小課題を2回出題して、それぞれの点数を合計したうえで、相対評価を行う。課題の締め切りは、ほかの授業との関係もあるので、講義中で支障を確認した上で、最終決定して通知する。受講者は、積極的に授業に参加することが求められているので、4回以上の欠席は特別の事情がある限り認められない。具体的な成績評価の基準は次の通り。

A:政策過程論の基礎概念や分析枠組みについて十分に理解し、関係事象を構造化して理解するとと もに、独自の切り口で表現することができる。

B:政策過程論の基礎概念や分析枠組みを理解し、それを自ら関心のある事例に適用することができる。

C:政策過程論の基礎概念や分析枠組みを概ね理解し、具体的な場面での適用例をある程度示すことができる。

D:政策過程論の基礎概念や分析枠組みについて最低限の習得をしている。

E:政策過程論の基礎概念や分析枠組みを理解して、それを説明することができない。不合格。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

- 4.1 独自のテキストは、毎回事前に入手できるように、配布する
- 4.2 参考文献は、毎回の講義の中でそれぞれ紹介するが、全体を通じて、

*Michael Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, Studying Public Policy 4th ed., Oxford University Press, 2020

* John W. Kingdon, Agendas, Alternatives, and Public Policy 2nd ed., Pearson Education, inc., 2011.

* Christopher M. Weible and Paul A. Sabatier eds., Theories of The Policy Process 4th ed., Routledge, 2018 などはしばしば言及するものと思われる。

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

学生とのやりとりをもとに授業を進めたいので、休まずに授業に参加することが望ましい。また、 希望者が一定数以上あれば、政策問題に関する討論を行う補講を行うことも考慮する。

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV2110J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name:日本政治と理論分析

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 竹中 治堅 TAKENAKA Harukata

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 月 Mon/3

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

【概要】

現在、日本における権力構造と政策決定は急速に変化しつつある。「日本政治と理論分析」は、現代日本における権力構造、特に議院内閣制のあり方と政策決定過程についての理解し、現在起きている変化を理解できるようにすることを目的とする。現在の日本の統治構造の最大の特徴は、1990年代に政治制度が大きく変更された結果、首相の指導力が制度的に拡大したことである。

第一部では、理解の前提として、民主主義の下で、政治制度、特に、統治制度と選挙制度が権力構造に及ぼす影響についての一般的な議論を紹介する。以後、この議論を応用し、戦後日本において権力構造や政策決定過程がどのように変化してきたか分析する。第二部では、年体制のもとにおける変化を、第三部では、政治改革・行政改革が権力構造や政策決定過程に及ぼした影響を分析する。第四部では、まず現代日本の政治過程として、長期政権となった安倍内閣に注目し、内閣が実施した制度改革と政策決定過程について議論する。さらに岸田内閣の政策決定過程を分析する。なお、本講義を理解する上で、戦後日本政治の展開の基本的知識を持っていることが望ましい。従って、受講希望者は、第5回講義までに、北岡伸一『自民党』中公文庫を読むことが望ましい。この講義は、の目標(平和と公正)に関連する。

【到達目標】

- ・民主主義のおける基本的な統治制度のあり方や統治機構が政治過程に及ぼす一般的な影響を理解すること。
- ・日本の基本的な統治制度について理解すること。
- ・1990年代以降、実施されてきた統治制度改革について理解すること。
- ・一連の改革以前の権力構造や政治過程について理解すること。
- ・一連の改革が原因となって起きた権力構造の変化や政治過程の変化について理解すること。
- ・現在の政治過程における主な政治アクターについて理解すること。
- ・近年のいくつかの政権のもとにおける政策決定過程の考察を通じて、現代日本の政策決定過程の 特徴について理解すること。

関連するディプロマポリシー:

公共政策プログラム

- ・地域政策コース①②③
- ・文化政策コース234
- 防災・危機管理コース③④⑤
- ・医療政策コース②

- 農業政策コース②
- ・科学技術イノベーション政策コース②
- ・国際協力コース②
- ・総合政策コース①②③

科学技術イノベーション政策プログラム②

戦略研究プログラム③

国際的指導力育成プログラム②③④

2. 各授業のテーマ:

第1回 ガイダンス日本の議院内閣制の変容と首相権力の増大

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

竹中治堅. 2023. 「岸田内閣、長期政権の条件」 『中央公論』 2023 年 11 月号, 116-123.

竹中治堅.2017.「安倍政権と民主党政権の継続性」竹中治堅『二つの政権交代 政策は変わったのか』 勁草書房、273-289.

竹中治堅. 2018.「議院内閣制の変容と『忖度』」『中央公論』2018年6月号, 40-49.

【講義内容】年代以降の日本政治の変化を概観する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第2回 統治制度:大統領制と議院内閣制

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

飯尾潤.2007.『日本の統治構造』中公新書 139-172.

濱本真輔.2018.「第5章 議院内閣制と首相」『日本政治の第一歩』91-110。

竹中治堅.2006.『首相支配』中公新書 第6章 185-202.

【講義内容】民主主義のもとでの基本的統治機構である大統領制と議院内閣制について説明する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第3回 議院内閣制の構造:選挙制度と国会制度と政治化

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

上神貴佳.2018.「第4章 政党と政治家」『日本政治の第一歩』69-90.

【講義内容】日本の議院内閣制の特徴、議院内閣制と選挙制度の関係、国会のあり方などについて説明する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第4回 1955 年体制下の政党と派閥の変容

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

飯尾潤.2007.『日本の統治構造』77-104.

北岡伸一.2008.『自民党』中公文庫』9-220.

【講義内容】55年体制のもとで政党と派閥のあり方がいかに変化したか説明する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第5回 1955年体制下の自民党政権:連立内閣、族議員、事前審査制

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

飯尾潤.2007.『日本の統治構造』77-104.

北岡伸一.2008.『自民党』221-306.

【講義内容】55年体制のもとで首相の指導力のあり方がいかに変化したか説明する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第6回 変容政治改革と自民党の変容の始まり

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

竹中治堅.2006.『首相支配』中公新書 139-184.

中北浩嗣.2017.『自民党』中公新書 47-134.

【講義内容】政治改革の経緯について説明し、自民党に及ぼした影響を分析する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第7回 変容中央省庁再編と小泉内閣、地方分権改革

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

竹中治堅.2006.『首相支配』35-78,139-184,203-236.

中谷美穂.2018.「第10章 地方自治」『日本政治の第一歩』185-204.

待鳥聡史.2020. 『政治改革再考』新潮社 232-280.

【講義内容】政治改革に続いて行われた省庁再編と地方分権改革について説明し、小泉内閣のもとの 政治過程について議論する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第8回 小泉政権後三政権の混迷と政権交代

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

竹中治堅.2012.「民主党代表と政策の変容」飯尾潤・苅部直・牧原出『政治を生きる』中央公論新社, 71-128.

竹中治堅.2013.「民主党政権と日本の議院内閣制」飯尾潤編『政権交代と政党政治』中央公論新社, 139-180.

【講義内容】小泉内閣以降の自民党政権のあり方と民主党政権について説明する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第9回 安倍政権の制度改革公務員制度改革との導入と官邸

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

濱本真輔.2018.「第5章 議院内閣制と首相」『日本政治の第一歩』91-110。

竹中治堅.2018.「議院内閣制の変容と『忖度』」『中央公論』2018年6月号,40-49.

【講義内容】公務員制度改革と国家安全保障会議設置について議論する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第10回 政治家、大臣、自民党、非自民勢力

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

上神貴佳・三浦まり.2018.「第4章 政党と政治家」『日本政治の第一歩』69-90。

中北浩爾.2017. 『自民党』155-180.

竹中治堅.2021.「与党統制 首相支配の浸透」アジアパシフィックイニシアティブ『検証安倍政権』 265-306.

【講義内容】主要な政治アクターである議員、大臣について説明し、自民党と非自民勢力の現状について議論する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第11回 政官関係、利益集団、マスメディア

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

中北浩爾.2017. 『自民党』 181-228.

【講義内容】政治家と官僚の関係、利益集団の在り方、メディアの役割について説明する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第12回 第二次安倍政権の下の政策決定過程:官邸主導と安保政策と金融政策

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

田崎史郎.2014.『安倍官邸の正体』講談社現代新書.

中北浩爾. 2022. 「官邸主導」アジアパシフィックイニシアティブ『検証安倍政権』113-151.

竹中治堅.2022.「与党統制 首相支配の浸透」アジアパシフィックイニシアティブ『検証安倍政権』 265-306.

【講義内容】安倍政権の下の政策決定過程について安保政策や金融政策を事例として説明する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第 13 回 第二次安倍政権・菅政権の下の政策決定過程:成長戦略、社会・労働政策、コロナ危機対 応

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

竹中治堅.2020. 『コロナ危機の政治:安倍政権 vs.知事』中公新書.283-319.

竹中治堅.2020.「菅政権、混乱の対応を読み解く」『中央公論』2021年2月.

【講義内容】安倍政権の下の政策決定過程について成長戦略や社会・労働政策を事例として説明する。また安倍政権と菅政権のコロナ危機対応について論じる。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第14回 岸田政権の政策決定過程:ウクライナ、新しい資本主義、経済安全保障

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

竹中治堅.2021.「『新しい資本主義』の鍵はデジタル化、シェアリング化だ:衆院選直後から始まる 岸田政権の正念場」『中央公論 2021 年 12 月号』(2021 年 11 月) 96-103.

兼原信克.2023、「経済安全保障を論じる視座」玉井克哉・兼原信克編『経済安全保障の深層』日経 BP、

3-22.

國分俊史.2023.「経済安保のキーワードはデリスキングとリマニュファクチュアリング」玉井克哉・ 兼原信克編『経済安全保障の深層』日経 BP、23-46。

【講義内容】岸田政権の下の政策決定過程について説明する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

第15回 政治改革30周年、残された課題。

【事前準備】下記のテキスト読むこと。

待鳥聡史.2020. 『政治改革再考』新潮社 232-280.

【講義内容】政治改革以降の30年の政治の歩みを総括し、日本政治の課題について議論する。

【講義後】授業内容を振り返り、さらに疑問が生じた際は質問を送る。

3. 成績の評価方法:

レポート (テーマ提出 5% レポート自体 35%) 及び (2)試験 (60%)

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4.1

上神貴佳・三浦まり『日本政治の第一歩』有斐閣

中北浩嗣..2017.『自民党』中公新書.

飯尾潤『日本の統治構造』中公新書

北岡伸一.2008.『自民党』中公文庫.

竹中治堅『首相支配-日本政治の変貌』中公新書

竹中治堅編『二つの政権交代政策は変わったのか』勁草書房

竹中治堅『コロナ危機の政治-安倍政権知事』中公新書

4.2

各回毎の読書課題は列記した通り。

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

聴講する場合は試験以外の課題、すなわちレポートの提出も必要となる。

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV2230E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Japanese Foreign Policy

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 北岡 伸一, PRESSELLO AndreaKITAOKA

Shinichi and PRESSELLO Andrea

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/5

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

The purpose of this course is to provide a basic understanding of Japanese foreign policy in the period between the end of World War II and today. Particular attention will be paid to the relationship between foreign policy and domestic politics. Among the topics to be discussed in class are: the process of building postwar Japanese relations with the United States and Asia, Japan's Official Development Assistance, and Japanese tackling of new foreign and security policy challenges. No background knowledge on these issues is required. Through this course, students can develop their understanding of issues and concepts in Japanese foreign policy and acquire the ability to identify and explain factors shaping Japanes foreign policy choices. Students from different countries are highly encouraged to register for this course: the diverse perspectives that they can contribute is expected to enrich the discussion of Japan's relations with the world. During the course, some videos will be shown and one class might be held in the form of a visit to a site related to the contents of the course.

[Related Diploma Policy]

Ability to build and develop friendly relations with Japan—and mutual understanding between Japan and other countries—based on a deep understanding of Japan and its behavior in international relations.

The knowledge and ability to analyze international relations and specific foreign policy issues, identify opportunities for improvement in the areas of foreign policy, formulate policy recommendations on them, and present them.

Young Leaders Program (2) (3)

One-year Master's Program of Public Policy (MP1) (4)

Two-year Master's Program of Public Policy (MP2) (4)

戦略研究プログラム (1), (2), (3)

[Course goals]

Students can:

- -- understand issues and concepts in Japanese foreign policy.
- -- develop the ability to identify and explain factors shaping Japans foreign policy choices and their implications.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Introduction

Japans defeat in World War II. Occupation and reforms

Cold War and the San Francisco treaties

After independence: Japan's relations with Asia

Revision of the US-Japan Security Treaty

Reversion of Okinawa and "Nixon shocks": the foreign policy of the Satō administration

After Vietnam: Approaches to Southeast Asia

Field trip (TBC)

New Cold War and Japan's foreign policy in the 1980s

The early post-Cold War era

Historical memory and reconciliation in Japan's foreign relations

Changing Official Development Assistance policy

Japan's security policy

Wrap-up

Presentations on the Term Paper

[Out-of-class Learning]

In preparation for each class, students should read the materials distributed by the instructor and write short comments on them. Details on how to write the comments will be provided in class by the instructor. After class, students should review the contents of the lecture. They are also encouraged to do further readings on specific topics of their interest that were discussed in class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Term paper: 50%

Weekly reaction comments and contribution to class discussions: 50%

[Evaluation Criteria]

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Minimum acceptable: D

Unsatisfactory: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

There is no specific textbook required for this course. Reading materials (such as journal articles, book chapters, other) will be provided by the instructor during the course drawing from a variety of sources, among which:

^{*} This course outline is subject to change.

Kitaoka, Shinichi. The Political History of Modern Japan: Foreign Relations and Domestic Politics, Routledge, 2018.

Iokibe, Makoto, ed. The Diplomatic History of Postwar Japan, Routledge, 2010.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

The use of generative artificial Intelligence is not allowed when writing weekly assignments and the term paper. Software that provide support with English grammar and spelling can be used.

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Students who want to audit the course without registering are required to: 1) Send an email to the instructor stating that they intend to audit the course; 2) Read the assigned materials and submit reaction comments every week.

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV2520J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 行政の改革・革新と政策評価

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 吉牟田 剛 YOSHIMUTA Tsuyoshi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/3

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

1. 本講義の概要

本授業は中央省庁の改革・革新と政策評価を主題とする。2023 年度の授業では、行政の組織・運営などについて予備知識のない受講者も多かったことを踏まえ、公共政策を理解するために必須となる行政の基本的な制度、行政機関の運用などについての事項を確認し、その上で、過去 20 年間に起きている行政の変化の概要を学ぶ。講義の中では最新の動向も紹介される予定。受講者が、行政の制度、運営とその改善、改革、革新について学び、問題解決のための実践的・実務的な基礎知識を獲得することを目標とする。

なお、SDGs は、持続可能な開発のため、「Transforming our world」として、バックキャスティング手法を採用した「改革」である。本講義の担当教員は、SDGs 指標に関係する国連統計委員会への参加経験を有し、SDGs 目標の進捗を測る指標のとりまとめに関心がある。秋学期の GOV2500「公共経営と制度・組織設計」で紹介する予定であるが、本講義でも受講生の関心に応じて触れられる予定である。

【到達目標】

- ・行政の組織、公共政策に関する関係制度を具体的に捉えることができる。
- ・公共政策の改革・革新について、効果的・効率的な方針を企画立案できる

【関連するディプロマ・ポリシー】

公共政策プログラム

地域政策コース②:公共政策に係る幅広い知識を持ち、的確な分析、総合的な判断、効果的な実践を 行うことができる能力

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 第1回 イントロダクション(全体の流れと学生発表の説明、調整)
- 第2回 国の統治機構と議院内閣制(基本法令と我が国の議院内閣制の特徴)
- 第3回 中央政府と地方政府の関係の変化(財政、人的交流なども踏まえた実質的関係)
- 第4回 中央省庁の機構・定員と最近の動向(内閣官房、内閣府、各省の役割。小さな政府の維持と 省庁の新設、定員の増加)
- 第5回 学生による発表①(注)
- 第6回 公的統計、統計の modernization (ゲスト・スピーカー: 政府関係者)

- 第7回 政策評価、EBPM (制度と実際の姿)
- 第8回 学生による発表②(注)
- 第9回 国家公務員制度概要
- 第10回 国家公務員制度改革(ゲスト・スピーカー:政府関係者)
- 第11回 行政改革(1)とその評価(JR,NTT、中央省庁等改革)
- 第 12 回 行政改革 (2) とその評価 (小泉構造改革 (郵政、道路、PFI)、行政改革推進法、最近の動向)
- 第13回 学生による発表③(注)
- 第14回 政策手段の変化(ソフトロー、プッシュ型行政、IT活用、国際ルール形成への参画)
- 第15回 伝える!伝わる!映像情報(ゲスト・スピーカー:放送関係者)
 - (注)授業初日に、説明し、調整を行う。

【授業外学習】

講義では日々の出来事を取り上げることも多いので、政治、行政、社会などに関する報道(テレビ、新聞、ネット等)に関心を持つこと。授業で用いる教材、資料は2日前に Teams に upload 予定。 あらかじめ予習しておくこと。講義後には、授業で示した参考文献を読むなどして授業の内容を定着させること。

3. 成績の評価方法:

- ・授業への貢献 (発言、質問):50%
- 試験:数回のミニ・ペーパー、期末のペーパー:50%

【成績評価基準】

- A:到達目標について高い水準で達成している
- B:到達目標について満足できる水準で達成している
- C:到達目標について概ね達成している
- D:到達目標にについて最低限の水準は達成している
- E:到達目標について達成できていない

4. テキスト、参考文献等:(4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

本講義は、近年の行政の変化を実務的観点から説明するものであり、一冊の教科書に沿って進めるものではない。毎回、担当教員が準備するハンドアウトを基本素材とする。

(参考書)

Yoshimuta. T, "The General Structure of Japanese Bureaucracy and Administrative Jurisdiction under the Current Law." In Nakabayashi. M / Tanaka, H(eds.), Handbook of Japanese Public Administration and Bureaucracy. (To be published in April 2024)

OECD Government at a Glance 2023

長野真一「はじめて学ぶ映像コミュニケーション 映像メディアを見る・撮る・知る」(福村出版)

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

インタラクティブな授業運営を目指す。

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV2580E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Structure and Process of Government

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 吉牟田 剛 YOSHIMUTA Tsuyoshi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/3

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course is designed so that students study the systems and operations of structures and processes of government from comparative viewpoints and contribute to the reform of government and public administration. Major issues of administrative reform will be discussed from theoretical as well as practical viewpoints.

While the cases in Japan will be dealt with in detail, based on academic studies and practical experiences of the instructor, students are also expected to make a contribution to the discussion by infusing their first-hand information and analyses on the topics of discussion.

The SDGs will be briefly introduced during the class, including the characteristics of each country and its competitiveness ranking. The faculty member in charge of this course has experience participating in the UN Statistical Commission and is interested in compiling indicators to measure progress toward the SDG targets. However, this class will not discuss each of these areas in detail.

[Related Diploma Policy]

YLP

2. Ability to conduct policy analysis and make practical policy recommendations to solve problems with extensive knowledge on public policy

MP1, MP2

- 4. Ability to analyze international relations theories from the political and administrative perspectives at home and abroad, and to make practical policy recommendations for problem solving based on this analysis
- 5. Ability to analyze interdisciplinary and broad public policies and make practical policy recommendations for problem solving

EPP

- 2. Ability to analyze and present optimal policies from a cross-sectoral perspective with broad knowledge of applied fields in economics and public policy
- 3. Ability to make policy recommendations for practical solutions based on a deep understanding of the current state of macroeconomic policy theory and practice and the systems and examples of countries around the world

[Course Goals]

- (1)Understand that each countrys political and administrative system has its own unique character, which is influenced by path dependency, culture, etc.
- (2) Understand, on the other hand, that there are certain trends in public management reform.
- (3) Based on (1) and (2), be able to analyze and plan what kind of reforms should be applied in your country.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

① April 5

Introduction, Basic Structure of the State

- · Vertical and Horizontal Relations
- · Central Government and Local Governments

② April 12

Executive Government

- · Parliament and Administration
- · Political Parties and Administration

③ April 19

Organizations for Public Administration and Public Service (1)

- · Cabinet and Ministries
- · Other Organizations: Public and Non-public Organizations
- · Organization Management

4 April 26

Organization for Public Administration and Public Service (2)

- Organization Management
- · "Principles"
- · Regulation of Public Organizations
- · Aggregation or Disaggregation
- · Control and Coordination
- N P M (New Public Management)

⑤ May 10

Asia and Japan from the perspective of media (Guest Speaker: Editor-in-chief of an Asian newspaper)

6 May 17

Minister and Civil Service

- · Profile of Ministers and Mandarins
- · Minister and Mandarin Relations
- · Civil Service System and Personnel Management

⑦ May 24

Philosophy and Culture of Governance

- (1) Philosophy and Culture of Governance
- "Rechtsstaat Model" and "Public Interest Model"
- · Administrative Culture-Culture of Government and Culture of Ministry
- · Third Category
- **®** May 31

Work & Life Balance, Work-style reform (Guest Speaker: young bureaucrat)

(9) June 7

Policy Making and Policy Advice

- · Policy Making
- Formal Advisory Systems
- · Informal Consultation and Advice
- 1 June 14

Japan's Administrative Reform(1)

- · Privatization (JR, NTT)
- · Reform of ministries and agencies
- ① June 21

Japan's Administrative Reform(2)

- · Consolidated management of the high rank officials
- From "pull" to "push"
- · Digitalization
- 12 June 28

Presentation by team

① July 5

UN Statistical Commission & SDGs (Guest Speaker: director in charge)

1 July 12

Budget Process

- · Japan's Financial Situation
- · Budgeting Schedule
- · Basic Policy on Economic and Fiscal Management and Reform
- 15 July 19

Review of lectures and wrap-up

[Out of class Learning]

Since lectures often cover daily happenings, students are encouraged to be interested in news reports (TV, newspapers, internet, etc.) on politics, administration, society, etc. in Japan and other countries. Teaching materials will be uploaded to Teams two days before the lecture. Students are expected to prepare in advance. After the lecture, students are expected to read the references given in the class to fully understand the contents of the class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Grading of each student is determined by

- · contribution to the discussion in the class: 50%
- several short papers and term-end paper: 50%

(Explanation will be given on the first day of class)

[Evaluation Criteria]

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Minimum acceptance: D Below the acceptance: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

References:

- Christopher Pollitt and Geert Bouckaert, Public Management Reform: A Comparative Analysis (2nd, 3rd and 4th editions), Oxford University Press. (available in the library)
- Yoshimuta. T, "The General Structure of Japanese Bureaucracy and Administrative Jurisdiction under the Current Law." In Nakabayashi. M / Tanaka, H(eds.), Handbook of Japanese Public Administration and Bureaucracy. (To be published in April 2024)

Handouts:

On most of the subjects to be dealt with in the course, handouts will be prepared by the instructor.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

The schedule is tentative and subject to change.

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV3280E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Analysis of Great Power Politics

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 岩間 陽子、外部講師 IWAMA Yoko, et al.

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 木 Thu/5

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This lecture will deal with the rise of China and how the Great Powers of the world have till now tried to deal with this challenge. We will invite leading specialists of foreign and domestic policies to speak on aspects of Chinese, American, Indian, and other powers' policy regarding this monumental power shift that is taking place before our eyes. Students are expected to actively take part in the discussion.

Achievement Goals:

Students can learn how the worlds major powers have tried to deal with Chinas rise so far and can explain great power politics.

Related Diploma Policy: MP1 DP4, MP2 DP4, MSP DP1,4, SSP DP1, G-cube DP1,2

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Session 1. Introduction to the course

Major IR theories and the Rise of China (Iwama)

Session 2. Europe and the Rise of China

European Union, and major powers of Europe, their China and Indo-Pacific Policies (Iwama)

Session 3. ~6 The rise of China from the eyes of Chinese Experts

Experts (TBC): Chisako Masuo (Kyushu University)

Takahara Akio (Tokyo University)

Shinji Yamaguchi (National Institute of Defense Studies)

Session 7~10. US-China Relationship: History, current status, Issue of Taiwan.

Experts (TBC): Ryo Sahashi (Professor, Tokyo University)

Tsuneo Watanabe (Sasakawa Foundation)

Session 11~12. Sino-Russian Relationship: History, Effect of the Ukraine War Expert (TBC): Dr. Marcin Kacamarski (University of Glsgow) Session 13 India and the Rise of China

Session 14 Japan and the Rise of China

Session 15 Rap up discussion

Out-of-class leaning: Read and review the material communicated in class

3. 成績の評価方法:

Grading will be based on contribution in the class, readings and discussions and a term paper.

[Evaluation Criteria]

Student achieves the Course Goals at:

high level: A

satisfactory level: B

generally satisfactory level: C

minimum acceptable: D

Student does not achieve the Course Goals: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

There is no fixed textbook. Reading for each sessions will be communicated in the class.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Some of the sessions will take place via zoom when the experts cannot be present in person in Tokyo.

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV3400E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: International Relations in Europe

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 岩間 陽子 IWAMA Yoko

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 木 Thu/3

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course is intended to provide basic knowledge about the structure and the working of the European Union and NATO. Through studying these two institutions, students will gain understanding about the issues Europe has been facing and how they tried to overcome them. We will also try to look at actual problems Europe is facing currently in later sessions. Students are welcome to bring their own interest and actively participate in the class. The course will be flesibly adapted to meet the interests of the students.

Achievement Goals:

Students can understand and explain the issues Europe has been facing and how they tried to overcome them.

Related Diploma Policy: MP1 DP4, MP2 DP4

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1. Orientation
- 2. History of the European Integration: the beginnings

Dinan, Origins and Evolution,

Chapter 2: Dividing Europe: the Cold War and European Integration pp.35-59.

Chapter 3, The German Problem and European Integration pp.60-90.

3. April 21 The Choices of the Post War Years

Alternative Paths: European Integration, North Atlantic Treaty and the Neutrals Choices for Sweden/ Finland/ Norway; Choices for Germany/Austria/ From treaty to Organization

4. Foundations of the Cold War: NATO in 1950s and early 1960s

Timothy Ashton Sayle, Enduring Alliance: A History of NATO and the Postwar Global Order, Cornell University Press, 2019, Chapters 1~4

5. Early Years of European Integration: Rome Treaty, Common Market and Common Agricultural

Policy

* Dinan, Chapter 4 Liberalization, Convertibility, and the Common Market Chapter 8 European integration in the Image and Shadow of Agriculture *Wallace, Chapter 8 The Common Agricultural Policy: The Fortress Challenged

6. Europe 1958-1968

Making of the European and global Nuclear order and the German question.

Sayle, Ch. 4~5

7. Europe in the 1970s

Dinan, Chapter 6 Charles de Gaulle's Uncertain Idea of Europe

Chapter 7 Under the Shadow of Stagflation: European Integration in the 1970s.

Sayle, Chapter 6 The New Tripartitism

Chapter 7 An Alliance for Peace

- 8. European Integration theories
- 9. Europe from the 70s to 80s: From stagnation to prosperity: Economic and Monetary Union, single market

*Wallace, Chapter 5 The Single Market: From Stagnation to Renewal?

Chapter 7 Policy-Making under Economic and Monetary Union: Crisis, Change and Continuity.

*Dinan, Chapter 9 From Deadlock to Dynamism: The European Community in the 1980s Chapter 10 from Single Market to the Single Currency.

10. Europe in the 1980s, Part 2: Military tension and alliance management NATO in e 1980s: From doble track decision to INF treaty

Sayle, Chapter 8 Busting Europe Chapter 9 Leaderless Men

- 11. 7 July Single Market and Single European Currency
- 12. The End of the Cold War, German Unification, single currency
 - *Dinan, Chapter 11 The European Union, the Soviet Union, and the End of the Cold War *Mary E. Sarotte, Not one inch
- 13. July NATO and the End of the Cold War;

Foreign and Security Policy, Trade Policy, EU-China relationship, EU-Japan relationship

*Wallace, Chapter 18 Foreign and Security Policy: Civilian Power Europe and American Leadership.

14. 19 July: EU enlargement

Dinan Chapter 12 The Enlarging European Union

*Wallace, Chapter 17 Enlargement: Constituent Policy and Tool for External Governance *Richardson, Chapter 11 EU Enlargement

15. NATO-Russia-Ukraine problem; NATO and China

Out-of-class leaning: Prepare and review the references indicated.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Assessment will be based on class discussion, several presentations (depending on the size of the class), and a term paper

[Evaluation Criteria]

Student achieves the Course Goals at:

high level: A

satisfactory level: B

generally satisfactory level: C

minimum acceptable: D

Student does not achieve the Course Goals: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

*Hellen Wallace and William Wallace (eds.) Policy-Making in the European Union, 7th edition, 2015, Oxford University Press. 319.99 W36

*Desmond Dinan (ed), Origins and Evolution of the European Union, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, 2006. 329.37 D76

*Jeremy Richardson, European Union: Power and Policy-Making, 4th edition, Routledge: 2015. *Antje Wiener, Tanja A. Borzel and Thomas Risse (ed.) European integration theory, 3rd edition,

Oxford: Oxford University Press, c2019

*Lawrence S. Kaplan, The long entanglement: NATOs first fifty years, Westport, Conn. : Praeger, 1999, 319.53 Ka61

*Timothy Andrew Sayle, Enduring Alliance: A History of NATO and the Postwar Global Order, Cornell University Press, 2019,329.37 | | Sa99

* Mary E. Sarotte, Not one Inch: America, Russia and the Making of the Post-Cold War Stalemate, Yale University Press, 2021.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

This course will be held together with masters course International Relations in Europe. PhD students will be asked to do additional reading and writing.

Students will be asked to do at least one presentation during the course.

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV5910E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : Leadership and Knowledge Creation

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 西原 文乃 NISHIHARA Ayano

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/1

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Knowledge creation and innovation are the key drivers for creating new and sustainable value for business and society. In todays VUCA world, with the COVID-19 pandemic and the global climate crisis, etc., it is increasingly important to create new knowledge for innovation with wise leadership. In such a context, this course aims at students to be able to: a) understand the theory and practice of knowledge creation and social innovation, and b) apply them to the actual situation as a leader upon completion of this course.

This is an active learning course using the case method and group project where students will a) learn the theory and concepts of knowledge creation and innovation, b) understand their practice through case studies and c) apply them to the real situation in a group project. Students are encouraged to use their knowledge and experience from other courses and to actively contribute to the case discussion and the group project. Please note that: 1) the cases and the reading material listed are tentative and subject to change; 2) guest speakers may be arranged, which will be determined depending on the situation.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

1. Course orientation and introduction

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (reading material and/or watching video)

2. Knowledge Creation Theory: Knowledge

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (reading material and/or watching video)

3. Knowledge Creation Theory: SECI

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (research on guest speaker's company)

4. Guest Speaker

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (reading material and/or watching video)

5. Knowledge Creation Theory: Ba and Ecosystem

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (reading material and/or watching video)

6. Knowledge Creation Theory: Dynamic Model

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (preparation for the workshop)

7. Concept Creation Workshop 1

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (reading material and/or watching video)

8. Knowledge Creation Theory: Wise Leadership 1

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (reading material and/or watching video)

9. Knowledge Creation Theory: Wise Leadership 2

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (research on guest speaker's company)

10. Guest Speaker

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (reading material and/or watching video)

11. Knowledge Creation Theory: Social Innovation 1

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (research on social innovation in home country)

12. Knowledge Creation Theory: Social Innovation 2

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (research on social innovation in home country)

13. Knowledge Creation Theory: Social Innovation 3

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Pre-assignment (research on social innovation in home country)

14. Concept Creation Workshop 2

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Preparation for the Final Presentation

15. Final Presentation and Wrap-up: Relentless pursuit

Study outside of the class: After class reaction & Final report

3. 成績の評価方法:

Class contribution (20%), After class reaction (20%), Final Presentation (30%), Final report (30%)

For late submission of assignments, points will be deducted according to the degree of the delay.

Students are given pre-assignments (read material, watch videos, or do research, etc.) to prepare for the class.

Missing more than four sessions will regrettably result in receiving a D grade.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1 Required

No required textbook

4-2 Others

Knowledge Creation in Public Administrations: Innovative Government in Southeast Asia and Japan

Knowledge Creation in Community Development: Institutional Change in Southeast Asia and Japan

Ikujiro, N., & Takeuchi, H. (1995). The knowledge-creating company: How Japanese companies create the dynamics of innovation. Oxford University Press.

Nonaka, I., & Takeuchi, H. (2019). The wise company: How companies create continuous innovation. Oxford University Press.

Nonaka, I., Toyama, R., & Hirata, T. (2008). Managing flow: A process theory of the knowledge-based firm. Springer.

Takeuchi, H., & Nonaka, I. (1986). The new new product development game. Harvard business review, 64(1), 137-146.

Nonaka, I., & Takeuchi, H. (1991). The knowledge-creating company. Harvard business review, November-December 1991.

Nonaka, I., & Takeuchi, H. (2011). The wise leader. Harvard business review, 89(5), 58-67.

Nonaka, I., & Hirose, A. (2015). Practical strategy as a co-creating collective narrative: A perspective of organizational knowledge-creating theory. Kindai Management Review, 3, 9-24. Further supplement readings will be introduced in class

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

To be announced in class as needed

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Depending on the size of the class, contents and the order of the course outline may be changed.

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV6100J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 政策過程論特別演習 (Special Seminar for Policy Process)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 飯尾 潤 IIO Jun

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/4

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

この講義は、主として博士課程の学生を念頭においたフィールド・セミナーであって、政策過程論に関する文献(主として英語文献)を読破し、それを前提に討論を行い、政策過程論の考え方を身につけることを目的とする。

受講生は、この授業に参加することで、政策過程論についての基本的な考え方を深く理解するとともに、自ら研究を進めるための分析枠組みなどを作り出す能力をつけることを目指している。この授業では、予習に重点を置いて、学習することとなる。受講生は、第2回目以降、指定された文献を授業前に精読し、それをもとに段階に応じて指定されたレポートを毎回提出することが求められる。また授業後も、授業の中でなされた指摘をもとに、指定文献と自らのレポートを再点検することが求められる。なお、SDGs に関しては、目標 16 あるいは目標 17 に関連している。

関連するディプロマポリシー:公共政策プログラム地域政策コース DP②、インフラ政策コース DP②、防災・危機管理コース DP⑤、医療政策コース DP②⑤、農業政策コース DP②、科学技術イノベーション政策コース DP②、国際協力コース DP②、まちづくり政策コース DP②、総合政策コース DP②

2. 各授業のテーマ:

第1回:科目の狙いや授業の進め方(レポート作成の仕方など)を示すとともに、政策過程論の概要について講義する。また、受講者の関心に応じて、取り上げる課題や文献を調整する予定である。 第2回以降は、適宜講義を織り込みながら、初回の相談に基づいて課題文献を配当し、受講者が毎回それに関するレジュメを提出し、それをもとに質疑応答や討論を行うことで進行する。文献を精読することで、理論的な発想を理解していくことを目指している。

受講者の構成によって各回の内容を調整するが、だいたいにおいて第 2 回から第 4 回においては、入門的な意味で比較的わかりやすい文献を扱い、第 5 回から第 12 回までを基礎的な文献を網羅して検討することにあて、第 13 回から第 15 回をどちらかといえば応用的なテーマを取り扱う予定である。

3. 成績の評価方法:

評価方法は、第 2 回移行毎回提出が求められているレポートおよび、それに関する報告に対する評価点を80%、期末の課題に対するレポートの評価点を20%として、合算して評価する。

A:取り上げた文献から政策過程論の考え方をよく理解し、分析枠組みの使い方に習熟して、自らの関心に応じて使うことができる。

B:取り上げた文献から政策過程論の基本的な考え方を理解し、分析枠組みをあり方をよく理解して、 自ら使うことができる。

C:取り上げた文献から政策過程論の基本的な考え方を理解し、分析枠組みのあり方についてもある程度理解してそれを表現できる。

D:取り上げた文献から政策過程論の基本的な考え方は概ね理解したことを示せる。

E:レポートの内容が不十分であることが多く、政策過程論の基本的な考え方を習得したとはいえない。不合格。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

使用する文献に関しては、初回に参加者の研究課題などに応じて取捨して、その上で調整して指定する。現時点では、次のような文献から選択することを想定している。

- * Christopher M. Weible and Paul A. Sabatier eds. Theories of The Policy Process 5th ed., Routledge, 2023
- * Christopher M. Weible and Samuel Workman eds. Methods of Policy Process, Routledge, 2022
- * John Kingdon, Agendas, Alternatives, and Public Policy 2nd ed., Pearson Pub., 2011 (ジョン・キングダン『アジェンダ・選択肢・公共政策』勁草書房、2017)
- * Michael Howlett, Designing Public Policies 2nd ed., Routledge, 2019
- st James Mahony and Kathleen Thelen eds., Explaining Institutional Change, Cambridge U.P. 2010

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

博士課程の在籍する学生を主な対象としているが、修士課程に在籍する学生で、博士課程進学を考えているとか、特にこの分野を深く掘り下げて勉強したいという学生は参加を認めることがあるので、希望者は、初回に出席して申し出ること。また、参加者は原則として、政策過程論の講義を受講する(した)ことが求められる。なお、少人数講義であるために、参加者の都合を聞いたうえで、週によって授業時間を変更することがある。

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV6220E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Strategic Studies Research Seminar

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 道下 徳成 MICHISHITA Narushige

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/5

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course is designed to allow students to better understand methods for conducting a doctorallevel study in security issues. In addition, students will be asked to participate in a crisis simulation game designed to enhance their understanding of the difficulties involved in security decision-making.

In this course, students should acquire abilities to:

- (a) find and use various source materials appropriately
- (b) use various analytical tools effectively
- (c) understand policy issues, all related to strategic affairs
- (d) conduct rigorous research, write academically solid works with policy implications, and communicate their findings effectively.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

GRIPS Global Governance Program (G-cube)

- 3. Ability to exercise strong leadership to take the initiative and participate in the formation of a new harmonious world
- 4. Ability to conduct rigorous research by using disciplinary tools, write academically solid works with policy implications, and make persuasive communication

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Session 1: Introduction

Session 2: Writing a Good Political Science Dissertation

Required reading

Stephen Van Evera, Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science (Cornell University Press, 1997), all chapters [311.16 V26].

Required work

Make a 15-minute presentation in the class on your dissertation discussing the following issues.

- Q1. What is/are the laws, hypotheses, theories, and explanations that you are to prove?
- Q2. What are the independent and dependent variables as well as intervening/condition variables

if any?

- Q3. Do you have a good hypothetical theory, tested against the seven attributes listed on pp. 17-21?
- Q4. Which of the nine theory types does your theory fall into?
- Q5. Is your dissertation going to be a large-N "statistical" analysis or case-study analysis, or a combination of the two?
- Q6. If you are using cases, which of the following do they fall into, a) controlled comparison, b) congruence procedures, or c) process tracing? In each case, what will your cases prove?
- Q7. Which of the ten types of case studies does yours fall into?
- Q8. Which of the eight types of the dissertation does yours fall into?

What is Academic Contribution?

- a) New facts, new materials, and sources (Declassified documents, archival discoveries, foreign language materials)
- b) New interpretation (replacement or supplement) based on the same available information
- c) New subject/topic/issue
- *If you have all of them, it is going to be a great dissertation!

Session 3: Source Materials - Archival Materials, Official Documents, Diaries, Memoirs, Oral History, and Interviews

Required reading

Narushige Michishita, North Koreas Military-Diplomatic Campaigns, 1966-2008 (London: Routledge, 2009), ch. 3 "The Pueblo Incident." [392.21 Mi13]

U.S. Department of State, Foreign Relations of the United States, 1964-1968, vol. 29, part 1, Korea (Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 2000), document nos. 217, 218, 220, 221, 223, 225, 226, 235, 237, 247, 256.

Central Intelligence Agency, Center for the Study of Intelligence, "Looking for the Pueblo," .

"On the current problems of the international situation and on the struggle of the CPSU for the unity of the international communist movement," Excerpt from a speech by Leonid Brezhnev at the April (1968) CC CPSU Plenum, April 9, 1968, in Sergey S. Radchenko, "The Soviet Union and the North Korean Seizure of the USS Pueblo: Evidence from Russian Archives," Cold War International History Project, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Working Papers Series #47, pp. 61-68.

Kim Il Sung, "On Making Good Preparations for War so as to Cope with the Prevailing Situation," March 21, 1968, in Kim Il Sung Works, vol. 22, 2d ed. (Pyongyang: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1992) [available at Moodle].

Christian F. Ostermann and James F. Person, eds., Crisis and Confrontation on the Korean Peninsula, 1968-1969: A Critical Oral History (Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, 2011), pp. 17-59.

Recommended reading

"Findings of Fact, Opinions and Recommendations of a Court of Inquiry, Convened by Order of Commander in Chief, United States Pacific Fleet to Inquire into the Circumstances relating to the Seizure of USS Pueblo (AGER-2) by North Korean Naval Forces which Occurred in the Sea of Japan on 23 January 1968 and the Subsequent Detention of the Vessel and the Officers and Crew," from Harold G. Bowen, Jr. to Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, April 9, 1969; U.S. Congress, House, Hearings before the Special Subcommittee on the U.S.S. Pueblo of the Committee on Armed Services, Inquiry into the U.S.S. Pueblo and EC-121 Plane Incidents, 91st Congress, First Session, March 4, 5, 6, 10, 14, 17, 19, 20, April 25, and 28, 1969, H.A.S.C. no. 91-101 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969), pp. 669-672, 790-791.

Required work

Make a 10-minute presentation on the following questions.

- Q1. How do you evaluate the relative strengths and weaknesses of different source materials?
- Q2. Discuss two important discrepancies between different sources.
- Q3. Discuss what kind of materials you are planning to use in your dissertation. (It would be nice if you could come up with preliminary bibliography.) What are the strengths and weaknesses?

Session 4: Assessing Military Crises

Required reading

Narushige Michishita, North Koreas Military-Diplomatic Campaigns, 1966-2008 (London: Routledge, 2009), pp. 145-162.

(If you can read Japanese or Korean, better read the following: 道下徳成『北朝鮮 瀬戸際外交の歴史、1966~2012年』ミネルヴァ書房、2013年、プロローグ、第8章 or 『북한의 벼랑 끝 외교사, 1966~2013년』 이원경 옮김, 한울, 2014년, 제8장, 보론)

Recommended reading

ROK Ministry of National Defense, "Naval Campaigns in the Northern Limit Line (NLL) Waters," "Attack against the ROKS Cheonan," and "Artillery Firing at Yeonpyeongdo [Island]", in 2010 Defense White Paper (Seoul: Ministry of National Defense, 2010), pp. 314-336.

Required work in the class

No presentation is required. Participate in class discussions.

Session 5: Negotiating Nuclear Deals Comparing the 1994 Agreed Framework and the 2007 Action Plan

Required reading

Narushige Michishita, North Koreas Military-Diplomatic Campaigns, 1966-2008 (London: Routledge, 2009), chapters 6 and 9.

(If you can read Japanese or Korean, better read the following: 『北朝鮮 瀬戸際外交の歴史、1966~2012 年』ミネルヴァ書房、2013 年、第 6 章、第 9 章, or 『북한의 벼랑 끝 외교사, 1966-2013 년』이원경 옮김, 한울, 2014 년, 제 6 장, 제 9 장.)

For the 1994 nuclear deal, read:

Don Oberdorfer, The Two Koreas: A Contemporary History (Addison-Wesley, 1997), pp. 281-368. For the 2007 nuclear deal, read:

Mike Chinoy, Meltdown: The Inside Story of the North Korean Nuclear Crisis (St. Martin's Press, 2010), pp. 305-366.

Recommended reading

Joel S. Wit, Daniel B. Poneman, and Robert L. Gallucci, Going Critical: The First North Korean Nuclear Crisis, Brookings Institution Press, 2004.

Yoichi Funabashi, The Peninsula Question: A Chronicle of the Second Korean Nuclear Crisis (Brookings Institution, 2007). (or 船橋洋一『ザ・ペニンシュラ・クエスチョン——朝鮮半島第二次 核危機』朝日新聞社、2006 年。)

ケネス・キノネス『北朝鮮——米国務省担当官の交渉秘録』伊豆見元監修、山岡邦彦・山口瑞彦訳、 中央公論新社、2000年。

Required work in the class

One person makes a 10-minute presentation on the 1994 nuclear deal and another person on the 2007 deal.

Session 6: Simulation Game "A Mouse that Roared" (1)

Session 7: Simulation Game "A Mouse that Roared" (2)

Required reading

Fact sheets will be distributed.

Recommended reading

Required work in the class

Participate in the simulation game and try to outdo the other team.

Session 8: Consequences of Power Shift

Required reading

Paul Kennedy, The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000 (Random House, 1987), chapter 5 [332 Ke48].

Aaron Friedberg, The Weary Titan: Britain and the Experience of Relative Decline, 1895-1905 (Princeton University Press, 1988), all chapters [319.33 F47].

Stephen R. Rock, Why Peace Breaks Out: Great Power Rapprochement in Historical Perspective (University of North Carolina Press, 1989), chapters 1, 2, and 6 [319.8 R57].

Recommended reading

Robert Ross, "The 1996 Taiwan Strait Confrontation: Coercion, Credibility and Use of Force," International Security, Vol. 25, No. 2 (Fall 2002), pp. 87-123.

Thomas J. Christensen, "Fostering Stability or Creating a Monster? The Rise of China and U.S. Policy toward East Asia," International Security, Vol. 31, No. 1 (Summer 2006), pp. 81126.

Aaron L. Friedberg, "The Future of U.S.-China Relations: Is Conflict Inevitable?" International Security, Vol. 30, No. 2 (Fall 2005), pp. 745.

G. John Ikenberry, After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Rebuilding of Order after Major Wars (Princeton University Press, 2001), chapters 1-3, 6-8.

Michael E. Brown, et al., ed., The Rise of China (International Security Readers) (The MIT Press, 2000)

Michael E. Brown, Sean M. Lynn-Jones, and Steven E. Miller, eds., East Asian Security (An International Security Reader) (The MIT Press, 1996).

Jessica T. Mathews, "Power Shift," in Robert J. Art and Robert Jervis, eds., International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues (New York: HarperCollins, 2000), pp. 534-546.

Gordon A. Craig and Alexander L. George, Force and Statecraft 3rd ed. (New York: Oxford University Press, 1995)

Robert J. Art and Robert Jervis, editors, International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues 5th ed. (New York: Longman, 2000)

Stephen Walt, "Alliances: Balancing and Bandwagoning," in Art & Jervis, International Politics, pp. 110-117.

Robert O. Keohane, "Big Influence of Small Allies," Foreign Policy no. 2 1971, pp. 161-82.

Glen Snyder, Alliance Politics (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1997)

Gerald Segal, "East Asia and the "Containment of China," Michael Brown, ed., East Asian Security (Cambridge: MIT Press, 1996), pp. 159-187.

Robert S. Ross, "Engagement in US China Policy," in Robert S. Ross, ed., Engaging China: The Management of an Emerging Power (London: Routledge, 1999), pp. 176-206.

Robert J. Art, "The Four Functions of Force," Thomas Schelling, "The Diplomacy of Violence,"

Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye, "Complex Interdependence and the Role of Force" in Art & Jervis, pp. 156-183, 229-244.

The rise of China and regional response

Michael Sheehan, Balance of Power (Routledge, 1995).

Required work

Make a 10-minute presentation on the following questions.

- Q1. How do Kennedy, Friedberg, and Rock agree or disagree as to how the United States successfully took over supremacy from Britain in a relatively peaceful manner? Whose work do you like best and why?
- Q2. In your opinion, what kind of factor(s) made the successful power shift possible?
- Q3. Does any of the materials have any implication and/or relevance for your dissertation? If so, what is it?

Session 9: Utility of International Regimes and Institutions

Required reading

Etel Solingen, Nuclear Logics: Contrasting Paths in East Asia and the Middle East (Princeton Studies in International History and Politics) (Princeton University Press, 2007), pp. 1-53, 249-299, and case study chapters on Japan, South Korea, and North Korea [319.8 So33].

Recommended reading

Michael E. Brown, et al., ed., Going Nuclear: Nuclear Proliferation and International Security in the 21st Century (International Security Readers) (The MIT Press, 2010).

Keohane, Robert O. After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984.

Krasner, Stephen D., ed. International Regimes. Ithaca and London: Cornel University Press, 1983.

Required work

Make a 10-minute presentation on the following questions.

- Q1. How does Solingen explain the non-nuclear policy of Japan and South Korea? How does she explain North Korea's decision to go nuclear?
- Q2. Where does her argument fit in the spectrum of international relations theories?
- Q3. Are you going to use some of the methods and approaches that Solingen used in her book? If so, what are they and how would you operationally incorporate them in your dissertation?
- Q3. What are the weaknesses of her argument? If you are asked to challenge her argument, how would you do that?

Q4. How would it be possible to improve her argument?

Session 10: Perception and Norms in International Politics

Required reading

Jacques E. C. Hymans, The Psychology of Nuclear Proliferation: Identity, Emotions and Foreign Policy (Cambridge University Press, 2006), pp. 1-84, 204-235, and one case study chapter [319.8 H99].

Nina Tannenwald, The Nuclear Taboo: The United States and the Non-Use of Nuclear Weapons Since 1945 (Cambridge Studies in International Relations) (Cambridge University Press, 2007), pp. 1-72, 327-396, and one case study chapter [392.53 Ta88].

Recommended reading

Chapter 9 "Securitization," in Alan Collins, Contemporary Security Studies, 2nd ed. (Oxford University Press, 2010).

Robert Jervis, Perception and Misperception in International Politics (Harvard University Press, 1976).

Robert Jervis, "Hypotheses on Misperception," World Politics (April 1968)

Required work

Read one of the required books and make a 10-minute presentation on the following questions.

- Q1. What does the book say?
- Q2. What are the strengths and weaknesses of the argument?
- Q3. Does this book have any implication and/or relevance for your dissertation? Does your dissertation deal with the issue of perception? If so, what is that and what is your methodology to analyze that?

Nuclear taboo

Security communities = Variant of constructivism

"Securitization/de-securitization" = More a policy action/measure than an analytical tool. How are they different from "vital national security interest/issue"?

Session 11: Bringing Area Studies Back In

Required reading

Hans Kristensen, "Japan Under the US Nuclear Umbrella," http://oldsite.nautilus.org/archives/library/security/papers/Nuclear-Umbrella-1.html.

Byung-Kook Kim, ed., The Park Chung Hee Era: The Transformation of South Korea (Harvard University Press, 2011), chapter 17 [312.21 Ki31].

Narushige Michishita, North Koreas Military-Diplomatic Campaigns, 1966-2008 (London:

Routledge, 2009), ch. 9 "Nuclear Diplomacy, Round Two, 2002-2008." [392.21 Mi13]

Recommended reading

John B. Hattendorf and Peter M. Swartz, eds., U.S. Naval Strategy in the 1980s: Selected Documents (Naval War College Newport Papers, 2008), pp. 45-104.

Kent E. Calder, Embattled Garrisons: Comparative Base Politics and American Globalism (Princeton University Press, 2008), chaps. 1-5 [392.53 C13].

Paul Collier, The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries Are Failing and What Can Be Done About It (Oxford University Press, 2007).

Zbigniew Brzezinski, The Grand Chessboard: American Primacy And Its Geostrategic Imperatives (Basic Books, 1998).

John M. Collins, Military Geography for Professionals and the Public (Brassey's, 1998).

Katsuhisa Furukawa, "Nuclear Option, Arms Control, and Extended Deterrence: In Search of a New Framework for Japan's Nuclear Policy," in Benjamin L. Self and Jeffrey W. Thompson, eds., Japans Nuclear Option: Security, Politics, and Policy in the 21st Century (The Henry L. Stimson Center, December 2003) [Obtain this from the instructor].

Required work

Make a 10-minute presentation on the following questions.

Q1. How do you compare Solingen's analysis of Japan, South Korea, and North Korea cases with the area-studies-based explanations provided by Kristensen, Hong, and Michishita?

Q2. What are the strengths and weaknesses of the area-studies approach?

Q3. Does any of the materials have any implication and/or relevance for your dissertation? If so, in what way?

Session 12: Country Security Policy (1) Presentation

Required reading

Recommended reading

Required work in the class

A designated presenter will make a 20-minute presentation on the session topic in the class and participate in discussions.

Session 13: Country Security Policy (2) Presentation

Required reading

Required work in the class

A designated presenter will make a 20-minute presentation on the session topic in the class and participate in discussions.

Session 14: Country Security Policy (3) Presentation

Required reading

Presenters must identify books and articles, and notify the instructor and other students ASAP.

Required work in the class

A designated presenter will make a 20-minute presentation on the session topic in the class and participate in discussions.

Session 15: Wrap-up

3. 成績の評価方法:

[Requirements]

Presentations (50%)

Contribution to discussions (40%)

Performance in simulation games (10%)

[Evaluation Scale]

- A Outstanding
- B Superior
- C Satisfactory
- D Minimum acceptable
- E Below the acceptable level

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Please see the 2. Course Outline

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

[Getting in Touch with the Instructor]

Students may contact the instructor either by simply talking to him after class or by sending e-mail.

Students interested in taking this course are requested to send via e-mail his/her name, affiliation, and e-mail

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV6300E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: State and Governance

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 高木 佑輔 TAKAGI Yusuke

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/4

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

In an age of globalization, states may experience economic growth without functional institutional arrangements to mitigate the byproducts of growth, such as income gap and environmental deterioration. How do we govern the growth? What kinds of state and state systems do we have? In this course, we go back to history to understand the origin of the modern nation state and state system in the current developed economy as well as the development of state and state systems in the rest of the world. The course aims to show a clearer picture of state and governance in the world.

Achievement Goals:

Students can gain understandings of and explain the development of the state and state systems. Students can describe the state and governance in the world.

Related Diploma Policy: G-cube DP1, 2

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Week 1: Organizational Meeting

Week 2: State and State System

Tilly, Charles. 1992. Coercion, Capital, and European States, AD 990-1992, Rev. ed. Cambridge: Blackwell. (Chap. 1, 3, 5)

Week 3: State and Political Development

Fukuyama, Francis. 2014. Political Order and Political Decay. London: Profile Books. (Introduction, Chap. 1, 35 and 36).

Week 4: State and Nationalism

Anderson, Benedict. 1991. Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism, Rev. ed. London: Verso. (Chap. 3 to 6)

Week 5: State and Economic Development

Evans, Peter. 1995. Embedded Autonomy: States and Industrial Transformation. Princeton: Princeton UP. (Chap. 1 to 3)

Week 6: State and Social Development

Putnam, Robert. 1993. Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy. Princeton: Princeton UP. (Chap. 1, 3, 4 and 6)

Week 7: State and Local Development

Sinha, Aseema. 2005. The Regional Roots of Developmental Politics in India: A Divided Leviathan. Bloomington: Indianapolis UP. (Chap. 1, 2, 8, and 9)

Week 8: Mid-term presentation and consultation

Week 9: Varieties of Regions

Katzenstein, Peter J. 2005. A World of Regions: Asia and Europe in the American Imperium. Ithaca: Cornell UP. (Ch. 1, 2, and 4)

Week 10: Authoritarianism

Frantz, Erica. 2018. Authoritarianism: What Everyone Needs to Know. Oxford: Oxford UP. (Ch. 1, 5, 6, and 8)

Week 11: Varieties of State Capacity

Centeno, M. A., Atul Kohli, and Deborah J. Yashar. eds. 2017. States in the Developing World. Cambridge: Cambridge UP. (Chap. 1, 5, 14, and 15)

Week 12: Varieties of liberalization

Thelen, Kathleen. 2014. Varieties of Liberalization and the New Politics of Social Solidarity. Cambridge: Cambridge UP. (Chap. 1, 5, and 6)

Week 13: Varieties of social policy

Haggard, Stephen and Robert R. Kaufman. 2008. Development, Democracy and Welfare States: Latin America, East Asia, and Eastern Europe. Princeton: Princeton UP, (Introduction, Chap. 1 and 5)

Week 14: Developmental State Building

Baldwin, Richard. 2016. The Great Convergence. Harvard University Press. (Ch. 5 and 9)

Week 15: Final Presentation and consultation

Out of class learning:

Students are required to read a certain portion of a book in each class (approximately 2 to 3 chapters)

Students should prepare for the course-related research presentations of 15 minutes assigned in Weeks 8 and 15.

3. 成績の評価方法:

- 2. Think about the points you find interesting, not interesting, and don't understand why you see them in particular ways.
- 3. Ask if the structure and case/data selection are supportive or counter-supportive. What would you do if you were the author?
- 4. To structure your statement with CCF/NLC: Conclusion Comes First / Numbering, Labeling and Contents.

Presentation (20%)

In weeks 8 and 15, students are required to present their research (15mins), which has something to do with the course. Topic, research questions, argument/hypothesis, methodology/data, and academic contribution are to be clearly presented.

Term paper (40%)

A week after the final meeting, students are required to submit their term paper (no less than 2000 words). Topic, research questions, argument/hypothesis, methodology/data, and academic contribution are to be clearly written.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

There are no required textbooks other than the materials assigned above.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

Microsoft Teams

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Topics and schedule above are subject to change.

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV6930J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 社会科学方法論=量的分析 (Social Science Methodology for Quantitative Analysis)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 増山 幹高 MASUYAMA Mikitaka

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 木 Thu/4

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

このクラスは計量政治分析の入門的な演習として,政治現象を計量的に分析するにあたって,いかなる方法論的問題があり,それらがどのように対処されてきたのかを検討します。また,そうしたトレーニングを通じて,公共政策や政策形成に関する実証的な分析を実施するうえでの方法論的課題を理解し,計量分析の応用可能性を探ります。

具体的には、三つの目的があります。第一の目的は計量分析の基礎的手法の習得にあり、履修者自身に基礎的な分析事例を追体験してもらいます。統計学的な知識は必ずしも必要ではありませんが、表計算ソフトや統計ソフトを操作することに履修者自身が積極的に取り組むことが条件となります。第二に、政治現象を計量的に分析した実例をとりあげ、それらで扱われている方法論的問題を浮き彫りにし、その対処方法について評価・検討を加えます。第三の目的は、こうした分析実習などを通じて、履修者が進める政策分析に関して計量分析的にアプローチする独自の方法を考案・実施します。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

履修者の関心や希望に応じて、基礎的な統計手法から具体的な応用例まで、 $1\sim2$ 週毎に取り上げていきます。

履修者は各週で取り上げる基礎的な統計手法について参考文献の該当箇所を読み、授業後には各週で学んだ具体的な応用例について各自で再検証することが求められます。

3. 成績の評価方法:

授業における報告内容、議論への貢献度で評価します。

【成績評価基準】A: 到達目標について高い水準で達成している B: 到達目標について満足できる水準で達成している C: 到達目標について概ね達成している D: 到達目標について最低限の水準は達成している E: 到達目標について達成できていない

(ディプロマポリシー)

学生が身に着けるべき資質・能力の目標は次の通りです:② 社会科学の方法論を用いて、厳密な研究手法を身に着け、高度な研究活動を遂行することのできる能力

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

参考文献:增山·山田著『計量政治分析入門』東京大学出版会(2004年)

Brady, Henry E., David Collier, and Janet M. Box-Steffensmeier. 2009. Overview of Political

Methodology: Post-behavioral Movements and Trends. in Goodin,

Robert Edward (ed.) The Oxford Handbook of Political Science. New York: Oxford University Press, 1005-1053.

King, Gary, Robert O. Keohane, and Sidney Verba. 1994. Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research. Princeton Univ Press.

Henry E. Brady. 2010. Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

スケジュールの詳細は初回のクラスで相談します。

この科目は政策プロフェッショナルプログラムのために開講されているものです.

この科目はデータサイエンス関連科目に指定されています。

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV7101J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 政策過程論 (Policy Process)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 飯尾 潤 IIO Jun

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 木 Thu/2

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

政策過程論は、政策が発案され、決定されて、それが実施に移され、さらに見直されるという一連の過程を解明することにより、政策のあり方そのものを研究する分野である。この講義は、政策過程論において蓄積されてきた多様な知見を提供し、現代日本の政策過程を参照しつつ、現実的・具体的な政策課題について、広く考察するための基盤となる知識を提供することを目指している。そして実地に即した理論理解を進め、受講者が政策過程論関連の知識を吸収するだけではなく、自らの課題について構想力を養うことが最終的な目的である。

履修者は、

- ・政策過程論の基礎的概念やさまざまな分析枠組みを習得する
- ・概念や分析枠組みが、具体的な場面にそれらがどのように適用されるのかを学ぶことで、政策あるいは政策過程を構造化して理解する能力を身につける。
- ・自らの関心のある問題について理解を深める。
- ・独自の切り口で政策に関わる事象を把握し、代替案を考えるための枠組みを身につける。
- ・分析枠組みを使いこなして、自ら分析を行う能力を身につける。
- ことが期待されている。

講義形式が基本となるが、受講者とのやりとりができるように配慮して、授業を進めていく予定である。受講生は、あらかじめ配布するテキストや資料を読んで、講義を受ける前に概要を把握した上で、積極的に授業に参加し、授業後にはテキストを読み返すとともに、指定した参考文献等を読んで、さらに理解を深めることが求められる。より具体的な学習方法については、初回に説明する。

なお、本講義では、SDGs に関しては、目標 16 あるいは目標 17 が関係しているが、具体例の中には、それ以外の目標に関連するものも含まれている。

関連するディプロマポリシー 公共政策プログラム地域政策コース DP②、インフラ政策コース DP②、防災・危機管理コース④⑤、医療政策コース DP②、農業政策コース DP②、科学技術イノベーション政策コース DP②、国際協力コース DP②、まちづくり政策コース DP②、総合政策コース DP②、

2. 各授業のテーマ:

第1回:政策研究と政策過程論の意義(講義の説明)

政策研究の発展経路を回顧するなかで、政策過程を研究することがいかなる意味を持つのかを検討 し、政策過程論の意義を確認する。

第2回:政策類型論と政策循環(ポリシー・サイクル)論

政治制度論・政策類型論などを検討したうえで、政策過程を簡明に枠づける思考法としての政策循環論を包括的に論じ、次回以降の講義の構成についてあらかじめ説明する。

第3回:政策課題の発見とアジェンダ設定

政策循環が開始される段階であるアジェンダ設定について論じ、争点の設定と隠れた権力あるいは 価値観と政策などの問題を検討する。

第4回:政策立案 I (社会集団と政策ネットワーク)

政策の具体的な内容を作成する段階としての政策立案に関連して、政策を取り巻くネットワークの 重要性と、その具体的なあり方を紹介する。

第5回:政策立案Ⅱ(政策立案における政策分析)

政策立案における思考法に関して専門家の役割を検討し、行政官および政策研究者にとっての政策 立案に関する課題を具体的に検討する

第6回: 政策決定 I (合理性に基礎をおく枠組み)

政策決定は、政策を正統化し確定する段階であり、長らく政策過程論の中心的な研究対象であった、 この段階に関する古典的な理論として合理的決定論と漸変的決定論を検討する。

第7回:政策決定Ⅱ(合理性を前提にしない枠組み)

歴史的記述やゴミ缶モデルの系譜にある政策の窓モデルなど、アクターの合理性を前提にしない枠 組みを検討する。

第8回:政策決定Ⅲ (理念や言説に基づく枠組み)

理念や人々の信条の変化を基礎にして政策の変化を理解しようとする枠組みについて検討を加える。 第9回: 政策実施の諸条件

政策を実際に実現する段階(政策実施)において生じる問題を、理論の発展に沿って紹介し、政策実 施現場の問題を検討する。

第10回:政策実施と多様な組織

政策実施と密接に関係する中央地方関係、新交響経営論、ガヴァナンス論などの問題を議論する。

第11回:政策評価と政策転換・終了

政策評価の概念の検討とともに、評価に関わる政策過程参加者の動機を検討し、さらに政策が終了するメカニズムについて検討する。

第12回:政権運営 I (政策の統合と運営)

個別の政策過程を統合する主体として政権の役割を検討し、その課題について論じる中で、総合的に 政策過程のあり方を検討する。

第13回:政権運営Ⅱ(政治制度と政策過程)

政策を支える制度の類型を紹介したうえで、政権のあり方を中心に政策過程と制度との関係を説明 し、日本における具体的な制度運用を検討する。

第14回:政権運営Ⅲ(民主政と政策転換)

政権への評価を出発点に、政策の正統化という民主政の課題をめぐる問題をまとめて議論し、意識的 変革としての政策と民主政の関係を検討する。

第15回:政策関連知識の総合:政策的構想力論

政策に関わる政策分析や政策規範論、執務知識の役割を検討したうえで、政策過程の研究が、政策にとっていかなる意味を持つのかを考察し、政策的構想力の可能性について論じる。

3. 成績の評価方法:

成績は、レポートに関する評価点を基準に算定する。レポートは、修士課程と共通の小課題を2回と、博士独自の課題を出題して、それぞれの点数を合計したうえで、相対評価を行う。課題の締め切りは、ほかの授業との関係もあるので、講義中で支障を確認した上で、最終決定して通知する。受講者は、積極的に授業に参加することが求められているので、4回以上の欠席は特別の事情がある限り認められない。具体的な成績評価の基準は次の通り。

A:政策過程論の基礎概念や分析枠組みについて十分に理解し、個別の場面に適用して独自の切り口で表現することができ、また一般的な構造化の能力をも有している。

B:政策過程論の基礎概念や分析枠組みを理解し、それを個別の事例において再構成したうえで表現する能力がある。

C:政策過程論の基礎概念や分析枠組みを概ね理解し、それを自ら関心のある事例に適用することができる。

D:政策過程論の基礎概念や分析枠組みを概ね理解している。

E:政策過程論の基礎概念や分析枠組みを理解して、それを説明することができない。不合格。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

- 4.1 独自のテキストは、毎回事前に入手できるように、配布する
- 4.2 参考文献は、毎回の講義の中でそれぞれ紹介するが、全体を通じて、

*Michael Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, Studying Public Policy 4th ed., Oxford University Press, 2020

* John W. Kingdon, Agendas, Alternatives, and Public Policy 2nd ed., Pearson Education, inc., 2011,

* Christopher M. Weible and Paul A. Sabatier eds., Theories of The Policy Process 4th ed., Routledge, 2018 などはしばしば言及するものと思われる。

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV7231E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Politics and Diplomacy in Postwar Japan

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 北岡 伸一, PRESSELLO AndreaKITAOKA

Shinichi and PRESSELLO Andrea

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/5

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

The purpose of this course is to provide a basic understanding of Japanese foreign policy in the period between the end of World War II and today. Particular attention will be paid to the relationship between foreign policy and domestic politics. Among the topics to be discussed in class are: the process of building postwar Japanese relations with the United States and Asia, Japan's Official Development Assistance, and Japanese tackling of new foreign and security policy challenges. No background knowledge on these issues is required. Through this course, students can develop their understanding of issues and concepts in Japanese foreign policy and acquire the ability to identify and explain factors shaping Japanes foreign policy choices. Students from different countries are highly encouraged to register for this course: the diverse perspectives that they can contribute is expected to enrich the discussion of Japan's relations with the world. During the course, some videos will be shown and one class might be held in the form of a visit to a site related to the contents of the course.

[Related Diploma Policy]

GRIPS Global Governance Program (G-cube)

- 2. Ability to explore solutions to a variety of policy issues from a long-term, multi-faceted perspective
- 3. Ability to exercise strong leadership to take the initiative and participate in the formation of a new harmonious world

政策プロフェッショナル

3. 研究テーマに関連する公共政策に関する研究成果に基づいて、広く次の課題や政策を構想することのできる能力

[Course goals]

Students can:

- understand issues and concepts in Japanese foreign policy.
- -- develop the ability to identify and explain factors shaping Japans foreign policy choices and their implications.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Introduction

Japans defeat in World War II. Occupation and reforms

Cold War and the San Francisco treaties

After independence: Japan's relations with Asia

Revision of the US-Japan Security Treaty

Reversion of Okinawa and "Nixon shocks": the foreign policy of the Satō administration

After Vietnam: Approaches to Southeast Asia

Field trip (TBC)

New Cold War and Japan's foreign policy in the 1980s

The early post-Cold War era

Historical memory and reconciliation in Japan's foreign relations

Changing Official Development Assistance policy

Japan's security policy

Wrap-up

Presentations on the Term Paper

* This course outline is subject to change.

[Out-of-class Learning]

In preparation for each class, students should read the materials distributed by the instructor and write short comments on them. Details on how to write the comments will be provided in class by the instructor. After class, students should review the contents of the lecture. They are also encouraged to do further readings on specific topics of their interest that were discussed in class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Term paper: 50%

Weekly reaction comments and contribution to class discussions: 50%

[Evaluation Criteria]

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Minimum acceptable: D

Unsatisfactory: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

There is no specific textbook required for this course. Reading materials (such as journal articles, book chapters, other) will be provided by the instructor during the course drawing from a variety of sources, among which:

Kitaoka, Shinichi. The Political History of Modern Japan: Foreign Relations and Domestic

Politics, Routledge, 2018.

Iokibe, Makoto, ed. The Diplomatic History of Postwar Japan, Routledge, 2010.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

The use of generative artificial Intelligence is not allowed when writing weekly assignments and the term paper. Software that provide support with English grammar and spelling can be used.

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Students who want to audit the course without registering are required to: 1) Send an email to the instructor stating that they intend to audit the course; 2) Read the assigned materials and submit reaction comments every week.

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV8281E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Analysis of Great Power Politics

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 岩間 陽子、外部講師 IWAMA Yoko, et al.

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 木 Thu/5

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This lecture will deal with the rise of China and how the Great Powers of the world have till now tried to deal with this challenge. We will invite leading specialists of foreign and domestic policies to speak on aspects of Chinese, American, Indian, and other powers' policy regarding this monumental power shift that is taking place before our eyes. Students are expected to actively take part in the discussion.

Achievement Goals:

Students can learn how the worlds major powers have tried to deal with Chinas rise so far and can explain great power politics.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Session 1. Introduction to the course

Major IR theories and the Rise of China (Iwama)

Session 2. Europe and the Rise of China

European Union, and major powers of Europe, their China and Indo-Pacific

Policies (Iwama)

Session 3. ~6 The rise of China from the eyes of Chinese Experts

Experts (TBC): Chisako Masuo (Kyushu University)

Takahara Akio (Tokyo University)

Shinji Yamaguchi (National Institute of Defense Studies)

Session 7~10. US-China Relationship: History, current status, Issue of Taiwan.

Experts (TBC): Ryo Sahashi (Professor, Tokyo University)

Tsuneo Watanabe (Sasakawa Foundation)

Session 11~12. Sino-Russian Relationship: History, Effect of the Ukraine War

Expert (TBC): Dr. Marcin Kacamarski (University of Glsgow)

Session 13 India and the Rise of China

Session 14 Japan and the Rise of China

Session 15 Rap up discussion

Out-of-class leaning: Read and review the material communicated in class

3. 成績の評価方法:

Grading will be based on participation in the class, readings and discussions and a term paper.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

There is no fixed textbook. Reading for each sessions will be communicated in the class.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Some of the sessions will take place via zoom when the experts cannot be present in person in Tokyo.

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV8311E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Advanced Comparative Political Economy

担当者(フルネーム) / Course instructor (Full Name): KANCHOOCHAT

VeerayoothKANCHOOCHAT Veerayooth

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/3

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course explores key analytical approaches, major debates, and empirical analyses in the field of comparative political economy. The discussion is organized into two parts:

Part I introduces the ways we accumulate knowledge through qualitative research. It undertakes a survey of three main analytical approaches to political economy, focusing on interests, ideas, and institutions as alternative explanatory variables. It also reviews nine schools of thought in economics to understand a difference in the unit of analysis as well as strengths and weaknesses of each approach.

Part II explores contemporary debates in which students of political economy are expected to engage in their doctoral research. The discussion begins with the varieties of capitalism frameworks that capture industrialized democracies and developing countries. It then discusses catch-up processes and welfare evolution in East and Southeast Asia, before a thematic debate on state capacity and rent-seeking.

Key questions the course explores:

How can we make an academic argument in qualitative research?

Why did countries make different policy choices, despite facing the same challenge?

What determines success and failure of economic catch-up?

Have all industrialized democracies the same kind of capitalism?

Is it possible for a poor country to develop the so-called 'welfare state'?

Related Diploma Policy

GRIPS Global Governance Program (G-cube)--1, 2

政策プロフェッショナルプログラム--3

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Week 1 [5 April]

Part I Argument Mapping

	r - r - 1	
Week 2	[12April]	Making Argument in Qualitative Research
Week 3	[19 April]	Approaches to Political Economy (Interests)
Week 4	[26 April]	Approaches to Political Economy (Ideas)

Introduction

Week 5 [10 May] Approaches to Political Economy (Institutions)

Week 6 [17 May] Nine Schools of Thought in Economics
Week 7 [Make-up] First essay: submission and presentation

Part II Contemporary Debates

Week 8 [7 June] Varieties of Capitalism in Industrialized Democr
--

Week 9 [14 June] Hierarchical Capitalism in Latin America
Week 10 [21 June] East Asian Catch-up and Consequences
Week 11 [28 June] Middle-income trap in Southeast Asia
Week 12 [5 July] Models of Welfare State-Building

Week 13 [12 July] Global Production Networks
Week 14 [19 July] The Rise of Platform Economy

Week 15 [26 July] Second essay: submission and presentation

3. 成績の評価方法:

(1) Weekly presentation (20%)

All students are required to read assigned papers before class. Students will take turns in presenting each week's key paper. Presentation slides are optional, but will be helpful.

(2) Two essays (40% each and 80% in total)

Students are required to write two essays, each of which about 3,000 words in length. The first essay should engage in the theoretical/analytical debate inspired by topics discussed in Part I of the course. The second essay should get involved in the empirical/contemporary debate discussed in Part II.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Part I Argument Mapping

* denotes a key paper to present on that week

Knowledge Accumulation in Qualitative Research

*Kuhonta, Erik Martinez, Dan Slater, and Tuong Vu (2008) "Introduction: The Contributions of Southeast: Asian Political Studies" in Erik Kuhonta et al., eds. Southeast Asia in Political Science: Theory, Region, and Qualitative Analysis. Stanford: Stanford University Press. (GRIPS Library 312.23 Ku22)

Pierson, Paul. 2003. "Big, Slow-Moving, and...Invisible: Macrosocial Processes in the Study of Comparative Politics" in James Mahoney and Dietrich Rueschemeyer, eds. Comparative Historical Analysis in the Social Sciences. New York: Cambridge University Press. (GRIPS Library 301.6

Ma29)

Approaches to Political Economy (Interests)

*Blyth, Mark. 2009. "An Approach to Comparative Analysis, or a Sub-Field Within a Sub-Field?

Political Economy." in Mark Lichbach and Alan Zuckerman, eds. Comparative Politics: Rationality, Culture, and Structure (2nd ed), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (GRIPS Library 311 L61)

http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511804007.009

Acemoglu, Daron and James A. Robinson. 2006. Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Chapter 1. (GRIPS Library 313.7 A15)

http://down.cenet.org.cn/upfile/29/201053112253116.pdf

Approaches to Political Economy (Ideas)

*Rodrik, Dani 2014. "When Ideas Trump Interests: Preferences, Worldviews, and Policy Innovations." Journal of Economic Perspectives, 28(1):189208.

http://drodrik.scholar.harvard.edu/files/dani-rodrik/files/jep2e282e12e189.pdf

Blyth, Mark. 2002. Great Transformations: Economic Ideas and Institutional Change in the Twentieth Century. New York: Cambridge University Press, Chapter 2. (GRIPS Library 332.06 B59)

http://books.google.co.jp/books?id=sNXT0rpJuDkC&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false

Approaches to Political Economy (Institutions)

*Parsons, Craig. 2007. How to Map Arguments in Political Science. Oxford: Oxford University Press, Chapter 3. (GRIPS Library 311 P25)

http://www.dpllahore.org/How%20to%20map%20arguments%20political%20science.pdf

Hall, Peter, ed. 1989. The Political Power of Economic Ideas: Keynesianism across Nations.

Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, Chapter 14. (GRIPS Library 331.74 H21)

Nine Schools of Thought in Economics

*Chang, Ha-Joon. 2014. Economics: The User's Guide. Penguin: London. Chapter 4 "Let a Hundred Flowers Bloom: How to 'do' Economics", pp.109170. (GRIPS Library 331 C33)

Part II Contemporary Debates

Varieties of Capitalism in Industrialized Democracies

*Hall, Peter and David Soskice, eds. 2001. Varieties of Capitalism: The Institutional Foundations of Comparative Advantage. Oxford: Oxford University Press (GRIPS Library 332.06 H21) www.lse.ac.uk/government/whosWho/Academic%20profiles/dwsoskice@lseacuk/Hall-Soskice-

Intro-VoC-2001.pdf

Hope, David and Soskice, David. 2016. "Growth Models, Varieties of Capitalism and Macroeconomics." Politics and Society, 44 (2): 209-226.

http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/66531/1/Binder1.pdf

Hierarchical Capitalism in Latin America

*Schneider, Ben Ross. 1999. "Hierarchical Market Economies and Varieties of Capitalism in Latin America." Journal of Latin American Studies, 41(3):553-575. http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayAbstract?fromPage=online&aid=6096068

Centeno, Miguel. 2002. Blood and Debt: War and the Nation-State in Latin America. University Park, PA: Pennsylvania University Press, Chapter 1. (GRIPS Library 312.55 C29)

East Asian Catch-up and Consequences

*Jeon, Jei Guk (1995) "Exploring the Three Varieties of East Asia's State-guided Development Model: Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan." Studies in Comparative International Development, 30(3): 7088.

https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF02717495

Veerayooth Kanchoochat (2019) "Tigers at Critical Junctures: How South Korea, Taiwan and Singapore Survived Growth Led Conflicts." in Yusuke Takagi et al, eds. Developmental State Building: Politics of Emerging Economies. Singapore: Springer.

https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-13-2904-3_3

Middle-income Trap in Southeast Asia

*Doner, Richard, Bryan Ritchie, and Dan Slater (2005) "Systemic Vulnerability and the Origins of Developmental States: Northeast and Southeast Asia in Comparative Perspective." International Organization, 59(2): 327361.

https://www.jstor.org/stable/3877907?seq=1#metadata_info_tab_contents

Rodan, Garry Kevin Hewison and Richard Robison (2006) "Theorising Markets in South-East Asia: Power and Contestation." In Garry Rodan et al (eds) The Political Economy of South-East Asia: Markets, Power and Contestation. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

 $https://kevinhewison.files.wordpress.com/2011/02/rodan-hewison-robison-2006.pdf\\ Models of Welfare State-Building$

*Veerayooth Kanchoochat (2019) "Social Protection and Welfare State Building: Fast and Slow Lessons." United Nations ESCAP Social Development Working Papers No. 2019/07.

https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/Welfare.pdf

Mkandawire, Thandika. (2004). "Social Policy in a Development Context: Introduction" in Thandika Mkandawire, ed. Social Policy in a Development Context. London: Palgrave. https://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BCCF9/search/C83739F8E9A9AA0980256B5E003C5225

Global Production Networks

*Gereffi, G., Humphrey, J., and Sturgeon, T. (2005) "The Governance of Global Value Chains." Review of International Political Economy, 12(1): 78-104. https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09692290500049805

Dedrick Jason and Kenneth L. Kraemer (2017) "Intangible assets and value capture in global value chains: the smartphone industry." World Intellectual Property Organization, Economic

Research Working Paper No.41.

https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wipo_pub_econstat_wp_41.pdf

The Rise of Platform Economy

*Weiss, Manfred (2020) "The platform economy The main challenges for labour law" in Lourdes Mella Mé ndez (eds) Regulating the Platform Economy: International Perspectives on New Forms of Work. New York: Palgrave.

Bradford, Anu (2020) The Brussels Effect: How the European Union Rules the World. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Recommended Books

Lichbach, Mark and Alan Zuckerman, eds. 2009. Comparative Politics: Rationality, Culture, and Structure, 2nd edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Parsons, Craig. 2007. How to Map Arguments in Political Science. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Chang, Ha-Joon. 2014. Economics: The User's Guide. Penguin: London.

Baccaro, Lucio, Mark Blyth and Jonas Pontusson, eds. 2022. Diminishing Returns: The New Politics of Growth and Stagnation. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Rodrik, Dani. 2008. One Economics, Many Recipes: Globalization, Institutions, and Economic Growth. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Hall, Peter and David Soskice, eds. 2001. Varieties of Capitalism: The Institutional Foundations of Comparative Advantage. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Takagi, Yusuke, Veerayooth Kanchoochat and Tetsushi Sonobe, eds. 2019. Developmental State Building: Politics of Emerging Economies. Singapore: Springer.

Bradford, Anu (2020) The Brussels Effect: How the European Union Rules the World. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Instructor: Veerayooth KANCHOOCHAT

Term/Day/Period Friday 13.2014.50 Online

Credits 2

科目番号 / Course Number: GOV8401E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Advanced International Relations in Europe

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 岩間 陽子 IWAMA Yoko

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 木 Thu/3

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course is intended to provide basic knowledge about the structure and the working of the European Union and NATO. Through studying these two institutions, students will gain understanding about the issues Europe has been facing and how they tried to overcome them. We will also try to look at actual problems Europe is facing currently in later sessions. Students are welcome to bring their own interest and actively participate in the class. The course will be flesibly adapted to meet the interests of the students.

Achievement Goals:

Students can understand and explain the issues Europe has been facing and how they tried to overcome them.

Related Diploma Policy: 政策プロフェッショナル DP3, G-cube DP1,2

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1. Orientation
- 2. History of the European Integration: the beginnings

Dinan, Origins and Evolution,

Chapter 2: Dividing Europe: the Cold War and European Integration pp.35-59.

Chapter 3, The German Problem and European Integration pp.60-90.

3. April 21 The Choices of the Post War Years

Alternative Paths: European Integration, North Atlantic Treaty and the Neutrals Choices for Sweden/ Finland/ Norway; Choices for Germany/Austria/ From treaty to Organization

4. Foundations of the Cold War: NATO in 1950s and early 1960s

Timothy Ashton Sayle, Enduring Alliance: A History of NATO and the Postwar Global Order, Cornell University Press, 2019, Chapters 1~4

5. Early Years of European Integration: Rome Treaty, Common Market and Common Agricultural Policy

* Dinan, Chapter 4 Liberalization, Convertibility, and the Common Market Chapter 8 European integration in the Image and Shadow of Agriculture *Wallace, Chapter 8 The Common Agricultural Policy: The Fortress Challenged

6. Europe 1958-1968

Making of the European and global Nuclear order and the German question.

Sayle, Ch. 4~5

7. Europe in the 1970s

Dinan, Chapter 6 Charles de Gaulle's Uncertain Idea of Europe

Chapter 7 Under the Shadow of Stagflation: European Integration in the 1970s.

Sayle, Chapter 6 The New Tripartitism

Chapter 7 An Alliance for Peace

- 8. European Integration theories
- 9. Europe from the 70s to 80s: From stagnation to prosperity: Economic and Monetary Union, single market

*Wallace, Chapter 5 The Single Market: From Stagnation to Renewal?

Chapter 7 Policy-Making under Economic and Monetary Union: Crisis, Change and Continuity.

*Dinan, Chapter 9 From Deadlock to Dynamism: The European Community in the 1980s Chapter 10 from Single Market to the Single Currency.

10. Europe in the 1980s, Part 2: Military tension and alliance management NATO in e 1980s: From doble track decision to INF treaty

Sayle, Chapter 8 Busting Europe Chapter 9 Leaderless Men

- 11. 7 July Single Market and Single European Currency
- 12. The End of the Cold War, German Unification, single currency

*Dinan, Chapter 11 The European Union, the Soviet Union, and the End of the Cold War *Mary E. Sarotte, Not one inch

13. July NATO and the End of the Cold War;

Foreign and Security Policy, Trade Policy, EU-China relationship, EU-Japan relationship

*Wallace, Chapter 18 Foreign and Security Policy: Civilian Power Europe and American Leadership.

14. 19 July: EU enlargement

Dinan Chapter 12 The Enlarging European Union

*Wallace, Chapter 17 Enlargement: Constituent Policy and Tool for External Governance *Richardson, Chapter 11 EU Enlargement

15. NATO-Russia-Ukraine problem; NATO and China

Out-of-class leaning: Prepare and review the references indicated.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Assessment will be based on class discussion, several presentations (depending on the size of the class), and a term paper

[Evaluation Criteria]

Student achieves the Course Goals at:

high level: A

satisfactory level: B

generally satisfactory level: C

minimum acceptable: D

Student does not achieve the Course Goals: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

*Hellen Wallace and William Wallace (eds.) Policy-Making in the European Union, 7th edition, 2015, Oxford University Press. 319.99 W36

*Desmond Dinan (ed), Origins and Evolution of the European Union, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, 2006. 329.37 D76

*Jeremy Richardson, European Union: Power and Policy-Making, 4th edition, Routledge: 2015.

*Antje Wiener, Tanja A. Borzel and Thomas Risse (ed.) European integration theory, 3rd edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, c2019

*Lawrence S. Kaplan, The long entanglement: NATOs first fifty years, Westport, Conn.: Praeger, 1999, 319.53 Ka61

*Timothy Andrew Sayle, Enduring Alliance: A History of NATO and the Postwar Global Order, Cornell University Press, 2019,329.37 | | Sa99

* Mary E. Sarotte, Not one Inch: America, Russia and the Making of the Post-Cold War Stalemate, Yale University Press, 2021.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

This course will be held together with masters course International Relations in Europe. PhD students will be asked to do additional reading and writing.

Students will be asked to do at least one presentation during the course.

科目番号 / Course Number: LAN0320E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Policy Paper Tutorial

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): PETCHKO Katerina, et al.PETCHKO

Katerina, et al.

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period:春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits:1

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course is designed to support master's students in the culminating writing task that they must undertake at the end of their study at GRIPS. It will guide students through the key academic writing competencies needed to complete the final paper according to the discourse conventions in their field. Students will attend a combination of small-group lectures and

individual tutorials and receive feedback on their drafts.

The course will be taught in sections, with 10-12 students per section. Each instructor will offer 15 group lectures as well as individual consultations as needed. Students are required to complete an equivalent of eight 90-minute classes (as a combination of group lectures and individual

consultations).

Group lectures will focus on writing guidance and discussion of various academic writing topics. Individual consultations will focus on helping students with the specific problems they may have including paper organization, use of sources and citation, language use, use of visuals, and referencing.

Exemptions form this course are possible. To receive an exemption, the course instructor must receive a relevant request from the student's academic advisor.

Achievement Goals

Students will have an opportunity to acquire fundamental academic writing skills necessary for preparing a research paper. Specifically, students will be able to learn how to

Structure an organizing an academic paper

Prepare a literature review

Write the introduction

Present and discuss findings

Prepare an abstract

Use the academic tone

Edit and finalize a draft

Reference sources

Describe visuals

Relevant DP

All international Master's programs

2. 各授業のテーマ:

April 17: Research Questions and Research Strategy

April 24: Structure of the Final Paper

May 1: Writing the Introduction

May 8: The Literature Review: Guidance

May 15: Progress Review

May 22: The Literature Review: Models and Examples

May 29: Presenting Your Research: Guidance

June 5: Presenting your Research: Practice

June 12: Data and Methodology

June 19: Results and Discussion

June 26: Using Visuals

July 3: Writing Skills: Citing Sources, Quoting, and Summarizing

July 10: Writing Skills: Improving Paragraphs

July 17: Preparing the Final Draft: References

July 24: Preparing the Final Draft: The Abstract and Appendices

Out-of-class Learning

Students are expected to work on their drafts based on what they have learned in class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Students will periodically submit drafts for review and feedback.

Grading: Pass/Fail.

Pass: Demonstration of adequate understanding of academic writing fundamentals.

Fail: Failure to demonstrate adequate understanding of academic writing fundamentals or failure to attend at least 70% of the course.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Petchko, K (2018). How to write about economics and public policy. Academic Press.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: LAN1030JA

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : Basic Japanese 3A

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): PETCHKO Katerina, et al.PETCHKO

Katerina, et al.

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/4

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

このコースは、日本で生活する上で役に立つ日本語を学習することを目的としている。また、日本語を通して日本人や日本文化を知る機会を得ることもできる。Basic Japanese 3 は、Basic Japanese 2 を終了した学生を対象とし、日常的な表現や言い回しを使った簡単なやりとりを行うことを目標とする。Basic Japanese 3 は、春学期に 2 クラス設けられており(Basic Japanese 3A, 3B)、それぞれのクラスは同じ教材を用い、同じ進度で授業を行う。

Basic Japanese を一年間継続して履修すると、修了証を取得できる。また、ワークショップ等と合わせて学習することで、日本語能力試験(JLPT)に対

応できる能力を習得することができる。

The Basic Japanese 3 in the Spring Term builds up

on Basic Japanese 1 and 2 and aims to acquire the ability to engage in simple everyday exchanges. Basic Japanese 3 has two sections (Basic Japanese 3A and 3B) that follow the same syllabus and course materials. Students who complete Basic Japanese 1, 2 and 3 will receive a Certificate of Completion at the end of the academic year. With additional workshop attendance, students can also prepare to take the Japanese Language Proficiency Test (JLPT).

2. 各授業のテーマ:

各週のテーマ、学習内容の詳細は、初回授業にて配布する。

Details of weekly plans and materials will be distributed in the first class meeting.

3. 成績の評価方法:

成績については、出席、授業参加、期末オーラル試験に基づいて行われる。評価は GRIPS Assessment Policy.に基づく。

Evaluation will be based on GRIPS Assessment Policy. Your active participation will be highly considered. (In the exam, conversational skills are mainly checked.)

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Japanese for GRIPS Students GRIPS でまなぶにほんご

Marugoto 「まるごと」

Copies of the textbook and supplementary materials will be distributed by the instructor in class. Students can access and download Marugoto from GRIPS Library.

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: LAN1030JB

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : Basic Japanese 3B

担当者 (フルネーム) / Course instructor (Full Name): PETCHKO Katerina et al.PETCHKO Katerina et al.

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/4

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

このコースは、日本で生活する上で役に立つ日本語を学習することを目的としている。また、日本語を通して日本人や日本文化を知る機会を得ることもできる。Basic Japanese 3 は、Basic Japanese 2 を終了した学生を対象とし、日常的な表現や言い回しを使った簡単なやりとりを行うことを目標とする。Basic Japanese 3 は、春学期に 2 クラス設けられており (Basic Japanese 3A, 3B)、それぞれのクラスは同じ教材を用い、同じ進度で授業を行う。

Basic Japanese を一年間継続して履修すると、修了証を取得できる。また、ワークショップ等と合わせて学習することで、日本語能力試験(JLPT)に対応できる能力を習得することができる。

The Basic Japanese 3 in the Spring Term builds up on Basic Japanese 1 and 2 and aims to acquire the ability to engage in simple everyday exchanges. Basic Japanese 3 has two sections (Basic Japanese 3A and 3B) that follow the same syllabus and course materials. Students who complete Basic Japanese 1, 2 and 3 will receive a Certificate of Completion at the end of the academic year. With additional workshop attendance, students can also prepare to take the Japanese Language Proficiency Test (JLPT).

2. 各授業のテーマ:

各週のテーマ、学習内容の詳細は、初回授業にて配布する。

Details of weekly plans and materials will be distributed in the first class meeting.

3. 成績の評価方法:

成績については、出席、授業参加、期末オーラル試験に基づいて行われる。評価は GRIPS Assessment Policy.に基づく。

Evaluation will be based on GRIPS Assessment Policy. Your active participation will be highly considered. (In the exam, conversational skills are mainly checked.)

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Japanese for GRIPS Students GRIPS でまなぶにほんご

Marugoto 「まるごと」

Copies of the textbook and supplementary materials will be distributed by the instructor in class. Students can access and download Marugoto from GRIPS Library.

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: LAN2030J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Intermediate Japanese 3

担当者 (フルネーム) / Course instructor (Full Name): PETCHKO Katerina et al.PETCHKO Katerina et al.

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 木 Thu/5

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

このコースは、日本で生活する上で役に立つ日本語を学習することを目的としている。また、日本語を通して日本人や日本文化を知る機会を得ることもできる。Intermediate Japanese 3 では、Intermediate Japanese 1 と 2 で学んだことを使い、より実践的かつ自発的な情報交換や意見の発信ができることを目指す。

Intermediate Japanese を一年間継続して履修すると、修了証を取得できる。また、ワークショップ等と合わせて学習することで、日本語能力試験(JLPT)の受験に備えることも可能である。特にIntermediate Japanese 3 は、日常生活における実践的かつ有効、そしてより複雑な日本語を提供する。

Intermediate Japanese builds up on Intermediate Japanese 1 and 2 and aims to develop the ability to actively engage in meaningful communication and express individual thoughts and opinions. The course also aims to nurture an understanding of Japanese culture and its people.

Students who complete Intermediate Japanese 1, 2 and 3 will receive a Certificate of Completion at the end of the academic year. With additional workshop attendance, students can also prepare to take the Japanese Language Proficiency Test (JLPT).

2. 各授業のテーマ:

各週のテーマ、学習内容の詳細は、初回授業にて配布する。

The course will proceed following the main textbooks: Japanese for GRIPS Students and Marugoto.

Details of the weekly themes and language focus will be distributed in the first class meeting.

3. 成績の評価方法:

成績については、出席、授業参加、期末オーラル試験に基づいて行われる。評価は GRIPS Assessment Policy.に基づく。

The grade will be based on class attendance, class participation, and final oral examination.

Evaluation will be based on GRIPS Assessment Policy.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Japanese for GRIPS Students GRIPS でまなぶにほんご

Marugoto 「まるごと」

Copies of the textbook and supplementary materials will be distributed by the instructor in class. Students can access and download Marugoto from GRIPS Library.

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: LAN3030J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Advanced Japanese 3

担当者 (フルネーム) / Course instructor (Full Name): PETCHKO Katerina et al.PETCHKO Katerina et al.

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/3

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

このコースは、初級日本語学習を終えた学習者を対象にしている。初級日本語学習を終えたというのは、初級表現を流暢に使うことができ、様々な社会問題についてディスカッションする能力を有するということである。学習者は、さらに複雑な文型をより流暢に使うことができるようになる。日本で生活する上で役に立つ日本語を学習することを目的としている。また、日本語を通して日本人や日本文化を知る機会を得ることもできる。特に Advanced Japanese 3 は、上級学習者がクラス内でさらに知的な会話をする機会が持てるようにデザインされている。

Advanced Japanese 2 を修了した学生がこのコースを履修することができる。履修していない学生はレベルチェックを受けなければならない。このコースでは、学習者のレベルに応じて、テキストや授業内容が変更される。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

授業は主要テキスト「まるごと 日本のことばと文化 中級1B1」に沿って進める。

各週のテーマ、学習内容の詳細は、初回授業にて配布する。

The course will proceed following the main textbook: Marugoto Japanese Language and Culture Intermediate 1 B1

Details of the weekly themes and language focus will be distributed in the first class meeting.

3. 成績の評価方法:

成績については、出席、授業参加、期末オーラル試験に基づいて行われる。評価は GRIPS Assessment Policy、に基づく。

The grade will be based on class attendance, class participation, and final oral examination. Evaluation will be based on GRIPS Assessment Policy.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

まるごと 日本のことばと文化 中級 1 【B1】三修社 磯村一弘、藤長かほる、久保田美子、伊藤由希子著

Marugoto Japanese Language and Culture Intermediate 1 B1 Isomura, K., Fujinaga, K., Kubota, Y., & Ito, Y. Tokyo: Sanshu Publishing

The Marugoto ebook can be accessed and downloaded from GRIPS library.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: MOR1100J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 政策科学のためのデータサイエンスと情報数理 I (木、19:30~21:00)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 土谷 隆, 竹之内 高志 TSUCHIYA Takashi and TAKENOUCHI Takashi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

行政により膨大なデータが蓄積され、そしてそれ以外にも多様なデータがインターネットを通じて手軽に得られる現在、目的に応じてこれらのデータを統合して自ら解析し、政策立案に役立てる能力はこれからの行政官にとって習得すべき重要な技の一つである。本講義では、世界中で使われているデータサイエンスのためのデファクトスタンダードである \mathbf{R} 言語(無料ソフト)によりデータの可視化や線形回帰モデル等を実習しつつデータサイエンスとそのためのプログラミングの基本を習得する。高校までの数学の知識に基づいて講義する。

<達成目標>

R 言語によるデータの可視化や線形回帰モデル等による初等的な解析ができるようになる。 データサイエンスのための基本的なプログラミングができる。

<関連するディプロマポリシー>

地域政策コース 2、インフラ政策コース 2、防災・危機管理コース 2、医療政策コース 1、 2、 4、 農業政策コース 1、 2、 4、 科学技術イノベーション政策コース 3、国際協力コース 2、まちづくり 政策コース 2、 総合政策コース 2、科学技術イノベーション政策プログラム 3、国際的指導力育成プログラム 2、 3

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 第1回 Rによるプログラミング入門
- 第2回 データの扱い方 (データの読み込みやデータの種類等)
- 第3回 アルゴリズムの考え方
- 第4回 データの可視化 (図の書き方等)
- 第5回 回帰モデルと最尤法
- 第6回 モデル選択
- 第7回 クロスバリデーション・検定
- 第8回 クラスタリング
- 第9回 主成分分析
- 第10回 ロジスティック回帰と決定木

- 第11回 分割表
- 第12回 機械学習概観
- 第13回 ニューラルネットワーク
- 第14回 ランダムフォレスト
- 第15回 データリテラシー

<授業外学修>

Rの使い方を各自復習しておく。

出される課題へのレポートを作成する。

3. 成績の評価方法:

- 第1回 Rによるプログラミング入門
- 第2回 データの扱い方 (データの読み込みやデータの種類等)
- 第3回 アルゴリズムの考え方
- 第4回 データの可視化 (図の書き方等)
- 第5回 回帰モデルと最尤法
- 第6回 モデル選択
- 第7回 クロスバリデーション・検定
- 第8回 クラスタリング
- 第9回 主成分分析
- 第10回 ロジスティック回帰と決定木
- 第11回 分割表
- 第12回 機械学習概観
- 第13回 ニューラルネットワーク
- 第14回 ランダムフォレスト
- 第15回 データリテラシー

<授業外学修>

Rの使い方を各自復習しておく。

出される課題へのレポートを作成する。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

授業中に紹介する

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: MOR2000J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name:計画と評価の数理

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 諸星 穂積 MOROHOSI Hozumi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/4

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

【概要】政策の企画立案に資する,数理的な計画手法と評価手法について学ぶ.計画手法としては,線形計画法,ネットワーク計画法,整数計画法,動的計画法などの最適化モデルと,待ち行列,確率シミュレーションなどを学習する.評価手法としては,包絡分析法(DEA),階層的意思決定手法(AHP),ランキング手法などについて学習する. Excel や MATLAB などを用いた演習により,手法への理解深めることを目指す.

【到達目標】

政策課題解決に対する数理的なモデルを用いたアプローチをすることができるようになる.

課題の分析のための数理的評価手法を適用することができるようになる.

計画立案の適切な数理的手法を案出し適用することができるようになる.

【関連するディプロマポリシー】

地域政策コース 2、インフラ政策コース 2、防災・危機管理コース 5、医療政策コース 1,2,4、農業政策コース 1,2,4、科学技術イノベーション政策コース 2,3、国際協力コース 2、まちづくり政策コース 2,3、総合政策コース 2

2. 各授業のテーマ:

以下のような題材について講義する.

最適化モデル (線形計画法,整数計画法,ネットワーク計画法など).

待ち行列,確率シミュレーション.

評価手法 (DEA, AHP, ランキング).

上記のほかにも、講義の進捗状況や、受講者の要望に応じて、題材について多少変更することもある.

講義では、毎回演習問題を与えて実際の問題を解くための知識を深めるので、授業の後もそれらを復習して、ポイントを整理すること.

3. 成績の評価方法:

期末レポート50%、授業への参加態度50%.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4.2 ・藤澤 克樹, 後藤 順哉, 安井 雄一郎: エクセルで学ぶOR. オーム社, 2011.

・大野勝久,逆瀬川浩孝,中出康一: Excel で学ぶオペレーションズリサーチ,近代科学社, 2014.

- ・Pollock, S.M., M.H. Rothkopf and A. Barnett (eds.): Operations Research and the Public Sector, Handbooks in Operations Research and Management Science, Vol. 6, North-Holland, 1994. (大山達雄監訳:「公共政策 OR ハンドブック」,朝倉書店,1998.)
- · W. L. Winston and S. C. Albright: Practical Management Science, 6th ed., South-Western Pub, 2018
- · L. A. Wolsey: Integer Programming, 2nd ed., Wiley, 2020.
- W. W. Cooper, L. M. Seiford, and K. Tone: Introduction to Data Envelopment Analysis and Its Uses with DEA-Solver Software and References, Springer, 2006.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

MS Excel, MATLAB.

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: MOR2500E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Quantitative Social Systems Analysis

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 土谷 隆,諸星 穂積,竹之内 高志

TSUCHIYA Takashi, MOROHOSI Hozumi and TAKENOUCHI Takashi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/4

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course focus on development of skills on handling mathematical/statistical models and computer programming for those who are conducting their research on social systems analysis based on quantitative methods.

Learning Objective:

Students will be able to gain the skills on handling mathematical/statistical models and computer programming.

Related Diploma Policy:

MP1 5, MP2 5

2. 各授業のテーマ:

The style of course is mixture of lectures and presentations by students. In the first 5 lectures, students will be asked to present their research topic in view of quantitative social systems analysis.

This is to share their problems with instructors. Then in the middle 5 lectures, instructors will give them technical advises based on their presentations and also give lectures on some topics relevant to students research.

Students are asked to make presentation one more time in the last 5 lectures showing their progress on research.

To review the class contents after each class.

To prepare the presentation.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Contribution to class and Presentation

A: Students have an excellent skills on handling mathematical/statistical models and computer programming.

- B: Students have a sufficient skills on handling mathematical/statistical models and computer programming.
- C: Students have a general skills on handling mathematical/statistical models and computer programming.
- D: Students have a minimum skills on handling mathematical/statistical models and computer programming.
- E; Students do not have skills on handling mathematical/statistical models and computer programming.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

References will be given in class, depending upon the topics and issues.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: MOR6300E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Mathematical Modeling Analysis / 数理モデル分析

担当者 (フルネーム) / Course instructor (Full Name): 土谷 隆, 諸星 穂積, 竹之内 高志

TSUCHIYA Takashi, MOROHOSI Hozumi and TAKENOUCHI Takashi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/3

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Main objective of this course is to provide knowledge and solution techniques for mathematical modeling analysis including data collection, model building, formulation, computation, solution methods and sensitivity analysis. Topics will be selected from various types of mathematical models shown below depending upon student needs, preferences and academic backgrounds. Lectures will be given with many examples, not only theory itself, so that the students can understand even though they do not have enough mathematical backgrounds. Recitation class will be added if necessary. Students are required to present their research outputs, then will have comments, suggestions and discussion.

Students will gain the basic knowledge and solution techniques for mathematical modeling analysis including data collection, model building, formulation, computation, solution methods and sensitivity analysis.

Policy Professionals Policy DP2

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Main objective of this course is to provide knowledge and solution techniques for mathematical modeling analysis including data collection, model building, formulation, computation, solution methods and sensitivity analysis. Topics will be selected from various types of mathematical models shown below depending upon student needs, preferences and academic backgrounds. Lectures will be given with many examples, not only theory itself, so that the students can understand even though they do not have enough mathematical backgrounds. Recitation class will be added if necessary. Students are required to present their research outputs, then will have comments, suggestions and discussion.

Students will gain the basic knowledge and solution techniques for mathematical modeling analysis including data collection, model building, formulation, computation, solution methods and sensitivity analysis.

Policy Professionals Policy DP2

3. 成績の評価方法:

Presentation techniques
Reports and drafts distribution in the class
Contribution to class

- A: Students have an excellent knowledge and solution techniques.
- B: Students have a sufficient knowledge and solution techniques.
- C: Students have a general knowledge and solution techniques.
- D: Students have a minimum knowledge and solution techniques.
- E; Students do not have knowledge and solution techniques.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

References will be given in class, depending upon the topics and issues.

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: MOR6300J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Mathematical Modeling Analysis / 数理モデル分析

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 土谷 隆, 諸星 穂積, 竹之内 高志 TSUCHIYA Takashi, MOROHOSI Hozumi and TAKENOUCHI Takashi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/3

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

最適政策策定、最適意思決定を目的とする種々の数理モデル分析の理論とその応用を中心に紹介する。本講では、コンピュータの統計ソフトウエア、最適化ソフトウエア、シミュレーションソフトウエアを用いた分析方法について実例データを用いた応用例を取り上げつつ紹介する。データベースの作成、コンピュータソフトの利用とシミュレーション計算、最適化計算によって得られた解の解釈、感度分析、パラメトリック分析、等を中心として、シミュレーション、数理計画法の理論と応用全般を紹介、解説する。学生諸君が数理的分析手法、応用確率理論、応用統計理論、最適化理論に関する分析手法の理論の理解と実際の応用方法になじみ、数理モデル分析手法の各自の研究分野における適用可能性について考慮する契機を作ることを目的とする。

授業は前半は主として講義形式で行うが、後半は実際のデータを用いた演習形式、何らかの政策課題 を対象とする数理モデル分析関連の研究論文、文献の講読輪講形式も取り入れる。

<到達目標>

数理的分析手法を各自の研究において実際に役立てることができるようになる。

<関連するディプロマポリシー> 政策プロフェッショナルプログラム DP2

2. 各授業のテーマ:

第1回-第8回:数理モデル分析の概要

数理モデル分析の中でも頻繁に用いられる一般的なモデルを例示、解説する。主要課題は、労働力配分モデル、産業構造モデル、人口構造モデル、高齢化予測モデル、ポアソンモデル、マルコフモデル、最適投資決定の待ち行列モデル、設備更新モデル、待ち行列ネットワークモデル、確定的・確率的在庫モデル、グラビティーモデル、購買行動モデル、対数正規モデル、人口移動モデル、職住通勤モデル、物資流動モデル、貨物輸送モデル、旅客輸送モデル、情報エントロピーモデル、銘柄選択エントロピーモデル、制約付きエントロピーモデル、反復尺度法、空間相互作用モデル、通話量流動モデル、情報サービス流動モデル、物資流動モデル、貨物輸送モデル、購買行動モデル、等の理論と適用事例を紹介する。政策諸問題の定式化と解法になじむことを当初の目的とするが、さらには実際の政策課題を対象とするモデル分析例として、交通流最適化モデル、2酸化炭素排出モデル、地球環境モデル、最適施設配置モデル、電気事業の最適投資計画モデル、電気事業の限界費用計測モデル、施

設設備の最適運用スケジューリングモデル、最適列車スケジューリングモデル、議員定数配分モデル、最適資源配分モデル、配置配分モデルの一般形、ごみ処理施設の最適配備・運用モデル、公共施設配置モデル、行政施設配置モデル、等についても可能な限り解説する。

第9回—第15回

各学生の関心に合わせて、ゼミ形式あるいは演習形式に基づいて、データの収集、加工処理を行い、 適切な数理モデルを選択、決定したうえで定式化、数値実験、出力結果分析、感度分析を行なう。成 果の発表、レポート作成をゼミあるいは演習を通して行う。

<授業外学修>

授業で示したモデルを復習する。

授業で示したモデルを用い、研究計画と関連付けた発表の準備をする。 レポートの作成を行う。

3. 成績の評価方法:

第1回-第8回:数理モデル分析の概要

数理モデル分析の中でも頻繁に用いられる一般的なモデルを例示、解説する。主要課題は、労働力配分モデル、産業構造モデル、人口構造モデル、高齢化予測モデル、ポアソンモデル、マルコフモデル、最適投資決定の待ち行列モデル、設備更新モデル、待ち行列ネットワークモデル、確定的・確率的在庫モデル、グラビティーモデル、購買行動モデル、対数正規モデル、人口移動モデル、職住通勤モデル、物資流動モデル、貨物輸送モデル、旅客輸送モデル、情報エントロピーモデル、銘柄選択エントロピーモデル、制約付きエントロピーモデル、反復尺度法、空間相互作用モデル、通話量流動モデル、情報サービス流動モデル、物資流動モデル、貨物輸送モデル、購買行動モデル、等の理論と適用事例を紹介する。政策諸問題の定式化と解法になじむことを当初の目的とするが、さらには実際の政策課題を対象とするモデル分析例として、交通流最適化モデル、2酸化炭素排出モデル、地球環境モデル、最適施設配置モデル、電気事業の最適投資計画モデル、電気事業の限界費用計測モデル、施設設備の最適運用スケジューリングモデル、最適列車スケジューリングモデル、議員定数配分モデル、最適資源配分モデル、配置配分モデルの一般形、ごみ処理施設の最適配備・運用モデル、公共施設配置モデル、行政施設配置モデル、等についても可能な限り解説する。

第9回-第15回

各学生の関心に合わせて、ゼミ形式あるいは演習形式に基づいて、データの収集、加工処理を行い、 適切な数理モデルを選択、決定したうえで定式化、数値実験、出力結果分析、感度分析を行なう。成 果の発表、レポート作成をゼミあるいは演習を通して行う。

<授業外学修>

授業で示したモデルを復習する。

授業で示したモデルを用い、研究計画と関連付けた発表の準備をする。 レポートの作成を行う。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

参考文献として

- 1. 東京大学教養学部統計学教室編:「統計学入門」、東京大学出版会、1991.
- 2. 森雅夫、森戸晋、鈴木久敏、山本芳嗣:「オペレーションズリサーチ I, II」、朝倉書店、1994.
- 3. 大山達雄:「最適化モデル分析」、日科技連出版、372p. 1993。
- 4. 大山達雄, 末吉俊幸. 「公共政策とOR」, 朝倉書店, 271p, 2002.
- 5. 伊理正夫、古林 隆:「ネットワーク理論」, 日科技連出版, 1976
- 6. 大山達雄:「パワーアップ離散数学」, 共立出版, 183p, 1997.
- 7. 大鹿 譲、一森哲男: 「オペレーションズリサーチ --モデル化と最適化-」、共立出版、174p, 1993.
- 8. Pollock, S.M., M.H. Rothkopf and A. Barnett (eds.), 1994. Operations Research and The Public Sector, Handbooks in Operations Research and Management Science, Vol.6, North-Holland.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: MSP2030E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Introduction to Oceanography

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 堀内 大嗣 HOEIUCHI Daishi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits:1

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course is designed so that students understand the true condition of the ocean as a natural phenomenon, and its mechanisms.

- (1) Students study the mechanisms that cause tides and ocean circulation, which have a strong impact on ship operations, and will develop the ability to appropriately determine the timing of ship entry and departure, as well as the route for ocean voyages.
- (2) Students study the chemical structure of seawater and its sound velocity. Students will understand how the water depth on nautical charts is measured and the uncertainty of the measured water depth. Acquire the ability to avoid risks such as running aground, and operate the ship safely.
- (3) Students study the mechanisms of natural hazards such as earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, etc. Acquire the ability to evaluate the risks of natural hazards in their home country, and plan countermeasures against natural hazards.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

- 1. The knowledge and analytical ability to understand problems and challenges, and to identify opportunities for improvement in the areas of maritime safety and security.
- 2. The knowledge, analytical ability, creativity, and leadership to formulate policies and take necessary actions to tackle problems and improve the safety and security environment at sea.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1: Tides (2 times)
- 2: Wind and Ocean Circulation
- 3: The Properties of Seawater (2 times)
- 4: Plate Tectonics
- 5: Natural hazards
- 6: Marine scientific research

[Out-of-class Learning]

As an out-of-class study, students should investigate the oceanographical characteristics of their hometown, and verify it by comparing with the lecture content.

Examinations will be held after each class, so review them as an out-of-class study.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Reports: 25%

Examinations of every topic: 75%

[Evaluation Criteria]

A: Acquire sufficient basic knowledge and concepts of Oceanography, and can explain how it works.

B: Acquire basic knowledge and concepts of Oceanography, and can explain how it works.

C: Acquire basic knowledge and concepts of Oceanography in general, and can explain how it works.

D: Acquire the minimum basic knowledge and concepts of Oceanography, and can explain how it works.

E: Not acquire the basic knowledge and concepts of Oceanography, and cannot explain how it works. Rejection.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1: Required

Paul R. Pinet (2014) Invitation to Oceanography, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: MSP2040E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Marine Environment and Pollution

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 川村 紀子 KAWAMURA Noriko

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits:1

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

The sources of marine pollutions are not only from lands, but also coastal sea areas. Pollution from vessels can take the form of oil, chemicals, and invasive exotic species. The pollutions are occurred by crime, accidents, tsunamis, and floods. In order to detect the pollutions, the investigation methods and basic technique of monitoring of the marine environments are introduced.

At the end of this course, you will be able to choose effective methods in detecting pollution sources.

The related diploma policy is maritime safety and security program which is DP1"The knowledge and analytical ability to understand problems and challenges, and to identify opportunities for improvement in the areas of maritime safety and security".

2. 各授業のテーマ:

A lecture in classroom

2-1. Introduction to Ocean environment

Oceanographic Environmental Diagnosis through chemical experiments

2-2. Basic knowledge of seawater profiles

You can learn how to measure the density and salinity of seawater.

2-3. Ocean acidification

You can use pH meter and detect the acidification in ocean.

2-4. Pollutions of seawater detected using spectroscopic analysis Basic drainage analysis is introduced.

2-5. Chromatography and oil absorptions

You can learn how to detect type of floating oil on sea surface.

2-6. Plankton and plastic observation

You collect planktons and micro-plastic fragments using by a net, and observe them under a microscope.

2-7. Pollution by tsunamis

Tsunami deposit observation under a microscope.

2-8. Sediment observations as proxy of marine environments and disaster records Tsunami and flood deposit observations under a microscope.

Students need to read the references and understand the terminology as an out-of-class study, and think the research topic for the report.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Contribution to class is 20% and the report is 80 %.

You must write a report of A1 size, 2-3 pages (ca. 1000 words), and submit it. The topics of the report will be given in the lectures. You can choice the issue that you think most important in marine environment. If your report is well summarized and point out new opinions, and will be acceptable.

Evaluation Criteria:

- A: Acquire sufficient basic knowledge of effective methods in detecting pollution sources.
- B: Acquire basic knowledge of effective methods in detecting pollution sources.
- C: Acquire basic knowledge of effective methods in detecting pollution sources.
- D: Acquire the minimum basic knowledge of effective methods in detecting pollution sources.
- E: Not acquire the basic knowledge of effective methods in detecting pollution sources.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

References will be introduced as appropriate.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Basic chemistry and oceanography are essential to understand the lecture.

科目番号 / Course Number: MSP3020E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Policy for Search & Rescue, Salvage and Maritime Disaster

Prevention

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 山地 哲也 YAMAJI Tetsuya

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

On the field of Search & Rescue, salvage and maritime prevention disaster, following the acquisition of the specialized knowledge of the international direction and system concerned, and the better or best practice in the past, the trainees compare them with their own systems to each country and organization in order to deal with accidents at sea effectively. This course is related to the item 1 and 2 of the diploma policy of the MSP.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

In the lecture, the issue of Places of Refuge is put into the main topic in order to develop Search & Rescue, salvage and maritime prevention disaster. The subjects are as follows:

- 1 The issue of Places of Refuge (week 1)
- 2 Search and Rescue (week 2)
- 3 International response to Places of Refuge (week 3, 4)
- 4 National response (i.e. in the UK) to Places of Refuge (week 5, 6)
- 5 Regional Response (i.e. in the EU) to Places of Refuge (week 7, 8)
- 6 Regional Seas Programs Response to Places of Refuge (week 9, 10)
- 7 International Convention (week 11, 12)
- 8 Case Study (week 13, 14)
- 9 Comparative Study (week 15)

Before or after lectures, the trainees are instructed to read the related materials to understand the contents of the issues.

3. 成績の評価方法:

The trainees are evaluated through their contribution in the lectures and the comparative report by picking up topic(s) which is/are introduced in the lecture.

The standard of the evaluation is as follows:

- A: Acquire sufficient the knowledge.
- B: Acquire the knowledge.
- C: Acquire the knowledge in general.
- D: Acquire the minimum knowledge.

E (Rejection): Not acquire the knowledge.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Handouts by the Instructor

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

None

科目番号 / Course Number: MSP3030E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: International Comparative Criminal Law

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 新谷 一朗 SHINTANI Kazuaki

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Course Description: In todays highly globalized society, where cross-border traffic has become a daily occurrence, conventional domestic measures alone are no longer sufficient, even when dealing with crime that occurs within ones own country. This means that criminals are prepared to flee across borders, and there is no end to the number of criminals who prepare their crimes abroad and then come to the home country. Students will acquire knowledge of basic international criminal law in this course in order to acquire the competences to tackle the issues related to maritime safety and security, as stated in the Diploma Policy. To this end, the specific topics of extradition, money laundering, piracy, terrorism and trafficking in persons will be dealt with, and lectures will be given on what Japan (and other countries where necessary) are doing on the basis of the conventions in this regard, with the aim of gaining a deep understanding of the position of international criminal law in maritime law enforcement.

Learning Objectives:

Understanding the basic principles of international criminal law and gaining knowledge of the treaties relating to the main topics to be able to explain the position and legal effect of national laws based on such treaties.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Lessons 1-2: Basic structure of international criminal law

To gain a basic understanding of the relationship between national and international law.

After mentioning the position of the International Criminal Court, an explanation of the scope of application of national law, i.e. the principle of territoriality, the principle of flag states, the principle of territoriality, the principle of protectionism and the principle of globalism, will be given.

Lecture 3-4: Extradition of fugitive offenders and international criminal assistance (comparison with the EU)

Extradition of criminals will be explained, classifying cases in which a foreign state requests extradition to its own country and cases in which a home state requests extradition to a foreign

state, taking into account concepts such as duality of punishment, the pre-treaty principle and reciprocity.

Lectures 5-6: The law against money laundering and terrorism

This course also deals with the law of money laundering and counter-terrorism as specific issues relating to international criminal law.

The treaties on these issues will be explained, followed by an explanation of how Japan has domesticized them into law.

Lectures 7-8: International and domestic legal issues relating to the attack on the Guanabara The specific case of piracy is discussed and the relevant conventions are explained, followed by an explanation of domestic law in the light of these conventions and their legal effects.

Lectures 9-10: Dealing with Sea Shepherds and treatment of foreign criminals

As a specific case study, the issue of Sea Shepherd in Japan will be discussed. The treatment of foreign offenders in Japan will also be explained as a basis for the prison visits scheduled in the following lectures.

Lectures 11-12: Visit to Hiroshima Prison

The students will gain knowledge of international initiatives from the aspect of execution by actually visiting a prison and receiving an explanation.

Lecture 13-14: Presentation of draft reports

Based on the previous lectures, each student will be given the opportunity to present a draft report on a topic of their choice. Here, advice is given on the direction of the report.

Lecture 15: Issues related to international trafficking in persons

The last specific topic dealt with is trafficking in persons. The conventions on this will be explained, the legal effect of national laws will be introduced and knowledge of the subject as a possible maritime crime will be acquired.

* Out-of-class learning

The course is designed to provide students with an overview of the legal aspects of maritime law and to give them an insight into possible maritime crimes.

Students are required to prepare for the presentation of their respective reports in the 13th-14th lecture.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Report: 80%, contribution to the lecture through remarks and questions in class: 20%.

A: Acquire sufficient basic knowledge and concepts of international criminal law, and can explain specific issues.

B: Acquire basic knowledge and concepts of international criminal law, and can explain specific issues.

C: Acquire basic knowledge and concepts of international criminal law, in general, and can explain specific issues.

D: Acquire the minimum basic knowledge and concepts of international criminal law, and can explain how it

works.

E: Not acquire the basic knowledge and concepts of international criminal law, and cannot explain specific issues. Rejection.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1: Handouts will be provided by the instructor

4-2:

Sieber, U. / Forster, S. / Jarvers, K. (eds.), National Criminal Law in a Comparative Legal Context: General limitations on the application of criminal law, Vol. S 128.2.1. Berlin, 2011 Sieber, U. / Forster, S. / Jarvers, K. (eds.), National Criminal Law in a Comparative Legal Context: Defining criminal conduct, Vol. S 128.3.1. Berlin, 2011

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: PAD2040J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 中小企業経営と地域経済

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 橋本 久義 HASHIMOTO Hisayoshi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 月 Mon/6

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

日本の中小企業は日本経済を活性化させ発展させる重要な役割を果たしてきた。しかし、一口に中小企業といっても、業種により、規模により、時代背景により様々であるため、経営実態は、実際の経営者の話から学ぶことが重要と考えられる。

本講義は 有名中小企業経営者等の連続講演会(担当教授である橋本久義も数回 日本の中小企業経営について講義する)という形式であり、日本の中小企業・ベンチャービジネス経営者自身に創業の歴史、経営上の苦労等経験を語っていただいて、中小企業経営の実際を学ぶとともに、地域経済を支える中小企業の為の施策あるいは、創業援助のための施策のあり方について考察を深めるものである。講義後の活発な質疑の中で、多くの「気付き」が期待される。

講師には選りすぐりの中小企業経営者、ベンチャービジネス創業者等を招聘し、現場の実体験に基づいた講義をおこない、バラエティー豊かで、深い内容のものとする。なお講義日が月曜日で、国民の祝日が多く、講義日数が不足することから、最終講義日である、7月29日には大田区に行き、午前、午後工場を訪問して講義を受ける。

【学生の到達目標】

中小企業経営の実際を学ぶとともに、地域経済を支える中小企業の為の施策あるいは、創業援助のための施策のあり方についての考察を深め、中小企業施策の課題を把握することができる。

【関連するディプロマポリシー】

地域政策コース②、インフラ政策コース②、防災・危機管理コース⑤、医療政策コース②、農業政策コース②、科学技術イノベーション政策コース②、国際協力コース②、まちづくり政策コース②、総合政策コース②

2. 各授業のテーマ:

(橋本久義名誉教授は毎回出講します。 毎回のゲスト講師については、変更の可能性があります)

- 1回:4.08 地域経済と技術革新1 橋本久義
- 2回:4.15 地域経済と技術革新 2 橋本久義
- 3回:4.22 諏訪貴子(ダイヤ精機社長:東京)
- 4回:5.13 手塚加津子(昭和電気鋳鋼社長:群馬)
- 5回:5.20 山本昌作(ヒルトップ副社長:京都)
- 6回:5.27 中巳出理(アンテ社長:石川)
- 7回:6.03 内原康雄(NCネットワーク社長:東京)
- 8回:6.10 平賀基督(モルフォ社長:東京)

- 9回:6.17 伊藤麻美(日本電鍍工業社長:埼玉)
- 10回:6.24 広津崇亮 (HIROTSU バイオサイエンス社長 東京)
- 11回:7.01 川合基之(元シリコンバレー駐在)
- 12回:7.08 竹田正俊 (クロスエフェクト社長:京都)
- 13回:7.22 東尾光紹(東尾メック会長:大阪)
- 14 回 15 回 7.29 10:00-15:00 大田区訪問

【授業外学修】

各授業の振り返りを行うとともに、課された小論文を作成する。

3. 成績の評価方法:

討議への貢献、随時おこなう小論文で総合的に評価する。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

日本の産業政策 小宮隆太郎他 東京大学出版会

「中小企業白書」2020年版 経済産業省 財務省出版局

空洞化を超えて 関満博著 中公新書

Alfred Marshall, Principles of Economics, (1890)

Alfred Marshall, Industry and Trade (1919)

Paul Anthony Samuelson Economics, An Introductory Analysis, McGraw-Hill

Joseph Alois Schumpeter, Theorie der Wirtschaftlichen Entwicklung

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

特になし

科目番号 / Course Number: PAD2560E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Human Resources Management

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 高田 寛文 TAKADA Hirofumi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/2

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

[Outline of this lecture]

During this course, students will be provided with an understanding of frameworks and practices in human resources management (HRM) through learning its academic frameworks and practical experiences in the Japanese national and local governments.

As the needs for sophisticated government administration grow, the knowledge of HRM has become critically important for the leaders and managers of the public sector organizations.

Students will get to know about current situation and challenges in HRM of Japanese public employees, and become able to apply HRM tools to real organizational challenges.

Relevant Diploma Policies (qualities and abilities to be acquired by students): Public Finance Program Diploma Policy (2) The ability to identify problems and evaluate public policies, using various qualitative and statistical techniques, so as to make policy implications, and (5) The ability to have a deep understanding of different values and systems in a global society and to play an active role as a balanced leader.

[Achievement Goals]

- Students are able to identify and evaluate public policy problems, and formulate policy implications in the HRM field, from a comparative perspective with Japan.
- · Students can apply and adapt relevant policy tools to address problems and challenges in HRM.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1: Introduction
- 2: Human resources planning and recruitment
- 3: Selection and placement
- 4: Engagement and retention
- 5: Separation and turnover
- 6: Pay and rewards
- 7: Employee development
- 8: Training and learning
- 9: Performance management
- 10: Leadership
- 11: Organizational change

- 12: Diversity and inclusion
- 13: Work-style reform in Japan
- 14: Contemporary issues
- 15: Wrap up

[Out-of-class learning]

Handout will be distributed prior to class, and students must read it and understand the core of its content.

After each class, students have to review the class contents and, when necessary, refer to the additional materials to deepen the understanding of HRM in public sector of Japan.

Students are also advised to consider the applicability and adaptability of HRM systems and practices in Japan to the context of their respective countries.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Contribution to class discussion (20%)

Term paper (80%): The topics of the term paper and the deadline of submission will be announced in the class.

Grade criteria are as follows;

A: Having acquired sufficient knowledge and concepts of policy problems and tools in HRM at a high level; and is able to clearly present issues and challenges together with their highly effective solutions.

B: Having acquired knowledge and concepts of policy problems and tools in HRM at a satisfactory level; and is able to present issues and challenges together with their effective solutions.

C: Having acquired knowledge and concepts of policy problems and tools in HRM in general; and is able to present issues and challenges together with their solutions at a generally acceptable degree.

D: Having acquired the minimum knowledge and concepts of policy problems and tools in HRM; and is able to present issues and challenges together with their solutions at the lowest acceptable degree.

E: Not acquire knowledge and concepts of policy problems and tools in HRM; and cannot present issues and challenges together with their solutions. Rejection.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1: Required

No required textbook.

Handouts will be distributed.

4-2: Others

· Derek Torrington, Laura Hall, Stephen Taylor and Carol Atkinson, Human Resource Management (11th edition), Pearson Education Limited, 2020 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
 N/A

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

科目番号 / Course Number: PAD2560J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 社会保障総論

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 小野 太一 ONO Taichi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/1

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

この講義では、社会保障を取り巻く状況やその歴史、現行制度の基本的な知識を教授しながら、各制度ごとの今日的課題について論点を紹介します。それにより、①社会保障に係る基本的な知識を習得すること、②社会保障の多元性と学際性について認識を深め、知的好奇心を喚起するとともに、社会保障の魅力と困難、奥深さ等に関し考察を深めること、また③社会保障各分野ごとの主要なステークホルダーについて理解するともに、政策形成にかかる政治過程について知見を深め、政策形成に係る現実的センスを身につけることを目指します。

この講義の履修により、①社会保障全般、及び各分野に係る問題点を抽出した上で、②課題解決に向けた政策分析ができること、並びにそれらに関し③自らの言葉で論理的に説明し、議論することができるようになることを到達目標とします。

社会保障制度はあらゆる人の日々の生活に密接にかかわるものであり、それだけに体系的で正確な理解が必要となります。また安定的・継続的に提供されてこそ初めてその役割を果たすことができるものですが、身近なものであり、かつ膨大な社会資源を調達するものである以上政治との関わりを強く持たざるを得ないものでもあります。学生の皆さんには、そうした社会保障制度への興味・関心と正確な知識を持っていただくとともに、実際の政策に関しては様々な角度からの見方、考え方があり得るということを学んでいただきたいと思います。この講義を通じ、社会保障制度の奥深さを感じ取っていただければ幸いです。

なお関連する DP は医療政策コース①、②ですが、医療政策コースに限らずすべての学生の積極的な 参加をお待ちします。

*SDGs との関連:特に「1.3 各国において最低限の基準を含む適切な社会保護制度及び対策を実施し、2030年までに貧困層及び脆弱層に対し十分な保護を達成する。」「3.8 すべての人々に対する財政リスクからの保護、質の高い基礎的な保健サービスへのアクセス及び安全で効果的かつ質が高く安価な必須医薬品とワクチンへのアクセスを含む、ユニバーサル・ヘルス・カバレッジ(UHC)を達成する。」「5.4 公共のサービス、インフラ及び社会保障政策の提供、ならびに各国の状況に応じた世帯・家族内における責任分担を通じて、無報酬の育児・介護や家事労働を認識・評価する。」「8.5 2030年までに、若者や障害者を含むすべての男性及び女性の、完全かつ生産的な雇用及び働きがいのある人間らしい仕事、ならび同一価値の労働についての同一賃金を達成する。」「10.4 税制、賃金、社会保障政策をはじめとする政策を導入し、平等の拡大を漸進的に達成する。」に関連していますが、他の項目とも深いかかわりを有しています(講義で説明します)

2. 各授業のテーマ:

まずは社会保障が現実社会で果たしている役割について認識を持つとともに、人口・家族・少子化等について全体状況を把握します(1-2)。次いで社会保障制度の形成の歴史について議論し(3)、その後社会保障政策の各論に関し、「医療」「介護」「所得保障・福祉」について、それぞれ制度の概要と今日的な論点について理解を深めたいと思います($4\sim15$)。

以下、各講義の予定です。適宜変更があり得ます。

第 1 回 導入、人口、家族(社会保障の意義や価値について、及び少子高齢化や家族構造の変化等の現状について学びます。)

第 2 回 社会保障総論 1 (歴史・機能。世界と日本の社会保障の創設から発展に係る歴史と、社会保障が経済社会においてはたしている種々の機能について学びます。)

第3回 社会保障総論2 (財政・近年の改革。社会保障と経済、財政を巡る状況、及び近年の改革の概要について学びます。)

第 4 回 医療政策 1 (供給・人材。医療をめぐるヒト・モノ・カネを巡る基本的な構図、医療の供給サイドの政策(病院・診療所、医療計画など)及び人材(医師、看護師等)を巡る政策について学びます。)

第 5 回 医療政策 2 (保険財政。国民皆保険の基本構造、及び各保険制度(健康保険、国民健康保険、後期高齢者医療制度)の現状と課題について学びます。)

第 6 回 医療政策 3 (診療報酬。医療の供給と財政の接点にある診療報酬制度について、その基本 構造や政策形成過程、医薬品の価格等をめぐる現状と課題について学びます。)

第 7 回 介護政策 1 (成り立ちと制度のあらまし。介護保険制度の成立経緯と制度の概要、主な制度 改正の内容について学びます。)

第 8 回 介護政策 2 (今日的課題。介護保険制度における今日的な課題(地域包括ケアの確立等) について学びます。)

第 9 回 福祉1 (福祉一般・障害・生活保護。社会福祉制度の基本的な構造とともに、障害者福祉、 生活保護制度等の基本を学びます。)

第 10 回 福祉 2 (今日的課題・人材。生活困窮者支援や孤独・孤立対策等の今日的な課題や福祉人 材確保に係る課題について学びます。)

第 11 回 所得保障(年金1。公的年金制度の存在意義や制度の概要について、及び年金財政に係る 基本的な考え方(賦課/積立、マクロ経済スライド等)について学びます。)

第 12 回 所得保障(年金2。被用者年金制度の一元化について学ぶとともに、パート労働者や非正 規雇用に係る厚生年金の適用拡大の課題について学びます。)

第 13 回 所得保障(年金3。高齢者雇用と公的年金制度の関係、制度的課題について学びます。) 第 14 回 福祉3 (社会的養護、子ども・子育て支援。社会的養護の仕組みに係る基礎と、子ども・ 子育て支援をめぐる現状と課題、政策対応について学びます。)

第 15 回 福祉3 (ひとり親、児童手当、まとめ。ひとり親家庭に対する福祉及び児童手当制度について現状と課題を学んだうえで、講義全体のまとめを行います。)

各講義後、参加学生には毎回、講義の感想と質問を書いて提出してもらいます。全員の感想と質問へ の講師のリプライを講義数日後に毎回配布しますので、それを読み復習をお願いします。

3. 成績の評価方法:

講義への参画と感想・質問の提出(30%)、期末レポート(70%)。

期末レポートでは、まずは社会保障制度自体及び講義内容に係る正確な理解があることを合格(A~D)、不合格(E)の判断基準とします。

その上で、合格者に関し、自身の関心をもって課題について調査、分析を行い、幅広い視野で課題について考察を行っているか、また自身の言葉でその解決方法等について論理的に論じることができているかについて、

- A: 高い水準で達成している
- B: 満足できる水準で達成している
- C: 概ね達成している
- D: 最低限の水準は達成している

といった視点での評価を行います。

講義の感想と質問の提出は turnitin にて管理します。

なお4回以上の欠席があれば成績評価の対象としません。

やむを得ない事情により講義への参画や感想・質問の提出ができない場合に関しては、事前の連絡が あれば配慮します。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1 特にありません。(毎回 teams を用い事前配布します。)

4-2

小野太一「戦後日本社会保障の形成 -社会保障制度審議会と有識者委員の群像-」(東京大学出版会) 香取照幸「社会保障論 I 」(東洋経済)

権丈善一「ちょっと気になる社会保障 V3」(および他の「ちょっと気になる」シリーズ)(勁草書房)

Global social security and economic development: Retrospect and prospect (Zheng Gongcheng and Wolfgang Scholz, ILO Asia-Pacific Working Paper Series, September 2019)

World Social Protection Report 2020-22 - in pursuit of better future (International Labour Organization)

なお社会保障の初学者は、講義の予習復習に際し、厚生労働省ホームページ掲載の「令和 5 年版厚生労働自書」の関連個所を適宜ご参照いただければと思います。

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

特にありません。

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

ご質問等がある場合には、お気軽にお尋ねください。

(大学ホームページにメールアドレスがあります。また研究室をおたずねいただいてもかまいませんが、確実に会いたい場合には事前にアポを申し込んで下さい。)

科目番号 / Course Number: PAD2570J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 医療政策論

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 島崎 謙治 SHIMAZAKI Kenji

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 木 Thu/1

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

医療制度は医療提供制度と医療財政制度の 2 つのサブシステムから成る。この講義では、日本の医療制度の歴史分析および諸外国の医療制度との比較分析を踏まえ、医療制度・政策についての体系的な講義を通じ、医療制度に係る深い理解を得ることを目標とする。本講義はテキストを基に講義形式で進めるが、質疑の時間を多くとる。また、現在進行中の医療政策の解説等も適宜行う。

今日、医療制度および医療政策に関する知識は、国や自治体の職員をはじめ多くの人々にとって必須 といっても過言ではないほど重要となっている。本講義の到達目標は、医療政策の記事等を読んだ 際、単なる感想ではなく根拠に基づいて論評できるようになることである。これまで医療に関する実 務経験がなくとも、本講義の終了時にはそのレベルに十分到達できる。

なお、国立社会保障・人口問題研究所の副所長を務めた経験を活かし、初回の授業では、あらゆる政策の基礎となる人口問題の解説を行う。したがって、医療政策コース以外の学生も初回だけでも聴講することをお勧めする。

※ 医療政策コースで求める DP のすべてに関連を有するが、特にこの講義に関連する DP は①及び②である。

※ SDGs との関連:この講義は SDGs の目標の1 (貧困撲滅)、3 (健康・福祉)、10 (平等実現) 等と関連する。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 第 1 回:ガイダンスと人口問題:講義の目的・進め方等の概説および人口問題の解説を行う。
- 第2回:医療制度・政策とは何か:問題の本質、分析方法について解説する。
- 第3回:日本の医療制度と政策の沿革(1):制度基盤形成期、制度発展期について解説する。
- 第 4 回:日本の医療制度と政策の沿革(2):制度見直し期について解説する。
- 第 5 回:外国の医療制度と政策(1):総論およびドイツの医療制度改革について解説する。
- 第6回:外国の医療制度と政策(2):米国の医療制度改革について解説する。
- 第7回:外国の医療制度と政策(3):スウェーデンの医療制度改革について解説する。
- 第8回:医療保険制度・政策論(1):社会保険の意義、国民皆保険について解説する。
- 第9回:医療保険制度・政策論(2):財源、混合診療問題について解説する。
- 第 10 回:医療保険制度・政策論(3):健康保険、国民健康保険について解説する。
- 第 11 回:医療保険制度・政策論(4):高齢者医療制度について解説する。

第 12 回:医療供給制度・政策論(1):医療機関の機能分化と連携、家庭医問題について解説する。

第 13 回:医療供給制度・政策論(2):医師不足問題、公立病院改革について解説する。

第 14 回:医療供給制度・政策論(3):診療報酬による改革手法について解説する。

第 15 回:医療供給制度・政策論(4):医療計画など診療報酬以外による改革手法について解説する。

なお、授業外学修については、学生は毎回の講義の前にテキスト(4の文献)の関係部分を読み理解 できない点をチェックするとともに、講義後は復習を行い、講義の要点を整理すること。

3. 成績の評価方法:

レポート (課題は講義後半に指示する) 80%、講義への参加態度 20%とする。

なお、授業の欠席が4回以上ある場合は成績評価の対象としない。

レポートの評価に関しては、まずは医療政策に係る正確な基礎知識を有しているかを合格 (ABCD)、不合格 (E) の判断とし、合格者の評価は、レポートのテーマとした政策課題に関し、①論点の提示の的確性、②論評に際しての調査・分析・考察の深度、③文献の引用の適切性、④論述の練度・論理性、を基準に、高い水準のものとなっていれば A、満足できる水準のものとなっていれば B、不満足な水準のものとなっていれば C、最低限にすぎない水準のものであれば D、とする。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

テキストは、島崎謙治(2020)『日本の医療—制度と政策〔増補改訂版〕』(東京大学出版 会)を用いる予定である(ただし、初回時に購入方法等を具体的に指示するので慌てて購入しないこ と)。

参考文献は、講義の都度、指示する。なお、英語の参考文献は次のとおり。

Shimazaki, Kenji (2013) The Path to Universal Health Coverage: Experiences and Lessons from Japan for Policy Actions, JICA

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

聴講について:つまみ食い的な聴講は好ましくないので、聴講の理由等は確認する。

履修上の注意:受講を希望する者は、必ず第1回目の授業に出席すること。

科目番号 / Course Number: PAD2670E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Public Expenditure Management

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 田中 秀明 TANAKA Hideaki

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 木 Thu/2

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course is intended to provide a framework for thinking about how governments can attain sound fiscal performance and to give guidance on the key elements of a well-performing public expenditure management (PEM). PEM is concerned with the planning, management, control and accountability of public financial resources and typically includes budgeting, financial management, accounting and auditing. The course presents the theoretical and practical setting for the management of financial resources in the government sector. Students can learn best practices on PEM around the world.

Across the world, recent reforms have seen the transfer of management authority from central government to line agencies, and budget and accounting systems adopt more commercially focused models. It is so called, New Public Management. The course will also examine the idea of NPM critically, and discuss the transformation of public sector and public governance in the wider sense. The course will focus on not only experiences in developed countries including Japan but also those in developing countries. Students will be encouraged to discuss and analyze issues and problems in their own countries.

This course is aimed at officials in the public sector and those who are interested in managing government finances and improving government finances actually. Students can acquire skills to solve problems in the public sector through short exercise.

The first part (class No.1 - 2) introduces the framework of public expenditure management. The second part (class No.3-13) discusses specific issues on expenditure management, budgeting and accounting. The last part (class No.14 -15) covers wider issues of public sector reform.

Related Diploma Policy MEP2, PF3,

2. 各授業のテーマ:

[Week 1] Introduction

Objective and outline of course, Scope of government, public financial management, Budget and political institutions

[Week 2] Political economy of public finance and budget system

Nature and problems of government finance including common pool problem, Budget and fiscal institutions, political institutions and electoral system, Determination of deficit and debt, Legal framework of budget, Budget systems, coverage and classification of budget, Budget process, cash

management

[Week 3]Fiscal policy and rules, Overall fiscal trend in OECD (general government balance and debt), Macroeconomic framework of government finance, Fiscal policy and roles of fiscal rules Good and bad rules, conditions for making fiscal rules effective in keeping fiscal discipline

[Week 4] Medium-term fiscal framework

How to manage medium-term fiscal framework (MTFF)

[Week 5-7] Evaluation and performance

Theories of evaluation and performance measurement, Logic model and short exercise, Strategic plan and management

[Week 8]Performance budgeting

Theories and practices of performance budgeting, How to link evaluation and resource allocation [Week 9]State own enterprise and privatization

Nature and classification of goods and services, Pros and Cons of SOE and Government corporations, Development of privatization

[Week 10-11] Agency, outsourcing and PFI/PPP

Unbundle of government services, Alternatives to provide public services, Private Finance Initiative (PFI) / Public Private Partnership (PPP)

[Week 12] Procurement and corruption

Some countries have been reforming procurement system in terms of VFM, Privatization and decentralization are likely to cause corruption, so the importance of protecting public money should be strengthened

[Week 13] Public sector accounting and audit

Role of accounting, budgetary accounting and financial accounting, Activity-based cost management, Accounting system and standard, cash and accrual accounting

[Week 14] New public management and public sector governance

Theories and ideas of NPM, pros and cons of NPM, Understanding public administration and civil service system, Relevance of other countries reform to your countries, Public governance and accountability, Beyond NPM and agenda for modernizing government, Promote fiscal responsibility, assessing budgetary institutions, Transparency, citizens participation, Legislature and independent fiscal institutions

[Week 15: Conclusion]

Summary and conclusion of the course

(Remarks and Preparation for the course)

Each class is basically organized as follows.

- 1. All of students are expected to read some of references before a class and are required to have short presentations on a few references from the list or other research questions except the first few classes.
- 2. The instructor makes comments on students presentation and provides further information and knowledge, in particular actual examples and experiences. Students are expected to

contribute to each session through discussing issues and problems on each topic.

3 References except books can be downloaded.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Assessment for the course is based on contribution to the class (30%), oral presentation at the class (30%), and a term paper (40%).

A presentation summarizes the content of references in which a student is interested. Score of a presentation depends on the following criteria.

- (1) Are major points summarized clearly?
- (2) A longer presentation may lose points for score. It should be completed within 20 minutes in principle.

A term paper will be due on a date after the week 15, which will be suggested later. Students are recommended to turn in a paper which describes an outline they are going to write by the end of December in order to direct them to a term paper. A student is suggested to choose a theme from the following examples.

- (1) To assess PEM, fiscal transparency and other fiscal or budget institution of your country with a standard which international organizations provided.
- (2) To describe the nature and characteristics of one or a few of following areas in your country and analyze major problems of it; budgeting, resource allocation, accounting, audit, financial management, privatization and outsourcing.
- (3) To describe a NPM-type reform in your country and assess it critically.
- (4) To compare your countrys budgeting and financial management with Japanese or other countries one.

Score of a term paper depends on the following criteria.

- (1) Are an objective and theme clearly addressed?
- (2) Are issues and problems explained and analyzed with a theoretical framework?
- (3) Is what you learned at classes referred?
- (4) Is a conclusion consistent to main explanations and analysis?
- (5) Are references quoted precisely?

The deadline of a term paper will be informed later.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

The detailed list of references will be provided later, but the followings are related to the course as a whole.

World Bank, 1998, Public Expenditure Management Handbook

Richard Allen, Salvatore Schiavo-Campo and Thomas Columkill Garrity, 2004, Assessing and Reforming Public Financial Management: A New Approach, The World Bank

Anwar Shah, 2007, Budgeting and Budgetary Institutions, World Bank

World Bank, 2011, Public Financial Management: Performance Measurement Framework

Marco Cangiano, Teresa Curristine and Michel Lazare, 2013, Public Financial Management and Its Emerging Architecture, International Monetary Fund

Richard Allen, Richard Hemming and Barry H. Potter, 2013, The International Handbook of Public Financial Management, Palgrave Macmillan

Salvatore Schiavo-Campo, 2017, Government Budgeting and Expenditure Management: Principles and International Practice, Routledge

OECD, 2019, Budgeting and Public Expenditures in OECD Countries 2019

OECD, 2019, Government at a Glance Southeast Asia

IMF,2022, PIMA Handbook: Public Investment Management Assessment

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

Most materials are provided in PDF format. Students are suggested to make their presentations in Power Points.

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: PAD2690E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Modernization of Financial Sector: Lessons from Recent Financial

Crises

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 沼波 正 NUNAMI Tadashi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/2

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

The purpose of this course is to discuss current policy issues regarding monetary policy, financial markets, financial system as a whole, and bank supervision and regulation. One of the main topics is the global financial crisis, the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression in the 1930s, which started in 2007. What happened, what were the root causes of the crisis, and what kind of lessons we should learn from the experiences will be fully explained. In this connection, Japanese painful experiences after the burst of asset price bubbles in 90s and 00s will be reviewed. Then unconventional monetary policy measures introduced by major central banks after the crisis and again during the Covid-19 pandemic, and their costs and benefits will be discussed. Especially the Bank of Japan's QQE(Quantitative and Qualitative Easing) with negative interest rate and yield curve control under former Governor Kuroda will be comprehensively reviewed and criticized. And how major central banks have addressed, or have failed to address, global high inflation since 2021 will be discussed. In addition, new global financial regulations which have been introduced after the crisis, such as Basel III, will be explained. Furthermore, hot issues regarding digital currencies, such as cryptoasset including Bitcoin, stable coins, and CBDC(central bank digital currency), and how central banks have been responding to climate change, a kind of new frontier for central banking, will be explained in detail.

The instructor expects that his experiences of 35 years as a central banker at the Bank of Japan will help students gain practical insight into those policy issues and believes that they will learn something new which they can rarely find in standard textbooks, which are sometimes out of touch with the real world of policy making.

(Related Diploma Policy)

Macroeconomic Policy Program (MEP1&2)

3. Ability to make policy recommendations for practical solutions based on a deep understanding of the current state of macroeconomic policy theory and practice and the systems and examples of countries around

the world

(Course Goals)

Students can:

(1) understand how central banks can achieve both price stability and financial stability and what

were root couses when they failed to achieve those stabilities in tha past,

- (2) find policy challneges regarding monetary policy and financial supervision & regulation in their own country
- (3) propose specific and practical policy recommendations to address those challenges

2. 各授業のテーマ:

The following is a tentative course outline. Final schedule of the course and issues to be discussed will be presented at the first lecture in April.

- · Introduction and course outline
- · An overview of the financial system—Function of financial markets and financial institutions
 - · Basics of central banking
 - · Financial crisis in Japan after the burst of asset price bubbles
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ The global financial crisis 1-What happened and how policy makers responded to the crisis
 - The global financial crisis 2—What were the root causes of the crisis?
- \cdot Lessons from the global financial crisis 1 How should central banks deal with asset price bubbles ?
- \cdot Lessons from the global financial crisis 2 New international financial architecture after the crisis
 - · Unconventional monetary policy by major central banks
 - · Unconventional monetary policy 2--QQE by the Bank of Japan
 - · Cyptoassets such as Bitcion. satable coins, and CBDC(central bank digital currency),
 - · Climate change and central banking

(Out-of-class Learning)

Students should read lecture materials (Power Point slides) distributed by email one day before each class and think of questions they will ask during class.

If they find technical terms in the materials which they are not familiar with, they should try to find what they mean in advance.

3. 成績の評価方法:

 \cdot 80 % for term paper to be submitted at the end of the term and 20 % for remarks and questions during class

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Students are not required to purchase any textbooks. Lecture materials for each class will be

provided in Power Point slides before every class.

The following is a tentative list of references.

Mishkin, Frederic S. (2022): The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets, 13th edition, Prentice Hall

Bernanke, Ben S. (2015):The Courage to Act: A Memoir of Crisis and Its Aftermath, W.W. Norton & Company

(2022): 21st Century Monetary Policy, W.W. Norton & Company

King, Mervin (2016): The End of Alchemy--Money, Banking, and the Future of the Global Economy, W.W. Norton & Company

Shirakawa, Masaki (2021): Tumultuous Times--Central Banking in an Era of Crisis, Yale University Press

White, R. William (2006), Is Price Stability Enough?, https://www.bis.org/publ/work205.htm

(2009), Should Monetary Policy Lean or Clean?,

https://www.dallasfed.org/~/media/documents/institute/wpapers/2009/0034.pdf

Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission(2010), The Financial Crisis Inquiry Report-Final Report of the National Commission on the Causes of the Financial and Economic Crisis in the United States.

http://fcic-static.law.stanford.edu/cdn_media/fcicreports/fcic_final_report_full.pdf

BIS(Bank for International Settlements) (2018):Central bank digital currencies https://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d174.pdf

IMF(International Monetary Fund): Global Financial Stability Report www.imf.org Bank of Japan: Financial System Report www.boj.or.jp

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Somes students without background of economics and/or finance might be afraid that this course must be too difficult or technical for them to understand

and might hesitate to attend this course even they feel some interest in it.

Please do not worry.! Below is feedback on my course from a student of non-economics background who attended it last year. Now you can see how valuable my course will be for you.

Throughout the course, I found your lectures to be engaging, insightful, and highly informative. Your expertise in the subject matter shone through, and your ability to share real-world examples and practical insights enriched my understanding of the subject.

科目番号 / Course Number: REG1000J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 地方行政論

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 横道 清孝 YOKOMICHI Kiyotaka

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/4

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

地方自治法を中心に、我が国の地方自治制度及びその運用、その問題点及びその改革の方向等について、歴史的・国際的な視野も含めて学ぶ。現行地方自治制度を理解するとともに、社会経済が変化していく中で、地方自治制度はどうあるべきかを深く考える力を得ることを目標とする。

関連 DP は、地域政策コースディプロマポリシー①、②

(到達目標)

- ・我が国地方自治制度について理解し、説明できる。
- ・我が国地方自治制度の歴史的発展について理解し、説明できる。
- ・我が国地方自治制度の特色について理解し、説明できる。
- ・我が国地方自治制度の課題及びそれに対する解決策を提示できる。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

制度

第1回 4月5日:オリエンテーション・序論

本授業の位置づけ・目的等、自治体が抱える課題、自治体職員に求められる能力等

第2回 4月12日:憲法による地方自治の保障

憲法第8章の地方自治条項、地方自治条項を巡る論議

第3回 4月19日: 国際的視野からみた我が国の地方自治

地方自治の国際的保障、国際的水準からみた我が国地方自治、多様な地方自治と我 が国地方自治の特色

第4回 4月26日: 我が国の地方自治の歴史

戦前の地方自治制度、戦後の地方自治制度、分権一括法(1999 年)後の地方自治

第5回 5月10日:最近における地方分権改革

第 1 次分権改革、第 2 次分権改革、民主党政権の地域主権改革、自公政権の分権 改革

第6回 5月17日:地方自治体の種類(普通地方公共団体)

普通地方公共団体と特別地方公共団体、都道府県(広域自治体)と市町村(基礎自治体)、大都市制度

第7回 5月24日:地方自治体の種類(特別地方公共団体)

特別区、組合(一部事務組合と広域連合)、財産区、合併特例区、2種類の広域連携の仕組み

第8回 5月31日:地方自治体の区域

沿革的な自治体の区域、都道府県の区域変更、市町村の区域変更、市町村合併の特 例制度

第9回 6月7日:地方自治体の事務・権限

憲法・自治法上の規定、都道府県の事務と市町村の事務、事務と財政措置との関係

第10回 6月14日:地方自治体の自治立法

自治立法権の主体、条例、規則、自治立法の課題

第11回 6月21日:地方自治体の議会

議会の設置、議会の権限、議会の運営、議会の課題

第12回 6月28日:地方自治体の長、議会と長の関係

長(知事・市町村長)の設置、長の権限、長の組織、長と議会の関係、自治体の 政府形態のあり方

第13回 7月5日:地方自治体の執行機関

執行機関の多元主義、長と委員会の関係、委員会の種類、委員会制度の見直し 第14回 7月12日:地方自治体の住民

住民とは、住民の把握、住基ネットとマイナンバー、住民の権利、住民運動から 住民協働へ

第15回 7月19日:国と地方自治体との関係

行政統制から立法・司法統制へ、国(行政機関)の関与、国の関与に対する係争 処理、新たな「機能分担論」

(授業外学修)

各回の授業後、授業内容を復習するとともに、関係資料にも当たって理解を深めておくこと。

3. 成績の評価方法:

- ・ターム・ペーパー 80%、授業への参加態度 20%
- ・4回以上欠席した場合は、成績評価の対象としない。
- ・A:我が国地方自治制度について、その歴史的発展や特色も含めて十分理解し、その課題や解決策を 提示できる。

B:我が国地方自治制度について、その歴史的発展や特色も含めて理解し、その課題や解決策を提示できる。

C:我が国地方自治制度について、その歴史的発展や特色も含めて概ね理解し、その課題や解決策を 提示できる。

D:我が国地方自治制度について、その歴史的発展や特色も含めて最低限理解し、その課題や解決 策を提示できる。

E:我が国地方自治制度について、その歴史的発展や特色も含めて理解できていない、または、理解 しているが、その課題や解決策を提示できない。不合格。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

毎回レジュメを配布

4-2

地方自治小六法/地方自治制度研究会/学陽書房/令和6年版 新版逐条地方自治法(第9次改訂版)/松本英昭/学陽書房/2017年 これからの地方自治の教科書(改訂版)/大森弥・大杉覚/第一法規/2021年 地方制度改革/横道清孝/ぎょうせい/2004年

Local Government in Japan 2020(2021 Revised Edition)/自治体国際化協会(CLAIR)/2022 Historical Development of Japanese Local Governance(Vol.1-10)/GRIPS 比較地方自治研究センター(The Institute for Comparative Studies in Local Governance)/2010-2011

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: REG2030J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 食料・農業・農村政策特論 I

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 天羽 隆 AMOU Takashi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/5

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

(概要)

「食料・農業・農村政策概論」と連携し、わが国の食料・農業・農村政策の変遷とともに、農地政策 やコメ政策といった特定の政策分野についてより深く学びます。また、これを踏まえながら、今日の 政策の特徴、課題などについて、受講生が考えて発言する機会を設けて、議論します。受講生は他の 受講生の発言を傾聴し、議論することを通じて気付きを深めます。

また、地方行政、農業技術、政治過程、食料・農業・農村政策等についての知見を有する外部講師を 招いて講義を受け、議論を行います。

関連する DP は、農業政策コースディプロマポリシー①②です。

(到達目標)

- ・各受講生の関心分野を踏まえつつ、自分に政策決定権限があったとして、与件の下で、状況を俯瞰 する習慣、また、どのように判断・行動するべきかについて考える習慣を身につけます。
- ・我が国の食料・農業・農村政策の変遷、農地政策や米政策といった特定の政策分野の知識を理解・習得します。

この講義は、SDGs の以下の目標に関連します。

2 飢餓、3 健康な生活、6 水、7 エネルギー、8 雇用、9 インフラ、11 安全な都市、12 持続可能な生産、13 気候変動、15 生態系・森林

2. 各授業のテーマ:

以下の内容(例)を取扱う予定です。初回のオリエンテーションにおける受講生の関心分野や要望、外部講師との日程調整等により、内容や順序を変更する可能性があります。

授業外学修として、授業前にレジュメを概観し、授業後に興味を覚えた文献を参照されたい。

- オリエンテーション(「食べる」ということ)(1, 2)
- 民意・世論・輿論(「問題」)(1, 2)
- 農政の変遷(1, 2, 3)
- 農地政策(1, 2)
- ○「コメ」政策(1,2)
- 農業団体(1, 2)

- 畜産政策(1)
- 消費者政策(食料の安定供給、和食)(1)

3. 成績の評価方法:

成績評価は、授業中の議論への参加又は建設的な議論への貢献(5割)、中間レポート(5割)を総合して行います。なお、特段の事情がない限り、3回以上欠席した場合には不合格とします。A: 到達目標について高い水準で達成している

- B: 到達目標について満足できる水準で達成している
- C: 到達目標について概ね達成している
- D: 到達目標について最低限の水準は達成している
- E: 到達目標について達成できていない

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1:必携のテキスト

特になし

4-2:その他

- ・荒幡克己『減反廃止ー農政大転換の誤解と真実』日本経済新聞出版社
- ・立花隆『農協-巨大な挑戦』朝日文庫

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

特になし

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

特になし

科目番号 / Course Number: REG2050J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 現代食料・農業論

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 高橋 仁志、外部講師 TAKAHASHI Hitoshi, et al.

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 月 Mon/4

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

【概要】

本講義は、「食料・農業・農村政策概論」と連携し、食料・農業政策を題材として、現実に政策をつくる過程において、「EBPM(証拠に基づく政策立案)」をどのように実践するかを基本的課題とします。

これまで、食料・農業政策がつくられるプロセスでは、「政治」が他分野より大きな力を持つと評価されてきました。このような政策プロセスにおいて、科学的証拠(エビデンス)を用いる EBPM はどのように進めることができるでしょうか。

講義では、議員、政党、団体などの多様なアクターがどのような思惑で行動するか、近年の農政改革やTPP交渉参加が「なぜ」可能になったかなどの具体的事例を題材に、食料・農業政策のプロセスを学びます。

その上で、EBPM とは何か、その手法は何かを学ぶとともに、食料・農業分野の具体的な課題について、EBPM の一手法であるロジックモデルの作成演習を行い、政策づくりの可視化と政策効果を高める取組を学びます。

講義では、具体的事例により、政治学やEBPMについて全くの初学者でも基礎から学ぶとともに、 食料・農業分野における政策評価や「ナッジ」など関連する取組も学びます。

なお、関連する DP は、農業政策コースディプロマポリシーの①②④です。

また、この講義は、SDGsの以下の目標に関連します(2飢餓、3健康な生活、6水、7エネルギー、8雇用、9インフラ、12 持続可能な生産、13 気候変動、15 生態系・森林)。

【到達目標】

- ・食料・農業政策における政治アクター・政策プロセスについて、基礎的な知識を習得し、実際に現場で直面したときの状況判断と取るべき行動を説明できる能力の獲得を目標とします。
- ・政策立案に当たって、ロジックモデルの作成などの EBPM が実践できる能力の獲得を目標とします。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

以下の内容を取扱います。初回のオリエンテーションにおける受講生の関心や要望、外部講師との日程調整などにより、内容や順序を変更することがあります。

【授業のテーマ】【全15回】

(1) オリエンテーション【第1回】

- (2) 食料・農業政策が決まるプロセス(政治過程論) (第2回~第10回)
 - ① 食料・農業政策を決める人々(政治アクター論) (第2回~第7回)
- ・議員、政党、団体、官僚、執政部、地方政府その他の政治アクターの行動原理や、政党の部 会の実際などを題材として、政治と政策にかかわる人々を学びます。
 - ② 食料・農業政策が決まるプロセス(政策過程論) (第8回~第10回)
- ・農産物の価格転嫁問題、六次産業化を目的とした A-FIVE、TPP 交渉開始過程などを題材として、政策の課題の設定、立案、決定、実施、評価までのプロセスを学びます。
- (3) 食料・農業政策の EBPM 【第11回~第15回】
- ・EBPM とは何か、現状の混乱の背景などを学ぶとともに、中山間地域直接支払制度の政策効果、有機農産物の消費拡大策の政策効果などを題材にして、政策評価、ナッジなどの関連分野を学びます。
- ・政府の取り組む EBPM (行政事業レビュー) について学ぶとともに、EBPM の一手法とされるロジックモデルの作成演習を通じて、政策づくりの可視化と政策効果を高める取組を学びます。
- ・最後に、複雑な政策プロセスの中で、EBPM をいかに実践するかについて、ディスカッションを行います。

【授業外学修】

- ・各授業終了時に、次回の授業に出現するキーワード・質問事項を示すので、次回授業に向けて、予 め調べた上で、自らの考えをまとめます。
- ・各授業後に、授業資料を読み返すとともに、推奨文献・論文を読み、理解を深めます。
- ・EBPM の授業では、一手法であるロジックモデルの作成演習を行い、各自作成したロジックモデルによりディスカッションを行うので、準備を行います。

3. 成績の評価方法:

- ・成績評価は、講義の議論への参加及び建設的な議論への貢献(6割)、ロジックモデルの作成演習(4割)で行います。
- ・正当な理由なく4回以上欠席した場合は成績評価の対象としません。

【評価基準)

- A: 食料・農業政策の政治アクター・政策プロセスに関する基本的な知識と考え方を十分に習得し、 さらに、ロジックモデルの作成など EBPM の実践が適切にできる。
- B: 食料・農業政策の政治アクター・政策プロセスに関する基本的な知識と考え方を習得し、さらに、ロジックモデルの作成など EBPM の実践ができる。
- C: 食料・農業政策の政治アクター・政策プロセスに関する基本的な知識と考え方を概ね習得し、さらに、ロジックモデルなど EBPM の基本的な知識と考え方を概ね習得している。
- D: 食料・農業政策の政治アクター・政策プロセスに関する基本的な知識と考え方を最低限習得し、 さらに、ロジックモデルなど EBPM の基本的な知識と考え方を最低限習得している。
- E: 食料・農業政策の政治アクター・政策プロセスに関する基本的な知識と考え方の習得しておらず、ロジックモデルなど EBPM の基本的な知識と考え方を習得していない。不合格となる。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1:必携のテキスト

特に指定しません。

講義では、講師の準備したレジュメを用います。

4-2:その他(推奨図書)

『EBPM とは何か』(小倉將信著 中央公論事業出版 2020)

『Implementation』 (Jeffrey L. Pressman & Aaron Wildavsky University of California Press
1973)

その他の政治過程論、EBPM についての推奨図書は、講義の中で紹介いたします。

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

知識の詰込みではなく、考える講義を目指します。積極的な質問・意見表明をお願いします。

科目番号 / Course Number: REG2310J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 地方自治と行政学

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 木村 俊介 KIMURA Shunsuke

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/2

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

行政学は、国民・市民の日常を取り巻く行政機関の活動について、政策の過程、組織の運営管理、及び政治と行政の関係等の視点から捉えようとする研究分野です。また、政治学の1つの専攻分野として位置付けられることが多いのですが、政治理論だけではなく、社会学、組織理論、経営学、財政学など他の専門分野にも深い関連性を有する幅広い社会科学の領域です。さらに、学問分野の中でも行政実務との関連が強く意識されている点も特徴として挙げることができます。日々の行政や政治の活動を対象とするため、扱う素材が非常に具体的であり、かつ、動態的に変化していくという点に、この研究分野の面白さがあります。本講義では、このような専攻分野としての特徴を踏まえ、行政学の基礎理論を習得しつつ、科学的な観点から地方自治や自治体行政を理解することを通じ、理論と実践を結びつけて考え、行動する力を養成することを目的とします。

講師は元総務省(旧自治省)職員であり,国・都道府県・市町村にそれぞれ勤務した経験を有します。 本講義では,そのような経験を踏まえ,理論と実践の両面から,行政活動と公共政策の面白さを履修 者とともに議論していきたいと考えています。

【関連するディプロマポリシー(DP)】

公共政策プログラムの各コースの DP:

地域政策コース (1)(2)、インフラ政策コース(2)、防災・危機管理コース(5)、医療政策コース(2)、農業政策コース(2)、科学技術イノベーション政策コース(2)、国際協力コース(2)、まちづくり政策コース(2)、総合政策コース(2)

2. 各授業のテーマ:

国・地方公共団体の行政組織を中心に、関連する公的な組織に関する検討を行い、行政学の基礎的な知見を身につけることを目標としています。なお、あらかじめテーマを定め、受講生によるプレゼンテーションを織り込むことを予定しています。各界の講義は、基本的には、以下の講義計画に沿って進めることを計画しています(テキストの章を示しています。)

第1回講義 講義の進め方説明,政治と行政の関係,本人・代理人関係

第1章 政治と行政の関係:本人はどのように代理人をコントロールするのか?etc.

第2回講義 政治と行政の関係 I

第2章 日本における政治と行政の実態;戦後日本の政治と行政の関係は,2000年代以降どのように変化したのか?

第3回講義 政治と行政の関係Ⅱ

第3章 政治と行政の関係を規定する要因;政治家と官僚はどのような関係に立つのか?

第4回講義 政治と行政の関係Ⅲ

第4章 政治と行政の関係の帰結;政治から行政への委任がうまく機能しない場合,行政はどのような責任を負うのか?

第5回講義 行政組織 I

第5章 行政組織の形態;構成員の業務が、どのように組織全体の行動につながるのか?

第6章 日本の行政組織の実態;日本の行政組織の分業と統合の形態とは何か?

第6回講義 行政組織Ⅱ

第7章 組織形態を規定する要因;組織統合の形態(統制,水平的調整,専門性)の違いを生み出す要因は何か?

第7回講義 行政組織Ⅲ

第8章 組織形態の帰結;組織形態の違いはどのような帰結の違いを生み出すのか?

第8回講義 マルチレベルの行政 I

第9章 マルチレベルの行政;中央地方関係は、どのように分類・分析することができるか?

第9回講義 マルチレベルの行政Ⅱ

第10章 日本におけるマルチレベルの行政;日本の中央・地方関係は,2つの分析軸(集権・分権と分立・総合)によれば,どのように変化してきたか?

第10回講義 マルチレベルの行政Ⅲ

第 11 章 マルチレベルの行政を規定する要因;中央・地方関係は,どのようなアクターや要素により影響を受けてきたか?

第 11 回講義 ガバナンスと行政 I

第12章 マルチレベルの行政の帰結;地方分権は,どのような帰結をもたらすのか?

第 12 回講義 ガバナンスと行政 Ⅱ

第13章 ガバナンスの実態;各国のガバナンスの実態はどのようになっているか?

第 13 回講義 ガバナンスと行政Ⅲ

第 14 章 日本におけるガバナンスの変化;日本で小さな政府が実現したのはなぜか?1990 年代には何が変化したのか?

第 14 回講義 ガバナンスと行政IV

第 15 章 ガバナンスの様態を規定する要因;政府が公共政策として対応すべき問題とはどのようなものか?

第 15 回講義 ガバナンスと行政 V

第 16 章 ガバナンスの様態の帰結;行政による資源の投入と産出は,どのように調整されているか?

3. 成績の評価方法:

発言等による講義への貢献 20%, プレゼンテーション 20%, 期末レポート 60%とします。

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

(1) 曽我謙悟 『行政学(新版)』 有斐閣アルマ、2022年。(※講義開始時に刊行される最新版を採

用します。)

(2) 補助教材;事前に講師がwebにアップロードします。

(3) 入門書

講義の前半の内容に関係が深いものとして,以下の書籍を挙げておく。読み易い文献なので,関心がある人は,適宜目を通しておくとよい。

- ・村松岐夫 『日本の行政 活動型官僚制の変貌』 中公新書, 1994年。
- ・飯尾潤 『現代日本の政策体系』 ちくま新書,2013年。
- ・待鳥聡史 『代議制民主主義 「民意」と「政治家」を問い直す』 中公新書,2015年。
- ・山本圭 『現代民主主義 指導者論から熟議,ポピュリズムまで』 中公新書,2021年。

(4) 参考書・推薦書

- ・クリストファー・ピアソン 『曲がり角にきた福祉国家』 未来社,1996年。
- ・トクヴィル 『アメリカのデモクラシー 第1・2巻上下』 岩波文庫, 2013年。
- ・バジョット 『イギリス憲政論』 中公kラシックス,2011年。
- ・T・ポントケ, P. ウェブ 『民主政治はなぜ「大統領制化」するのか』 ミネルヴァ書房, 2014 年。
 - ・飯尾潤 『日本の統治構造 官僚内閣制から議院内閣制へ』中公新書,2009年。
 - ・山口二郎 『民主主義は終わるのか―瀬戸際に立つ日本』 岩波新書,2019年。
 - ・松本崇 『山縣有朋の挫折』 日本経済新聞出版社,2011年。
 - ・曽我謙悟・待鳥聡史 『日本の地方政治』名古屋大学出版会,2008年。
 - ・曽我謙悟 『日本の地方政府 1700 自治体の実態と課題』中公新書, 2019年。
- ・大津浩 『分権改革下の地方自治法制の国際比較一地方自治法制の新たなパラダイムを求めて』 有信堂,2019年。
 - ・ハーバート・A・サイモン 『経営行動 (新版)』 ダイヤモンド社, 2013年。
- ・ジェームズ・G・マーチ,ハーバート・A・サイモン 『オーガニザーションズ (第 2 版)』 ダイヤモンド社,2014年。
- ・デビッド・オズボーン, テッド・ゲーブラー 『行政革命 (Reinventing Government)』 日本能率協会, 2000年。
 - ・グレアム・アリソン,フィリップ・ゼリコウ 『決定の本質 I・II』 日経BP, 2018年。
 - ・M. ウェーバー 『支配の社会学』 創文社, 1962年。
 - ・曽我謙悟 『現代日本の官僚制』 2016年。
 - ・金井利之 『行政学講義-日本の官僚制を解剖する』 ちくま新書, 2018年。
 - ・田尾雅夫 『市民参加の行政学』 法律文化社,2011年。
- · Herbert A.Simon Administrative Behavior: a Study of Decision-Making Processes in Administrative Organization, Pickering & Chatto, 2005.

(5) 講師著作

講義で直接扱うことはありませんが、講師の行政学関係の主な著作を掲げますので適宜参考にしてください。

① 書籍 『広域連携の仕組み(改訂版)』(単著)第一法規,2019年。

<著書> (Ctr + Click で閲覧可能)

『広域連携の仕組み』

https://www.daiichihoki.co.jp/store/upload/pdf/064519_cat.pdf 『グローバル化時代の広域連携』

https://www.daiichihoki.co.jp/store/upload/pdf/057414_cat.pdf 『パンデミックと行政法』

https://www.shinzansha.co.jp/book/b10031861.html

② 論稿 (PDFで閲覧可能なもの)

明治大学学術成果リポジトリ

https://meiji.repo.nii.ac.jp/search?page=1&size=20&sort=-

一橋大学機関リポジトリ

https://hermes-ir.lib.hit-

u.ac.jp/hermes/ir/re/search/simple/?lang=0&mode=0&kywd=Shunsuke+KIMURA

『ファシリティマネジメントの展望』 都市センター、2014年。

http://hdl.handle.net/10291/22564

「ネーミングライツ」 『自治研究』 第一法規、2014年。

https://m-repo.lib.meiji.ac.jp/dspace/handle/10291/21137

『人口減少時代における地域公共交通のあり方』 都市センター、2015年。

https://www.toshi.or.jp/app-def/wp/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/report149.pdf

「まちづくりと地域公共交通(上)(下)」『都市とガバナンス』 都市センター、2016年。

https://m-repo.lib.meiji.ac.jp/dspace/bitstream/10291/21504/1/toshitogovernance_25_66.pdf「ID 地域自治論」 『地方自治』 地方自治制度研究会、2017 年、2-49 頁。

https://m-repo.lib.meiji.ac.jp/dspace/bitstream/10291/21135/1/chihougyousei2_kimura.pdf 「広域連携時代における公共施設の運営」『地方議会人』中央文化社、2018 年。

https://m-repo.lib.meiji.ac.jp/dspace/bitstream/10291/21141/1/facility2_kimura.pdf 「半代表制的性質を伴う地方議会」『ガバナンス研究科紀要 No16』 2020 年。

https://m-repo.lib.meiji.ac.jp/dspace/bitstream/10291/21010/1/gabanansu_16_1.pdf「新型インフルエンザ等特措法と行政法への道しるべ」 明治大学、2020 年。

https://m-repo.lib.meiji.ac.jp/dspace/bitstream/10291/21331/1/harenohi_kimura_1.pdf 「新型インフルエンザ等対策特別措置法と行政法への道しるべ(2)」 明治大学、2021 年。

https://m-repo.lib.meiji.ac.jp/dspace/bitstream/10291/21656/1/shingatacorona_kimura_1.pdf

「自然災害による道路の営造物責任一飛騨川訴訟判決とその後」『行政法研究』 信山社、2020 年。

https://www.meiji.ac.jp/mugs2/faculty/6t5h7p00000ph8bo-att/a1590251421750.pdf

「水道広域化の展望ー上水道企業団の成果と課題」『公営企業』 2020年。

https://m-repo.lib.meiji.ac.jp/dspace/bitstream/10291/21138/1/chihouzaisei2_kimura.pdf 「指標からみる自治体の資産管理について」『JFMA JOURNAL』 2021 年。 https://m-repo.lib.meiji.ac.jp/dspace/bitstream/10291/22085/1/jfma_2021_autumn_50.pdf

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

第1回講義時から、テキスト(曽我)及び補助教材を使用します(補助教材は web に掲示するので各自ダウンロードしてください。掲示内容は逐次更新・追加される場合があるので留意してください。)。

受講者は、これらを予習の上、講義時に持参してください。また、行政学は、日々展開される行政 活動を対象とする領域であるため、日頃から報道を通じ行政の動きに幅広い関心を持つことを心掛 けてください。

<講師からのメッセージ>

担当講師の木村俊介です。行政学は、国民・市民の日常を取り巻く行政機関の活動について、政策の 過程、組織の運営管理、及び政治と行政の関係等の視点から捉えようとする研究分野です。日々の行 政や政治の活動を対象とするため、扱う素材が非常に具体的であり、かつ、動態的に変化していくと いう点に、この研究分野の面白さがあります。一緒に勉強していきましょう。

科目番号 / Course Number: REG2930J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 地方財政特論

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 羽白 淳 HAJIRO Jun 学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 木 Thu/5 木 Thu/6

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

(1)概要

人口減少、高齢化等による人口構成の変化に伴い、社会保障、公共インフラの適正管理など地方公共 団体が直面する政策課題は大きく変化している。また、大規模・複雑化する災害の多発や新型コロナ ウイルス感染症の拡大等により社会構造の大きな変革も予想される。今後、地方公共団体がこれらに 的確に対応するためには、既存の地方行財政運営のあり方を見直し、新たな構想、知見を築き上げて いくことが喫緊の課題である。

本講義では、総務省の行政官等から、地方公共団体が行う様々な政策分野に通じる、地方税財政に関する最新の知見及び実例等について講義を受けたのち意見交換等を行い、日本の地方税財政や地方行財政運営のあり方等についてより深い認識と実践的な思考能力を養うことを目標とする。

(2) 到達目標

- ・日本の地方税財政に関する制度及び現状について理解し、説明できる。
- ・日本の地方税財政の特色について理解し、説明できる。
- ・日本の地方税財政の現在の課題及びそれに対する解決策を提示できる。

※関連 DP は、地域政策コースディプロマポリシー①、②

- ① 自治体経営や地域活力の維持発展等に関して必要な専門的知識を有し、課題を分析して対処することができる能力
- ② 公共政策に係る幅広い知識を持ち、的確な分析、総合的な判断、効果的な実践を行うことができる能力

2. 各授業のテーマ:

開講日程 テーマ・講師は次の通り。(日程、講師・テーマ等は変更の可能性がある。)

口	日程	テーマ	講 師
	(木曜日)		
1	4月11日	ガイダンス・イントロダクション	政策研究大学院大学教授 羽白 淳
2	4月18日	地方財政をめぐる諸課題	総務省自治財政局長 大沢 博
3	4月25日	地方交付税制度の現状と課題	同 交付税課長 赤岩 弘智

4	5月9日	タログの主面状体体と地上財政	同 調整課長 梶 元伸
4	3月9日	各府省の主要施策等と地方財政	同 調整課長 梶 元伸
5	5月16日	地方債制度と市場化	同 地方債課長 神門 純一
6	5月23日	地方公営企業の経営	同 公営企業課長 末永 洋之
7	5月30日	自治体の資金調達・地方創生/自治体 SDGs	野村資本市場研究所野村サステナビ
		時代の地方公共団体の資金調達等の在り	リティ研究センター長 江夏 あ
		方	かね
8	6月6日	地方税制の概要と決定過程	総務省自治税務局長 池田 達雄
9	6月13日	都道府県税をめぐる諸課題	同 都道府県税課長 市川 靖之
10	6月20日	市町村税をめぐる諸課題	同 市町村税課長 寺田 雅一
11	6月27日	固定資産税をめぐる諸課題	同 固定資産税課長 水野 敦志
12	7月3日	社会構造変革下における地方財政	横浜国立大学教授 伊集 守直
	(水)10-12		
13	7月11日	地方分権改革と税財政制度改革	地方財政審議会会長 小西 砂千夫

日程、講師・テーマ等は変更の可能性がある。

本講義は原則木曜日第5・6限開講であるが、授業時間は各回17時~19時(全13回予定)である。また、第12回のみ7月3日水曜日10時~12時(第1・2限)となるので注意すること。

(2)授業外学修

受講にあたり本講義を通じて自ら詳細に取扱う地方公共団体(以下、選定団体)を選定すること。 各回の授業前に配布される準備資料に目を通し、基礎的制度理解や疑問点を考える作業を行うとと もに、授業後に授業内容を復習するとともに、関係資料(選定団体に関するものを含む)にも当たっ て理解を深めておくこと。

3. 成績の評価方法:

各講義を踏まえた最終レポート (60%)、各授業への参画状況 (質問、意見交換等) (40%) による。 4回以上欠席した場合は、成績評価の対象としない。

(成績評価基準)

- A: 到達目標について高い水準で達成している (90-100)
- B: 到達目標について満足できる水準で達成している (80-89)
- C: 到達目標について概ね達成している (70-79)
- D: 到達目標について最低限の水準は達成している (60-69)
- E: 到達目標について達成できていない(0-59) 不合格

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1: テキストは用いず、資料を各回配付する。参考文献等については、授業の中で適宜紹介する。 4-2: その他

"White Paper on Local Public Finance 2023-Illustrated-" (Ministry of Internal Affairs and

Communications)

 $(https://www.soumu.go.jp/iken/zaisei/r05data/chihouzaisei_2023_en.pdf)\\$

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

本講義の理解をより深める上で、基礎となる「地方財政論」(春前期(火3・水4)、REG1010J) を併せて履修することが望ましい。

科目番号 / Course Number: REG2950J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 食料・農業・農村政策概論

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 塙 靖幸 HANAWA Yasuyuki

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/5 水 Wed/6

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

(1)目的

地域で独自性の高い食料・農業・農村に関する政策を企画・立案するとともに、効果的に実践する ための知識・技能を修得することを目的とする。このため、我が国の食料・農業・農村をめぐる事情 に関する基礎的な情報を入手するとともに、食料・農業・農村に関する最新の政策に就いて研究する ための授業を行う。関連するDPは、農業政策コースディプロマポリシー①②③及び⑤である。

食と農をはじめ地域資源を活用した地域振興は、日本各地の地域で重要な課題となっており、農業 政策コース以外の学生の受講も歓迎する。

(2) 講義の進め方

この講義では、食料・農業・農村に関する政策の枠組みと変遷、食料・農業・農村をめぐる主な課題と政策、食料・農業・農村問題の分析視角等について議論する。また、食料・農業・農村に関する具体的な政策について、農林水産省の政策担当者をゲストスピーカーとして招き、最新の政策動向に関する情報提供を受けた上で、地域における政策の企画・立案と効果的な実践に向けて、ゲストスピーカーを交えてディスカッションを行う。

なお、秋学期に開講予定の「「食」を通じた地域振興論」における実践的な知識・技能習得との連動を意識して授業を進める。

この講義は、SDGs の以下の目標に関連する。(2 飢餓、3 健康な生活、6 水、7 エネルギー、8 雇用、9 インフラ、11 安全な都市、12 持続可能な生産、13 気候変動、15 生態系・森林)

(3) 到達目標

- 我が国の食料・農業・農村に関する基礎的な知識を修得できる。
- ・ 上記知識を前提とし、ディスカッション等を通じて我が国の食料・農業・農村が抱える問題等を理解し、説明できる。
- ・ 上記知識及び理解を前提として、自らが想定する地域の課題を抽出し、その解決策を提示できる。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

以下の内容を取り扱う予定である(全8回、1回90分×2)。後半の具体的な政策に関する講義では、1回につき各政策のうち2テーマ(例えば、6次産業化と知的財産など)の講義の後、ディスカッションを行う予定であるが、初回のガイダンスにおける受講者の要望確認やゲストスピーカーの日程調整等により、内容・順序を変更する可能性がある。

ガイダンス、食料・農業・農村に関する政策の枠組みと変遷

- ・ 食料・農業・農村をめぐる主な課題と政策
- ・ 食料・農業・農村問題の分析視角
- ・ 食料産業政策(6次産業化、知的財産、輸出促進、食農分野の標準・認証、フードテック等)
- ・ 農業生産・技術政策(水田農業、畜産、園芸、スマート農業、産地育成、動植物検疫等)
- 農業経営政策(人と農地、就農・人材育成等)
- ・ 農村政策(農村活性化、農業・農村の多面的機能と日本型直接支払等)

【授業外学修】

- ・ 各授業前に授業資料を配布するので、それを読んでゲストスピーカーへの質問事項等を考えて おくこと。
- ・ 授業後は、最終的に提出するレポートの作成に向けて、授業資料を再度読み直し、必要に応じ 参考資料を読むなどして理解を深めること。
- ・ 最終講義は、各自がレポート案を発表しディスカッションを行うので、その発表のための準備をすること。

3. 成績の評価方法:

- ・ 成績評価は、ディスカッション等授業への貢献(50%)、レポート(50%)で行う。
- ・ 特段の事情なく3回以上欠席した場合は、成績評価の対象としない。
- · A: 到達目標について高い水準で達成している
 - B: 到達目標について満足できる水準で達成している
 - C: 到達目標について概ね達成している
 - D: 到達目標について最低限の水準は達成している
 - E: 到達目標について達成できていない

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1: 必携のテキスト

テキストはなく、各回、授業資料を配布するとともに、参考文献についても適宜授業の中で紹介する。

4-2: その他

以下の文献を参照することをお勧めする。

令和 4 年度 食料・農業・農村白書 (令和 5 年 5 月 26 日公表) (https://www.maff.go.jp/j/wpaper/w_maff/r4/index.html)

食料・農業・農村基本計画(令和2年3月31日閣議決定)

(https://www.maff.go.jp/j/keikaku/k_aratana/attach/pdf/index-13.pdf)

生源寺眞一『農業と人間・食と農の未来を考える』岩波書店

また、特に関心のある政策分野については、以下の文献を参照することをお勧めする。

荏開津典生・鈴木宣弘『農業経済学 第 4 版 (岩波テキストブックス)』岩波書店生源寺眞一編著『改革時代の農業政策-最近の政策研究レビュー』農林統計出版高橋正郎編著『食料経済・フードシステムからみた食料問題』オーム社生源寺眞一『続・農業と農政の視野―論理の力と歴史の重み』農林統計出版小田切徳美編『農山村再生に挑む―理論から実践まで』岩波書店本間正義『現代日本農業の政策過程(総合研究現代日本経済分析 3)』慶應義塾大学出版会Knutson, R.D. et al. (2007). Agricultural and Food Policy. Pearson Prentice Hall. Colman, D., & Young, T. (1989). Principles of agricultural economics. Cambridge University Press.

Ellis, F. (1992). Agricultural policies in developing countries. Cambridge University Press.

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

特になし

科目番号 / Course Number: REG3010E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Local Governance in the Changing World

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 高田 寛文 TAKADA Hirofumi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 火 Tue/5 火 Tue/6

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

[Outline of this lecture]

Through this course, students will be furnished with a deep understanding and practical knowledge of local governance and intergovernmental relationship in a comparative perspective. Firstly, students will be provided with idea and knowledge on how it is important to have comparative viewpoints in studying local governance of different countries.

Students will then learn from lecture series of external lecturers who are experts in local politics, administration and finance of selected countries such as France, UK, USA, Germany, as well as Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand.

These lectures by external experts will be held for two consecutive class hours each week.

Relevant Diploma Policies (qualities and abilities to be acquired by students): Young Leaders Program Diploma Policy (2) Ability to conduct policy analysis and make practical policy recommendations to solve problems with extensive knowledge on public policy

[Achievement Goals]

- Students can understand and analyze local governance of different countries, both developed and developing, from a comparative perspective.
- · Students can propose reforms on local governance based on lessons learned from other countries.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

April 9: Introduction (only in the 5th class period)

April 16: France

April 23: United Kingdom

May 7: United States of America

May 14: Indonesia

May 28: Thailand

June 4: Philippines

In addition to the above, there will be a class on Germany (the date will be fixed later).

No classes on April 30, May 21, June 11 and the following weeks.

[Out-of-class learning]

Handout will be distributed prior to class, and students must read it and understand the core of its content.

After each class, students have to review the class content and, when necessary, refer to additional materials to deepen their understanding on local governance of the countries discussed in the class.

Students are also advised to consider the applicability and adaptability of the local government system and finance of the said countries to the context of their respective countries.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Contribution to class discussion (30%)

Term paper (70%): The topics of the term paper and the deadline of submission will be announced in the class.

Grade criteria are as follows;

A: Having acquired sufficient knowledge and concepts of local governance in other countries at a high level; and is able to clearly present practical and effective reform proposals.

B: Having acquired knowledge and concepts of local governance in other countries at a satisfactory level; and is able to present practical and effective reform proposals.

C: Having acquired knowledge and concepts of local governance in other countries in general; and is able to present reform proposals at a generally acceptable degree.

D: Having acquired the minimum knowledge and concepts of local governance in other countries; and is able to present reform proposals at the lowest acceptable degree.

E: Not acquire knowledge and concepts of local governance in other countries; and cannot present reform proposals. Rejection.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

No textbook will be used.

Handouts will be distributed and reference books will be introduced during the classes.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

N/A

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: STI2020J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 科学技術イノベーション政策史(月、19:30~21:00)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 有本 建男 ARIMOTO Tateo

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

(1) 講義の概要

AI、量子、半導体、バイオ等の新興先端技術は近年、短期間で社会に大きなインパクトを与えており、内外の政治・行政・産業・安全保障・市民生活の秩序と構造を急速に変化させている。それに伴って、科学技術政策の範囲は、従来の科学技術の振興政策(policy for science)から、気候変動、健康、食料、エネルギー、都市などの社会課題解決と安全保障に向けて、大きく広がっている(科学技術イノベーション(STI)政策、science for policy)。また、STI 活動は、世界、地域(アジア、アフリカ等)、国、地方の境界を越えて相互作用が深まっている。

国際的には、「第4次産業革命」(WEF)、「Industry 4.0」(独)、「Society 5.0」(日)、「ミッション志向イノベーション政策(MOIP)」(EU、OECD)、「STI for SDG s」(国連)など、STI 政策の新しいコンセプトとエコシステムが提案されている。科学と政治と社会のインターフェース(科学的助言)と科学技術外交の強化は、先進国だけでなく途上国でも関心が高まり、G-7、G-20、OECD等で大きな議題になっている。わが国では、こうした情勢を反映して、2020年に科学技術基本法が大巾に改正され、今年から第7期 STI 基本計画(2026-2030)作成の準備が始まる。

2015 年に国連全加盟国が一致して決議した「持続可能な開発目標(Sustainable Development Goals: SDGs)」は、コロナパンデミックによる停滞はあったものの、21 世紀人類と地球の共通ビジョンになっており、気候変動から健康、食料、エネルギー、水、都市、大規模災害など具体的な SDGs ゴール達成のために STI への期待は大きい。

一方で、近年の米中摩擦の激化とロシアによるウクライナ侵攻によって、各国、同志国群、グローバルサウスの間で、先端技術の国際競争と協調、サプライチェーンの維持が重要な政策課題になっている。OECD はこの状況を、「STI の安全保障化(Securitization of STI)」と称し、STI 政策と産業政策と安全保障政策と外交政策の相互作用の急拡大と国際的な調整の必要性を強調している。この転換期に、STI 政策の目的とシステムの変革(transformation)をハイレベルで議論するため、OECD は2024年4月に9年ぶりに、途上国を含めたSTI 閣僚級会合を準備中である。

各国にとって今や、STI 政策の変革とシステムの強化は国益をかけた競争になっている。具体的には、STI 政策の決定と実行における、政産学官市民の境界を越えた仕組みの構築とマネジメント、基礎研究と技術基盤の強化、ファンディングと評価、ミッション志向と学際共創アプローチ、研究セキュリティー、多様な人材の育成確保、国際連携とインテリジェンス機能の強化など STI エコシステム全般の再検討と強化が必須になっている。

本コースでは、まず、日本を含めて内外のSTI政策とシステムの歴史と最新動向について概観する。次に、現在の大転換期に、持続可能でレジリエントな社会と安全保障を実現するために必要とな

- る、STI 政策とエコシステムの変革について、各国の取り組み状況と国際連携について、モビリティー、都市、食糧など具体例を挙げて議論する。また、米中摩擦の激化とロシア・ウクライナ戦争で明らかになった、先端技術と安全保障の関係についても議論する。必要に応じて外部から専門家を招聘する。
- (2) コース全体での受講生の到達目標

受講生は、世界的な政治経済、安全保障上の大きな転換期に、個人として組織として対応するために、STI 政策について歴史観と内外の多様な関係組織の動向について理解を深める。さらに、STI システムと政策手段の変革の方向性を分析(analysis)し総合(synthesis)し、実践的な政策提言を行う能力をもつ。

STI 政策について多角的な知識や、関係する分野や政産学官市民の動向と課題に深い理解をもち、視野の広いリーダーとして、STI 政策について内外の関係者と信頼の下にコミュニケーションできる能力の獲得をめざす。

【関連するディプロマポリシー(DP)】

特に強く関連する DP:

- ① 科学技術イノベーションとその政策に関する学術的知識を有し、それらを政策課題に対して応用することができる能力
- 一部関係する DP:
- ② 公共政策に係る知識を持ち、それらの文脈の中で科学技術イノベーション政策をとらえ、分析ができる能力
- ③ 科学技術イノベーション政策の課題を対象に、科学的アプローチに基づき、問題を設定し、仮説を構築し、定量的・定性的データ等を活用して分析を行い、それらを政策提言としてまとめ、政策形成者に対して示しコミュニケーションできる能力
- ④ 科学技術イノベーション政策の形成や実施の実務に関する理解を有し、理論と実務を架橋した実践的な政策提言ができる能力
- ⑤ グローバル社会において異なる価値観や制度を尊重し、その中で科学技術イノベーション政策を理解してコミュニケーションする姿勢を持ち、リーダーおよびフォロワーとしての役割を自覚して活躍できる能力

【到達目標】

各回の目標を参照 : 以下2. で示す。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

各回テーマ(15コマ毎)と目標(講義のポイント・順番等は受講生と相談して決定する。

※右端の(番号)は該当する参考文献の番号)

(第1回) 現代社会と STI 政策の役割と課題 ・・・・・・・・・(1)

(目標) 1. 受講生の問題意識、今後の講義日程等について意見交換。

- 2. SciREX(STI 政策科学プログラム)のコア・コンテンツを紹介。
- 3. 受講生は、政治経済安全保障など変化の激しい時代の科学技術の役割

と多様な政策手段について理解を深め、今後の学習・研究の方向を

考える視座を身に着ける。

(第2回) STI 政策の構造と機能・・・・・・・・・・・・・(4)(27)

(目標) 1. 現在世界標準となっている科学技術イノベーション政策の構造・体制と機能を紹介する。外形的な共通性とともに各国の歴史・文化・社会システム等に応じた特徴もあることを理解する。

2. また、世界の政治・経済・安全保障の大転換の中で、近年、STI 政策

の範囲が急速に拡大し、他の公共政策(産業政策、安全保障政策、外交

政策等)との相互作用が大きくなっている現状を紹介する。受講生は、現在起こっているダイナミズムを理解し、自らの研究・職業等との関係を思考する能力を身に着ける。

(第3回) STI 基本法と STI 基本計画・・・・・・・・・・(2)(3)(4)(20)

(目標) 1.2020年に日本の科学技術基本法は25年振りに大改訂された。

2. その背景と新しい基本法・基本計画の体系と課題を紹介する。受講生は、日本の STI 政策の動向と課題を理解し、今後の学習・研究の方向を検討する知識と能力を身に着ける。

(第4回) STI 政策・システムの各国比較・・・・・・・・・(5)(6)

(目標)世界の大転換期に、先進国だけでなく途上国でも、STIの政策と実行の計画作りが盛んである。個々の国だけでなく、2国間、多国間の連携の深化、OECD、国連、ASEAN等の国際組織の活動も活発である。講師はこれらの国際活動に深く関与しているが、その経験を踏まえて、世界のダイナミックな動向を紹介する。受講生は、自らの研究・職業等に引き付けて、世界の中での自らの位置を認識し、活動の質の向上と海外とのコミュニケーション能力を向上させる。

(第5回) STI 政策の安全保障化 – STI 政策と産業政策と安全保障政策と外交政策の 重畳と国際的潮流・・・・・(6)(7)(8)(18)

(目標) OECD は昨年、STI の現状を「Securitization of STI」と命名した。これは、科学技術が、安全保障・軍事にくわえて、経済、エネルギー環境、格差拡大、交通、水など、国内外の危機に対してソフトとハードの両面で解決に大きく寄与する政治的戦略性が強くなったことを意味する。したがって今や、研究セキュリティーへの配慮も欠かせない。4月後半に、OECD・STI 閣僚級会議が「持続可能で包摂的な未来に向けた変革的 STI 政策」をテーマに、先進国・途上国が参加してパリで開催される。講師は、この宣言作成に国際ワークキンググループの日本代表として参加しており、今後の見通しなどを紹介する。受講生は STI 政策の将来方向を理解し、自らの学習と研究の方向と方法について検討を深める。

(第6回) 持続可能な開発目標 (SDGs) と STI・・・・・・・・(11)(22)(24)

(目標) 2015年に国連全加盟国が一致して合意した SDGs は、コロナパンデミック

による停滞はあったが、21世紀の人類と地球のビジョンとして位置づ

けられている。このゴールを如何にどうやって達成するか(5W1H)、科学技術への期待は大きい。講師は、この STI for SDGs 国連活動に初期から参画しているが現状と課題を紹介する。 受講生は、SDGs の視座と学際共創的アプローチの重要性を認識し、自らの研究・職業等おいて反映する思考の枠組みとデザイン力を身に着ける。

(第7回) SDGs 課題解決と科学—政治—社会の架橋 science-policy-society interface・・・・・・ (22)(23)(24)

(目標) SDG s 等に対応するに、社会課題の発見、範囲の同定、解決のた

めの政策手段、リソースの配分、データの収集分析、インパクト評価に 科学技術が大きく寄与する。SDGs、コロナパンデックを契機に「科学 と政策と社会の架橋」という枠組みが世界的に普及し事例が蓄積されて いる。受講生は、この現状と課題を理解し、自らの研究の分析と実現 可能な政策提言の作成能力を向上させる。

(第8回) term paper の発表と議論

(目標)受講生の STI 政策に対する問題意識と自らの分野・職業等との関係について、数ページの小論文(学術論文の形式は要求しない)を作成、プレゼンし、参加学生間で議論する。各受講生は、今後の学習・研究の視座、方法、目標等について修正点などについてコメントする。事後にさらに思考を深め、最終回(15回目)でそれを紹介する。

(第10回)研究開発ファンディングと評価システム・・・・・・・・(4)(28)

(目標) STI 政策をイノベーションの現場で実行し成果を得るためには、公民の様々な手段の組み合わせが必要になる。特に、ファンディング(研究資金配分)は重要な役割を果たす。ファンディングは、研究の上流から市場社会のアウトカムまでのパスを、課題設定から研究開発体制の形成、マネジメント、評価など、時間的経路に沿って複雑な構造と機能から構成されている。その状況と課題について紹介する。受講生は、テーマの設定から成果を生み出す過程において、ファンディング等様々な政策手段の組み合わせの重要性を認識し、自らの分野・研究・職業等の実践活動へ反映する能力を身に着ける。

(第11回) ミッション志向イノベーション政策の内外動向・・・・・・・(9)(10)(25)

(目標) 社会課題解決,経済価値創出のために科学技術の政策手段を動員することは従来から各国で進められてきた。近年、OECD、EU を中心に、それらの経験を踏まえて、「ミッション志向イノベーション政策」として概念化され方法論が定型化されつつある。その動向を紹介するとともに、日本の事例(内閣府の SIP 各省連携プログラム・自動運転プロジェクト等)を紹介する。受講生は、「ミッション志向イノベーション」という概念と方法の重要性を認識し、今後の研究・職業等に反映させる能力を身に着ける。

(第12回) STI の制度体制の世界的変遷・・・・・・・・・・・・(5)(6)(7)

(目標)世界経済フォーラムの第4次産業革命、日本の Society5.0、ドイツの

Industry4.0 など、大転換期の現在、世界史の中で STI 政策の変遷と新しいコンセプト、未来が盛んに議論されている。受講生はこの動向を理解し、視野の広いリーダーとして、自らの分野・職業等と STI の関係について、内外の政産学官民と信頼の下にストーリーをもってコミュニケーションできる能力の基礎を醸成する。

(第13回) 日本の近代化と STI・・・・・・・・・・・・・・(20)(24)

(目標) 日本の経済、産業、科学技術等の現状について悲観的な見方があるが、

江戸、明治期以来の近代化の歴史の中で、STI に関連して多くの政策と活動事例が蓄積されてきた。 また 1980 年代の日米経済技術摩擦などの厳しい教訓もある。これら日本の歴史的経験を事例を挙げ て紹介する。受講生は、自らの分野や職業等と STI の変遷について過去・現在・未来を俯瞰分析し 未来をデザインする能力の基盤を身に着ける。

(第14回) 21世紀の多様な STI 人材・・・・・・・・・・・(19)(26)(27)

(目標) STI 政策の範囲が拡大し他の公共政策との相互作用が深まり、国境を越えた科学技術の協働と競争が激しくなっている。さらに、国益、同志国益、世界益と STI 政策のめざす価値は多角化している。「科学技術国際協力のロマンチック時代の終焉」(欧州高官の言)。こうした激変する環境に戦略的柔軟に対応するには、従来の研究者、エンジニアにくわえて、知識を集約するデザイナー、政治との仲介役など、多彩な人材の育成と結集が必要になっている。

国連と国際学術会議 (ISC) は最近、"scientific knowledge"の"generator", "synthesizer", "broker", "communicator"という4つ科学技術系人材の類型とキャリアパスを提唱している。EU も同様な人材コンセプトを打ち出しており、これらの動向を紹介する。受講生は、自らの研究テーマへの反映、職業、キャリアパスについて考え議論する。

(第15回) 受講生の発表と議論のまとめ

(目標)授業を終えるにあたり、受講生にピッチ方式で今後の論文作成の方向、自らのキャリアパス等について問題提起型で紹介してもらい、相互に意見交換する。それによって、受講生の視座と規範、学びと研究の方向について基盤を固める。

【授業外学修・履修方法等】

- (1)講義の各回に、事前学修ならびに事後学修として関係する資料などを指示するため確認しておくこと。各回毎の授業・学習の効果を高めるため、事前学習として、シラバスに示した参考文献(各回のテーマに関係する文献番号を、各回の講義内容と受講生の達成目標を記述した箇所の右端に表示)の概観を掴んでおくことを薦める。事後には、STI 政策全体の中での当該テーマと自らの関心事項の位置付けと今後の方向を明確に認識する。
 - (2) 第8回および第15回は受講生による発表を行うため、事前準備しておくこと。
 - (3) その他、必要に応じ、受講生の意見を踏まえて講義の中で示す。

3. 成績の評価方法:

議論への参加と貢献の度合い、小論文(term paper)の作成と発表、意見交換能力などで評価する。

【成績評価基準】

- A: 到達目標について高い水準で達成している
- B: 到達目標について満足できる水準で達成している
- C: 到達目標について概ね達成している
- D: 到達目標について最低限の水準は達成している
- E: 到達目標について達成できていない

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

(1)「科学技術イノベーション政策の科学(SciREX): コアコンテンツ」、SciREX コアコンテンツ編集

委員会。https://scirex-core.grips.ac.jp/

- (2)「第6期科学技術・イノベーション基本計画」、内閣府、2021年3月閣議決定。 https://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/kihonkeikaku/index6.html
- (3)「科学技術基本法体系の変容:1995から2020-理念と現実と実行の課題・」、 有本建男、「学術の動向」日本学術協力財団、2021年5月。 https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/article/tits/26/5/26_5_48/_pdf
- (4) 「研究開発の俯瞰報告書:日本の科学技術・イノベーション政策(2022 年)」、科学技術振興機構 (JST)・研究開発戦略センター (CRDS)、2022 年 4 月。https://www.jst.go.jp/crds/report/CRDS-FY2022-FR-01.html
- (5)「主要国の研究開発動向 2024」、科学技術振興機構 (JST)・研究開発戦略センター (CRDS)、2024年3月(発行予定)。https://www.jst.go.jp/crds/report/by-category/index.html
- (6)「科学技術イノベーション政策に関する世界の潮流(2024 年)」、JST/CRDS、2024 年 3 月。 https://www.jst.go.jp/crds/pdf/2023/RR/CRDS-FY2023-RR-07.pdf
- (7)「科学技術外交の近年の動向と今後の課題」、有本建男、浅野佳奈、SciREX コアコンテンツ、2024年2月。https://scirex-core.grips.ac.jp/1/1.5.3/main.pdf
- (8)「米国における研究セキュリティの取組みー研究の開放性と安全の両立に向けて」、JST/CRDS、2024年3月。https://www.jst.go.jp/crds/report/CRDS-FY2023-RR-08.html. 「グローバルな研究エコシステムにおけるインテグリティとセキュリティ:日本語仮訳」、OECD、JST/CRDS、2022年11月。 https://www.jst.go.jp/crds/report/CRDS-FY2022-XR-01.html
- (9)「ミッション志向型科学技術・イノベーション政策と研究開発ファンディングの推進」、JST/CRDS、2022 年 3 月。https://www.jst.go.jp/crds/report/CRDS-FY2022-SP-01.html
- (10)「トランスディシプリナリー研究(学際共創研究)の活用による社会的課題解決の取組み:日本語仮訳」、OECD、JST/CRDS、2022 年 3 月。 https://www.jst.go.jp/crds/report/CRDS-FY2020-XR-01.html.
- (11)「SDG s 達成に向けた科学技術イノベーションの実践」、科学技術振興機構、2021 年 3 月。 https://www.jst.go.jp/report/2021/210405.html
- (12) 「COVID-19、レジリエンス及び科学・政策・社会の接点:日本語仮訳」、OECD、
 "Mobilising science in response to crises: Lessons learned from COVID-19"、JST/CRDS, 2024年3月予定。
- (13) 「人文・社会科学の知に着目した国際比較 -社会課題解決型の研究・イノベーションに向けた 基礎的調査」、JST・CRDS、2023 年 3 月。
- (14)「ディジタルトランスフォーメーションに伴う STI の変容」、JST/CRDS、2020 年 4 月。https://www.jst.go.jp/crds/report/CRDS-FY2020-RR-01.html
- (15) 「特集・新型コロナウィルス感染症と科学的助言」、研究・技術・計画、vol.36 No.2 2021、研究イノベーション学会、2021 年 7 月。
- (16) 「SDG s とコロナパンデミックによる科学的助言のパラダイム転換と日本学術会議」、有本建 男 、 学 術 の 動 向 、 学 術 協 力 財 団 、 2021 年 7 月 。 https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/article/tits/26/7/26_7_84/_pdf
- (17)「科学的助言-21 世紀の科学技術と政策形成」、有本建男、佐藤靖、松尾敬子、

吉川弘之。東京大学出版会、2016年8月。

- (18)「オープン化、国際化する研究におけるインテグリティー」、JST/CRDS、2020 年 10 月。 https://www.jst.go.jp/crds/report/CRDS-FY2022-RR-01.html
- (19) 「科学技術イノベーション人材」、SciREX コアコンテンツ 1.4、富澤宏之、2022 年 12 月. https://scirex.grips.ac.jp/news/archive/230104_2914.html

参考文献:英語

(20) "Transformation of science, technology and innovation (STI) policy in Japan", Tateo Arimoto, in "Special Issue: Reforming Japanese Capitalism", Asian Pacific Business Review (APBR), Feb. 2024, Routledge.

https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/13602381.2024.2320539

- (21) OECD Science, Technology and Innovation Outlook 2023 STI Policies as Enablers of Transitions", OECD, March 2023. https://www.oecd.org/sti/science-technology-innovation-outlook/
- (22) "Global Sustainable Development Report(GSDR) 2019", July 2019, The United Nations. "Global Sustainable Development Report(GSDR) 2023 Times of Crisis, Times of Change: Science for Accelerating Transformations to Sustainable Development, July 2023, The United Nations.. https://sdgs.un.org/gsdr/gsdr2023
- "Guidebook for the preparation of STI for SDGs Roadmaps", UN Inter-Agency Task Team on STI for SDGs, September 2021. https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/26937Guidebook_STI_for_SDG_Road maps_final_Edition.pdf
- "Transforming Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) for a Sustainable and Resilient Society", M.Nakamura, T.Arimoto et al, Science & Diplomacy, 11/02/2021. https://www.sciencediplomacy.org/article/2021/transforming-science-technology-and-innovation-sti-for-sustainable-and-resilient
- (25) "The Design and Implementation of mission-oriented Innovation Policies A New Systemic Policy Approach to Address Social Challenges", OECD Science, Technology and Industry, Policy Paper, February 2021.

https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/science-and-technology/the-design-and-implementation-of-mission-oriented-innovation-policies_3f6c76a4-en. "Mission-oriented innovation policy in Japan - challenges, opportunities and future options", OECD Science, Technology and Industry, Policy Paper, April 2021. https://www.oecd.org/japan/mission-oriented-innovation-policy-in-japan-a93ac4d4-en.htm

- "Science for Policy Handbook", EU, Joint Research Center (JRC), 28 July, 2020. https://www.sciencedirect.com/book/9780128225967/science-for-policy-handbook
- (27) "Strategy guidance note on science-policy interface", United Nations, Committee on Experts of Public Administration (CEPA)", 15.04.2021.

https://informedfutures.org/strategy-guidance-note-on-the-science-policy-interface/

(28) "The Oxford Handbook of Innovation", edited by Jan Fagerberg, David Mowery and

Richard Nelson, Oxford University Press, 2005.

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: STI2030E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : Bibliometrics and Applications (金、19:30~21:00)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 林 隆之 HAYASHI Takayuki

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is a course to prepare PHD and Masters students for thesis writing. This course covers subject such as: how to design research, define research questions, build hypothesis as well as apply quantitative and qualitative methodologies that are required to proceed with the research.

This course strongly encourages the student participation in terms of oral presentation and participation on discussion. Almost all the classes will have either presentation or discussion time to share view to deepen the understandings that are acquired from readings and lectures.

This course is first attempt to design a course to prepare for the thesis writing. Although this course is designed for the first year PHD and Master students, all the PHD students are strongly recommended to attend.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Highly relevant:

3. The ability using scientific approach, for issues related to science and technology innovation policy, to set up problems based on past scientific knowledge, to construct hypotheses, to conduct independent analysis using various quantitative and qualitative data including data specific to science and technology innovation, to compile research papers and policy proposals, and to present them to policy makers and communicate them.

Relevant:

1. Advanced academic and interdisciplinary expertise in science, technology, and innovation and policies, and the ability to apply them to policy issues in multiple ways.

Partially relevant:

- 4. High level of understanding on the formulation and implementation of science and technology innovation policies and the ability to make practical policy recommendations that bridge theory and practice
- 5. The ability to act as a leader by respecting different values and systems in a global society and understand especially science, technology, and innovation policies and is willing to communicate with others.

[Course Goals]

Students can:

- (1) understand how to define research questions, build hypothesis, apply quantitative and qualitative methodologies that are required to proceed with the research.
- (2) acquire skills to give a presentation on their research.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

In class, the following topics will be lectured on and each students research plan will be discussed. Video-on-demand materials on how to write a doctoral research plan for QE will be provided, which will be viewed and followed by a question-and-answer session (video materials will be provided in class).

Topics:

1 Research Design, epistemology, research questions

Bring your research plan with you at the time of entrance examination and be prepared to talk about your research interests.

(1)序章、第1:(2)ch1&ch6

2 Hypothesis building

Short presentation on your progress in building Research Questions (at the start of the session) & discussions

(1)第2章、(2)ch6

3 Qualitative/Quantitative methods

Discuss your choice of methodology to answer your Research Questions

(1); (2)ch9, 10 if needed (3)

4 Surveying literature, Using Theory

Literature surveys

(1) 第3章, (2) ch2, ch7

5 Preparetion of PhD research propal documents

Presentation of his/her thesis proposal

Presentations and Q&A

*chapter number needs to be reviewed again as edition changes of the book may alter the numbering of the chapters.

Books used in the lecture ((1) and (2) are available in GRIPS library):

(1) Creswell, J. W. 2003. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. Thousand Oaks: Sage.

a.人間科学のための混合研究法: 質的・量的アプローチをつなぐ研究デザイン,

J.W.クレスウェル、V.L.プラノ クラーク著; 大谷順子訳、京都: 北大路書房、2010.11

b. 研究デザイン-質的・量的・そしてミックス法

J.W.クレスウェル著操 華子 (翻訳), 森岡 崇 (翻訳)

- (2) 伊藤修一郎「政策リサーチ入門: 仮説検証による問題解決の技法」東京大学出版会、2011年。
- (3) Yin, Robert 2012. Applications of Case Study Research, Thousand Oaks: Sage.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should prepare their presentations for each class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

presentation and contribution to the discussion (pass or fail)

[Evaluation Criteria]

Pass: student achievement is above the course goals.

fail: student achivement is below the acceptable level.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Please refer to the 2. Course Outline. In addition, there are as follows:

Creswell, J. W. 2003. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. Thousand Oaks: Sage.

人間科学のための混合研究法: 質的・量的アプローチをつなぐ研究デザイン,J.W.クレスウェル,V.L.プラノ クラーク著;大谷順子訳,京都: 北大路書房。

研究デザイン—質的・量的・そしてミックス法 J.W.クレスウェル著操 華子 (翻訳), 森岡 崇 (翻訳) 伊藤修一郎「政策リサーチ入門:仮説検証による問題解決の技法」東京大学出版会,2011年。

Yin, Robert 2012. Applications of Case Study Research, Thousand Oaks: Sage.

Alexander George and Andrew Bennett. 2005. Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences, MIT Press.

Andrew Bennett and Jeffrey Checkel. 2015. Process Tracing: From Metaphor to Analytic Tool, Cambridge University Press.

Other relevant papers:

Bennett, A. and Elman, C. (2006) Complex Causal Relations and Case Study Methods: The Example of Path Dependence, Political Analysis, Vol 14 pp.250-267.

Bennett, A. and Elman, C. (2007) Cast Study Methods in the International Relations Subfield, Comparative Political Studies, Vol 40, No. 2, pp.170-195.

Eisenhardt, K.M (1989) Building Theories from Case Study Research, The Academy of Management Journal, Vol. 14, No. 4 (Oct., 1989), pp. 532-550.

Eisenhardt, K.M(2007) Theory Building from Cases: Oportunities and Challenges, The Academy of Management Journal, Vol. 50, No. 1 (Feb., 2007), pp. 25-32.

General guideline for writing thesis

Patcheko K. (2018) Research Questions, Hypothesis, and Purpose Statements, in Patcheko, K.

How to Write about Economics and Public Policy, Elsevier, Academic Press, pp 93-117.

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: STI2170E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Energy and Environmental Science&Technology

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 根井 寿規 NEI Hisanori

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/4

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Energy is essential for living standard in the modern economy. Energy policy should take balance between energy security, economy and environmental concern for deploying variable energy resources.

Energy and Environmental technology innovation is central to meeting climate mitigation goals together with supporting economic and energy security objectives simultaneously.

This course is developed jointly with the Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ). It also provides lectures in various energy technologies by the experts of relevant research institutes such as JST, JAEA, JOGMEC, NEDO etc.

Based on the lectures, student will get the way to create a sort of appropriate technology development plan to meet the goal of energy and environmental policy.

Major objectives of the course is to understand the contents of relevant reports related with energy transition such as Energy Technology Perspective by International Energy Agency.

This course is also related with the course Energy Policy in Japan.

This course is related to the following SDGs: 7 (Energy), 8 (Economic Growth),13(Climate Action).

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

One-year Master's Program of Public Policy (MP1)

Two-year Master's Program of Public Policy (MP2)

- 1.) Ability to exercise leadership in policy areas with a deep understanding of different values and systems in a global society
- 5.) Ability to analyze interdisciplinary and broad public policies and makepractical policy recommendations for problem solving

[Course Goals]

Students can:

- (1) identity the challenges to be solved for developing technology development plan to meet energy and environment policy objectives
- (2) discuss the challenges and potential solutions by either brief economic, policy or innovation analysis
- (3) raise the issues need to be studied in more detail to get meaningful policy framework

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Week 1: Introduction (Nei & Shibata)

Basic framework of energy policy (3E) and relationship between energy policy and technology development.

Week 2: Energy and Environmental Technologies (Nei & Shibata)

Basic framework of energy and environmental technology development including brief introduction of listed major technologies.

Week 3: Energy and Environmental Technology Development Policy in Japan (Nei)

Major Technology Development Plan and Project after Oil Crisis in Japan

Week 4: Energy Technology Policy for Fossil Fuel (Nei)

Major Technologies to develop Net Zero Emission in the field of Fossil Fuel deployment.

Week 5: Nuclear Reactor Technologies

An expert of JAEA (Japan Atomic Energy Agency) will explain the topic.

Week 6: Energy Innovation derived by Science & Technology with related STI policy measures An expert of JST (Japan Science and Technology Agency) will explain the topic.

Week 7: International Activities and Intermediate Review (Shibata)

Major energy and environmental technology development plan in the world and latest movement under the energy transition.

Term Paper should be submitted by the next Tuesday.

Week 8: Resource Development Technology mainly in the Field of Oil & Gas An Expert of JOGMEC (Energy and Metals National Corporation) will explain the topics.

Week 9: Energy Conservation Technology

An Expert of NEDO (New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization) will explain the topics.

Week 10: Renewable Energy Technology

An Expert of NEDO (New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization) will explain the topics.

Week 11: Radioactive Waste Management and Back End Fuel Cycle Technology An expert of JAEA (Japan Atomic Energy Agency) (TBD) will explain the topic.

Week 12: Energy Technology related with DER, Smart Meter Prof. Ishii of Waseda Univ. will explain the topic. Week 13: Future Prospect of Energy and Environmental Science and Technology (Shibata)

Main objectives of existing development plan and trend of major activities

Week 14: Field trip to JOGMEC TRC at Chiba City (Nei, Shibata)

Site visit at JOGMEC Technology Research Center to learn more about technology for natural resource development including CCS, carbon recycling and Hydrogen.

The field trip is arranged together with the class of Energy Policy in Japan.

Week 15: Discussion

Second term paper should be submitted by the next Tuesday.

*Contents of the Course might be changed due to inquiries or expectations of students.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should read the materials distributed via teams before the class to grasp the outline and questions to ask in class.

After class, students should review the contents of the lecture and prepare for writing term papers.

Student should read through Energy Technology Perspective 2020 before writing the first term paper.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Term Papers (Twice) 40% for each, Participation of the Discussion in the class 20%

Term Papers are composed of about 1000words per each.

Students who take the class of Energy Policy in Japan can submit a combined term paper.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

① Energy Technology Perspectives 2023, 2020 IEAhttps://www.iea.org/reports/energy-technology-perspectives-2023

https://www.iea.org/reports/energy-technology-perspectives-2020

②The Quadrennial Technology Review, DOE

http://energy.gov/quadrennial-technology-review-2015

- ③New Low Carbon Technology Plan, Council for Science and Technology Policy, Japan http://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/english/doc/new_low_carbon_tec_plan/index.html
- **4) World Energy Outlook 2023, IEA**
- ⑤NESTI 2050 GOJ, Cabinet Office, 2016

https://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/nesti/honbun_e.pdf

66th Strategic Energy Plan, GOJ, METI 2021

https://www.enecho.meti.go.jp/en/category/others/basic_plan/pdf/6th_outline.pdf

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

The students who get the credit of this class are eligible to take the class Energy Data Analysis class in the Fall II semester.

Students are highly recommended to take the class Energy Policy in Japan together because we cannot provide information about e

科目番号 / Course Number: STI2190E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Roles of Intellectual Property Rights in Globalized World

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 隅蔵 康一 SUMIKURA Koichi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/5

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) play important roles in innovation. In this class we focus on their function in the context of globalized world.

First seven lectures introduce basic structure of IPR, especially, patent, trade secret, copyright, trademark, design and geographical indication, including an international framework, especially TRIPS Agreement.

Next seven lectures deal with IPRs in universities and research institutions and its role to foster Open Innovation. It refers to How to scout for technologies generated by universities, and research institutions, How to create IPRs on demand by crowdsourcing solutions, The long path from ideation to commercialization and Licensing deals and negotiation techniques in practice.

The final lecture is for wrap-up of all topics.

Students are requested to make presentations and contribute to discussion in this class.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

科学技術イノベーション政策プログラム(修士課程)

Highly relevant:

①科学技術イノベーションとその政策に関する学術的知識を有し、それらを政策課題に対して応用 することができる能力

Partially relevant:

- ②公共政策に係る知識を持ち、それらの文脈の中で科学技術イノベーション政策をとらえ、分析ができる能力
- ③科学技術イノベーション政策の課題を対象に、科学的アプローチに基づき、問題を設定し、仮説を構築し、定量的・定性的データ等を活用して分析を行い、それらを政策提言としてまとめ、政策形成者に対して示しコミュニケーションできる能力
- ④科学技術イノベーション政策の形成や実施の実務に関する理解を有し、理論と実務を架橋した実 践的な政策提言ができる能力
- ⑤グローバル社会において異なる価値観や制度を尊重し、その中で科学技術イノベーション政策を 理解してコミュニケーションする姿勢を持ち、リーダーおよびフォロワーとしての役割を自覚して 活躍できる能力

[Course Goals]

Students can understand basic structure of IPR, especially, patent, trade secret, copyright, trademark, design and geographical indication, including an international framework, especially

TRIPS Agreement.

Students can also understand the function of IPRs in universities and research institutions and its role to foster Open Innovation.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1. Koichi Sumikura TRIPS Agreement, Doha Declaration by the WTO, Access to medicine, Compulsory licensing
- 2. Koichi Sumikura World Intellectual Property Organization, Patent harmonization in Europe
- 3. Koichi Sumikura Patent Troll, Patent Wars, Standard essential patents (SEPs)
- 4. Koichi Sumikura Copyright, Fair Use, Creative Commons
- 5. Koichi Sumikura Ownership on virus samples, The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Access and Benefit-sharing, HeLa Cell Line
- 6. Koichi Sumikura Eco-Patent Commons, Licensing Guidelines, Patent Pooling
- 7. Koichi Sumikura, Wrap-up
- 8. Luca Escoffier IPRs in universities and research institutions
- 9. Luca Escoffier IPRs as a tool to foster Open Innovation
- 10. Luca Escoffier How to scout for technologies generated by universities, and research institutions
- 11. Luca Escoffier How to create IPRs on demand by crowdsourcing solutions
- 12. Luca Escoffier The long path from ideation to commercialization 1 of 2
- 13. Luca Escoffier The long path from ideation to commercialization 2 of 2
- 14. Luca Escoffier Licensing deals and negotiation techniques in practice (exercises carried out by students)
- 15. Presentation by students

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students have to read the materials suggested in the class and grasp the contents. Students have to prepare for in-class presentation.

3. 成績の評価方法:

The following points will be evaluated.

- Participation in discussion in classes: 50%
- Presentation & Submission of presentation materials: 50%

[Evaluation Criteria]

Student's achievement of the Course Goals is:

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Minimum acceptable: D

Below the acceptable level: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Hand-outs and materials will be distributed in the class.

4-2.

David Kappos & Jessica Goodman (2018) The Role of IP in Economic Growth: Looking Back, Looking Forward, Journal of Intellectual Property Association of Japan, Vol.14, No.3, 54-64. https://www.ipaj.org/bulletin/pdfs/JIPAJ14-3PDF/14-3_p054-064.pdf

David J. Kappos and Ryan J. Wichtowski (2020) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND INNOVATION—THE KEY TO SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, Journal of Intellectual Property Association of Japan, Vol.6, No.3, 54-61. https://www.ipaj.org/bulletin/pdfs/JIPAJ16-3PDF/16-3_p054-061.pdf

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Each student has to make a presentation in the class and prepare for it.

科目番号 / Course Number: STI2200J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 科学技術とアントレプレナーシップ(水、19:30~21:00)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 隅藏 康一 SUMIKURA Koichi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

大学や公的研究機関で生み出された科学技術研究の成果は、新たなビジネス創出の礎となります。 この講義では、(1) 知識はどのように生み出されるか、(2) 知識はどのように商業化されるか、について、定量的データによるエビデンスを含む学術論文に基づいて議論します。

この講義では、科学技術イノベーション研究の代表的な学術論文を読みこなす力をつけることを目 的としています。

原則として、1 つの講義につき 3 つの論文が提示され、受講者はそのうちの 1 つを読んで概要をまとめてくることが求められます。

受講者は、指定された論文について、内容解説のプレゼンテーションを行うことが求められます。 また、受講者は、それとは別に、自身で学術論文を選び、内容解説のプレゼンテーションを行うこと が求められます。

【関連するディプロマポリシー(DP)】

科学技術イノベーション政策プログラム(修士課程)

特に強く関係する DP:

③科学技術イノベーション政策の課題を対象に、科学的アプローチに基づき、問題を設定し、仮説を構築し、定量的・定性的データ等を活用して分析を行い、それらを政策提言としてまとめ、政策形成者に対して示しコミュニケーションできる能力

関係する DP:

①科学技術イノベーションとその政策に関する学術的知識を有し、それらを政策課題に対して応用 することができる能力

一部関係する DP:

- ④科学技術イノベーション政策の形成や実施の実務に関する理解を有し、理論と実務を架橋した実践的な政策提言ができる能力
- ⑤グローバル社会において異なる価値観や制度を尊重し、その中で科学技術イノベーション政策を 理解してコミュニケーションする姿勢を持ち、リーダーおよびフォロワーとしての役割を自覚して 活躍できる能力

【到達目標】

科学技術とアントレプレナーシップに関する論文を読み解く力をつける。特に、定量的な分析を行ってその結果を記載している論文を読み、的確に理解する力をつける。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1. Class 01 講義の全体像、科学的思考法の基礎
- 2. Class 02 実証分析について、論文の読み方について
- 3. Class 03 イノベーションは誰が担うのか?:大企業 vs 小企業
- 4. Class 04 起業家はどこから生まれるのか?
- 5. Class 05 なぜ科学技術の値は特定の地域に集積するのか?
- 6. Class 06 スター・サイエンティストはなぜ重要なのか?
- 7. Class 07 なぜアントレプレナーの活動は特定の地域に集積するのか?
- 8. Class 08 アントレプレナーの活動を促進するものは何か?
- 9. Class 09 ベンチャー・キャピタルはなぜ重要か?
- 10. Class 10 インセンティブはイノベーションにどの程度重要なのか?
- 11. Class 11 大学発ベンチャーを育む仕組み
- 12. Class 12 研究者のキャリアとインセンティブ
- 13. 受講者プレゼンテーション(1)
- 14. 受講者プレゼンテーション (2)
- 15. まとめ:スター・サイエンティスト研究と政策への社会実装

【授業外学修】

その週の課題となっている1つの論文を読み、サマリーシートにまとめる。その週に取り扱う他の2つの論文についても、可能な限り読んで内容を把握する

3. 成績の評価方法:

講義への参加、議論への貢献: 25%

課題となった論文のまとめの提出: 25%

担当となった論文についての発表: 25%

自身で選んだ論文についての発表: 25%

【成績評価基準】

- A: 到達目標について高い水準で達成している
- B: 到達目標について満足できる水準で達成している
- C: 到達目標について概ね達成している
- D: 到達目標について最低限の水準は達成している
- E: 到達目標について達成できていない

4. テキスト、参考文献等:(4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

講義で取り扱う学術論文は、以下の通りです。(予定)

Class 01: The Vehicle of Innovation: Large Firms vs Small Firms

J. Acs, Audretsch, D.B. 1988. Innovation in large and small firms: an empirical analysis. The American economic review 678-690.

Guzman, Stern, S. 2015. Nowcasting and Placecasting: Entrepreneurial Quality

and Performance. University of Chicago Press.

Haltiwanger, et al. 2013. Who creates jobs? Small versus large versus young. Review of Economics and Statistics. 95(2) 347-361.

Class 02: Where Do Entrepreneurs Come from?

Lerner, Malmendier, U. 2013. With a little help from my (random) friends: Success and failure in post-business school entrepreneurship. Review of Financial Studies hht024.

Nanda, Sorensen, J.B. 2010. Workplace peers and entrepreneurship. Management Science. 56(7) 1116-1126.

Giannetti, Simonov, A. 2009. Social interactions and entrepreneurial activity. Journal of Economics & Management Strategy. 18(3) 665-709.

Class 03: How Important Are Star Scientists?

G. Zucker, Darby, M.R., Armstrong, J.S. 2002. Commercializing knowledge: University science, knowledge capture, and firm performance in biotechnology. Management Science. 48(1) 138-153.

Azoulay, Graff Zivin, J., Wang, J. 2010. Superstar extinction. Quarterly Journal of Economics. 25 549-589.

Oettl. 2012. Reconceptualizing stars: Scientist helpfulness and peer performance. Management Science. 58(6) 1122-1140.

Class 04: Why Do the Scientific Breakthrough Knowledge Localized?

- G. Zucker, Darby, M.R. 2001. Capturing Technological Opportunity Via Japans Star Scientists: Evidence from Japanese Firms Biotech Patents and Products. The Journal of Technology Transfer. 26(1/2) 37-58.
- G. Zucker, Darby, M.R., Brewer, M.B. 1998. Intellectual human capital and the birth of US biotechnology enterprises. Am Econ Rev. 88(1) 290-306.
- G. Zucker, Darby, M.R. 2007. Star scientists, innovation and regional and national immigration. National Bureau of Economic Research.

Class 05: Why are the Entrepreneurial Activities Localized?

Casper. 2007. How do technology clusters emerge and become sustainable?: Social network formation and inter-firm mobility within the San Diego biotechnology cluster. Research Policy. 36(4) 438-455.

Agrawal, Cockburn, I., Galasso, A., Oettl, A. 2014. Why are some regions more innovative than others? The role of small firms in the presence of large labs. Journal of Urban Economics. 81 149-165.

Fallick, B., Fleischman, C.A., Rebitzer, J.B. 2006. Job-hopping in Silicon Valley: some evidence concerning the microfoundations of a high-technology cluster. The Review of Economics and Statistics, 88(3) 472-481.

Class 06: What Accelerates Entrepreneurial Activities?

Di Gregorio, Shane, S. 2003. Why do some universities generate more start-ups than others? Research Policy. 32(2) 209-227.

Yu, Sandy, How Do Accelerators Impact the Performance of High-Technology Ventures? (August 1, 2016). Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=2503510

K. Agrawal, Catalini, C., Goldfarb, A. 2011. The geography of crowdfunding. National bureau of economic research.

Class 07: Why is Venture Capital Important?

N. Kaplan, Sensoy, B.A., Stromberg, P. 2009. Should investors bet on the jockey or the horse? Evidence from the evolution of firms from early business plans to public companies. The Journal of Finance. 64(1) 75-115.

Hellmann, Schure, P., Vo, D. 2013. Angels and Venture Capitalists: Complements or Substitutes? NBER Working Paper.

Ewens, M., Nanda, R., Rhodes-Kropf M. 2018. Cost of Experimentation and the Evolution of Venture Capital. NBER WORKING PAPER 24523.

Samila, Sorenson, O. 2011. Venture capital, entrepreneurship, and economic growth. The Review of Economics and Statistics. 93(1) 338-349.

Class 08: How Important are Incentives to Invent and Commercialize?

Ederer, F., and G. Manso. 2013. Is pay for performance detrimental to innovation? Management Science 59:1496-1513.

Azoulay, Graff Zivin, J.S., Manso, G. 2011. Incentives and creativity: evidence from the academic life sciences. The RAND Journal of Economics. 42(3) 527-554.

Roach, Sauermann, H. 2010. A taste for science? PhD scientists academic orientation and self-selection into research careers in industry. Research Policy. 39(3) 422-434.

Class 09: IPs and Incentives at the University

Thursby, Fuller, A.W., Thursby, M. 2009. US faculty patenting: Inside and outside the university. Research Policy. 38(1) 14-25.

Azoulay, P., C. C. Liu, and T. E. Stuart. 2017. Social influence given (partially) deliberate matching: Career imprints in the creation of academic entrepreneurs. American journal of sociology 122:1223-1271.

Singh, J. and L. Fleming (2010) Lone inventors as sources of breakthroughs: myth or reality?, Management Science, Vol.56, No.1, pp.41-56.

4-2 参考となる書籍:

森田果『実証分析入門』(日本評論社)

牧兼充『イノベーターのためのサイエンスとテクノロジーの経営学』(東洋経済新報社)

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

イントロダクションが終了した後の 10 回の講義においては、受講者は、指定された論文を読んで、 その内容を、指定されたフォーマットにまとめ、提出することが求められます。

それにより、論文を読む力を身に付けます。

詳細については、講義内で説明します。

科目番号 / Course Number: STI2270J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 知的財産マネジメント I

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 隅藏 康一 SUMIKURA Koichi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 土 Sat/3 土 Sat/4 土 Sat/5

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

知的財産保護法制、産官学それぞれにおける知的財産戦略、ならびに産学連携施策等を主要なテーマとする、オープンなセミナーに参加し、多様なバックグラウンドの講師や参加者とともに議論し相互に学びあうことで、科学技術イノベーション政策、ならびにナショナル・イノベーション・システムにおける知的財産の役割について理解し、その戦略的活用のための知見を修得する。

【関連するディプロマポリシー(DP)】

特に強く関連する DP:

- ① 科学技術イノベーションとその政策に関する学術的知識を有し、それらを政策課題に対して応用することができる能力
- 一部関係する DP:
- ② 公共政策に係る知識を持ち、それらの文脈の中で科学技術イノベーション政策をとらえ、分析ができる能力
- ③ 科学技術イノベーション政策の課題を対象に、科学的アプローチに基づき、問題を設定し、仮説を構築し、定量的・定性的データ等を活用して分析を行い、それらを政策提言としてまとめ、政策形成者に対して示しコミュニケーションできる能力
- ④ 科学技術イノベーション政策の形成や実施の実務に関する理解を有し、理論と実務を架橋した実践的な政策提言ができる能力
- ⑤ グローバル社会において異なる価値観や制度を尊重し、その中で科学技術イノベーション政策を理解してコミュニケーションする姿勢を持ち、リーダーおよびフォロワーとしての役割を自覚して活躍できる能力

2. 各授業のテーマ:

4/20 (土) 13:00-18:30 講義ならびに、知的財産マネジメント研究会への参加

5/18 (土) 13:00-18:30 講義ならびに、知的財産マネジメント研究会への参加

6/15 (土) 13:00-18:30 講義ならびに、知的財産マネジメント研究会への参加

7/13 (土) 15:00-21:00 講義ならびに、知的財産マネジメント研究会への参加

※知的財産マネジメント研究会には、学外の一般参加者の方々とともにご参加いただきます。

詳細な内容については、講義内で連絡いたします。

3. 成績の評価方法:

講義・セミナーへの参加、議論への貢献、レポートの提出あるいはプレゼンテーション、により評価 する。

【成績評価基準】 Pass: 到達目標について達成している Fail: 到達目標について達成できていない

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-2 参考資料

Koichi Sumikura (2022) "Mission-oriented Innovation Policies in Japan: focusing on function of intellectual property and technology transfer," Asian Research Policy, Vol.13, December 2022, 84-91.

https://www.kistep.re.kr/arpIssue.es?act=content_view&list_no=215&act=content_view&mid=a 20802000000

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

この講義は、科学技術イノベーション政策プログラムの修士課程(2年制)あるいは博士課程の方々については、2年目以降の方々が受講することを想定しています。

科学技術イノベーション政策プログラムの修士課程 (2 年制) あるいは博士課程の、1 年目の方々は、 土曜日に開講される他の講義を受講してください。

本学の修士課程を修了後に博士課程に進学した方などで、すでにそれらの科目の単位を取得済みの場合は、その限りではありません。

科学技術イノベーション政策プログラム以外のプログラムの方々は、1年目から受講していただく ことが可能です。

科目番号 / Course Number: STI3050E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Energy Security

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 根井 寿規 NEI Hisanori

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/2

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course aims to deepen the knowledge of energy security and of the way to review the energy security policy measurement for creating policy recommendation to improve security conditions. The course is developed together with Mr. Ichiro Kutani, Managing Director at the Institute of Energy Economics, Japan.

This course is designed for students to get sufficient knowledge and analytical framework energy security.

In the first half of the course, students should understand major issues related with energy security based on the definition by IEA (International Energy Agency).

In the first half of the course, an expert will be invited to give lecture and exercise of geopolitical aspect in the Gulf. Based on the lecture, students should acknowledge important aspects to analyze political situation in the Middle East which affects energy supply security in the world.

In the second half, student will get the way of preliminary assessment over energy security condition mainly in developing countries and to analyze practical data sets. Students should create policy recommendations to improve security conditions for typical developing nations.

This course is related to the following SDGs: 7 (Energy), 8 (Economic Growth),13(Climate Action)

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

One-year Master's Program of Public Policy (MP1)

Two-year Master's Program of Public Policy (MP2)

- 1.)Ability to exercise leadership in policy areas based on a firm foundation of academically high level of expertise in policy analysis, with a deep understanding of different values and systems in a global society
- 4.)Ability to analyze international relations theories from the political and administrative perspectives at home and abroad, and to make practical policy recommendations for problem solving based on this analysis

[Course Goals]

Students can:

- (1) discuss the cause and potential solutions about the conflicts in the Middle East and be aware of the meanings for global energy market by those conflicts
- (2) discuss the challenges and potential solutions to improve energy security in developing

countries

(3) raise the issues need to be studied in more detail to get meaningful policy framework for improving energy security

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Week 1 Introduction (Nei, Kutani)

Outline of the course, basic concept of energy security etc.

Week 2 Outline of Energy Policy(Nei, Kutani)

Explain the outline of energy policy including trade-off relationship between energy security, economic way of supply and environmental issues.

Week 3 Oil supply security and Middle East(Nei)

History of the change in the area of crude oil supply after the world war II, the way to overcome supply interruption occurred in the era of oil crisis,

Week 4 Middle East(Dr. Shigeto Kondo, JIME at IEEJ)

Turmoil in MENA and its affection over energy security, factors of geopolitical risk, case study of reducing the risk in the region..

Week 5 Middle East(Dr. Shigeto Kondo, JIME at IEEJ)

Students will make presentations based on the brief analysis by using data provided by Dr. Koji Horinuki about Economic condition of MENA countries, OPEC etc.

Week 6 Counter measures for short term energy security (Nei)

Management of emergency oil response systems, security management of the choke points etc.

Week 7 Supply security in non-oil fuel sources (Nei)

Coal, Natural Gas, Renewable etc.

Week 8 Energy Security in Developing Nations1(Kutani)

Energy balance and appropriate energy mix, Selection and concentration, Centralized or distributed power system including the potential of renewable energy and its limitation, Tariff system and subsidy, etc.

Week 9 Energy Security in Developing Nations 2 (Kutani)

Building energy infrastructure and public acceptance, how to get finance for construction, energy market structure and institutional arrangement including regulation or deregulation, etc.

Week 10 How to evaluate the condition of energy security (Kutani)

Definition of energy security and security index, case study made by METI/ERIA/WEF, case study of regional cooperation for improving energy security etc.

Week 11 Nuclear Security(Nei)

Cause and consequences of TEPCO Fukushima Nuclear Accident, NPT etc.

(In the week the other energy policy related classes will be the lecture class on Nuclear.

Week 12 Group Discussion1(Kutani, Nei)

Students form several groups with 3-4 member for each.

We will give statistical data of a country to each group differently and ask to analyze the condition of energy security for creating policy recommendation.

Week 13 Group Discussion 2 (Kutani, Nei)

Students make presentations and discussion

Week 14 Long term energy supply security(Nei)

Risk for maintaining adequate investment of resource development etc.

(It might be combined with the field trip to JOGMEC TRC in order to learn more about the risk of investment over the resource development.)

Week 15 Summary (Kutani, Nei)

Summary discussion of the course and further issues to research

*Contents of the Course might be changed due to inquiries or expectations of students etc.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should read the materials distributed via teams before the class to grasp the outline and questions to ask in class.

Students should read recommended text book before starting the excercises.

Students need to submit the result of analysis on the situation in the Middle East by their own efforts.

Students also should develop meaningful policy recommendations to improve energy security condition for developing countries with certain conditions.

Students should review the contents of the lecture and participate in the discussion of the last week of the class

3. 成績の評価方法:

Course grades will be based on the both presentations which are one for middle east and the other for the security of develoing coungry by the group discussion (80%) and participation with discussin in the class (20%)

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

- ①World Energy Outlook 2023, IEA
- ©Energy Supply Security 2014,IEA
- ③Energy & Security-strategies for a world in transition, Jan H. Kalicki/David L. Goldwyn

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Students are expected to take the class Outline of Energy Policy and/or Energy and Environmental Science and Technology in advance.

Students are highly recommended to take the class Energy Data Analysis for making exercises more effective.

科目番号 / Course Number: STI3060E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Energy Policy in Japan

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 根井 寿規 NEI Hisanori

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/3

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Energy Policy is one of the most important policy agenda in Japan especially after the TEPCO Fukushima Accident in 2011.

This course is designed for students to learn the way how government to plan its energy policy and implement as case in Japan. Students will get sufficient knowledge and basic measurement to analyze energy balance sheet for developing sustainable energy policy in their home country by comparing the case in Japan.

In this course, most factors for planning and enforcement of energy policy in Japan will be lectued.

During the lecures, students should acknowlege that energy policy in Japan is rather unique based on its history after the World War II.

The main questions we have are the root cause of the Fukushima Accidents, lack of national champion of oil & gas industry, regional monopoly of power industry, less improved liquid market in energy fields.

During the first half, students will learn main issues of energy policy we should solve, supply & demand figures, and changes of global circumstances which affect determinations of appropriate energy mix in Japan.

Student should read class materilas for each class which will be provide at least one day in advance and be expected to raise effective questions to discuss for developing better policy frameworks.

After the first half, students should submit first term paper in which students should describe their understandings by that time and raise their own interest for future research.

In the latter half, students should lean each area of interest together with experts in Government of Japan in more detail and would like to discuss recent energy issues we face.

Students should read class materials for each class as same as first half and be expected to discuss with experts to solve important issues for maintain sustainable energy policy.

After the latter half, students should submit second term paper in which students should develop brief policy recommendation to GOJ or their home country with some limitations.

This course is related to the following SDGs: 7 (Energy), 8 (Economic Growth),13(Climate Action).

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

One-year Master's Program of Public Policy (MP1)

Two-year Master's Program of Public Policy (MP2)

- 2). Ability to analyze micro and macroeconomic policies and make practical policy recommendations for problem solving based on the analysis
- 4). Ability to analyze international relations theories from the political and administrative perspectives at home and abroad, and to make practical policy recommendations for problem solving based on this analysis

[Course Goals]

Students can:

- (1) identity the challenges to be solved for developing sustainable energy policy in Japan
- (2) discuss the challenges and potential solutions by either brief economic analysis or political analysis
- (3) raise the issues need to be studied in more detail to get meaningful policy framework

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Week 1: Introduction

Main issues of Energy Policy in Japan etc.

Week 2: Policy Framework

Major Policy framework of Energy Policy in Japan etc.

Week3: Japanese Energy Policy

IEAs Policy Review over Japan

Week4: Oil Policy

Unique situation of oil market in Japan etc.

Week5: Nuclear Policy

Nuclear Development before the FUKUSHIMA accident and Policy Framework

Week6: Deregulation & Power Market Reform

Deregulation and Institutional Innovation in the Energy Sector after 1980s, including latest situation of power market reform.

Week7: Discussions on Major Issues of Energy Policy

Brief explanations on remained issues such as Coal, Natural Gas, Global Warming, Renewable, Energy Conservation.

Term Paper should be submitted by the next Tuesday.

Week8: Latest Energy Policy in Japan

Deputy Commissioner of ANRE at METI will be invited to explain about it.

Week9: Energy Policy and Global Warming Issues in Japan

An experts on this issues will be invited to explain including the result of COP 28.

Week10: Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy

A director of METI will be invited to explain about it.

Week11: Nuclear Policy related with the FUKUSHIMA accident

Dr. Tomoya Ichimura of NRA will be invited to explain about it.

Week 12: International Activities

IEA, Cooperation with OPEC, Middle East and Russia

Week 13: Energy Technology Policy in Japan

History, Major Technology Option for Net Zero Emission Energy System etc.

Week 14: Field Trip to JOGMEC TRC

Field Trip to the Technology and Research Center of JOGMEC(Energy and Metals National Corporation) at Makuhari

Learn about the state of the art technology for natural resource development including CCS, Carbon Recycling and Hydrogen.

*Students attending the class Energy and Environmental Science and Technology) will come together.

Week 15: Energy Policy in Japan for the Future

Discussion of Energy Policy in Japan for the Future

Term Paper should be submitted by the next Tuesday.

*Contents of the Course might be changed due to inquiries or expectations of students etc.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should read the materials distributed via teams before the class to grasp the outline and questions to ask in class.

After class, students should review the contents of the lecture and prepare for writing term papers.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Term Papers (Twice) 40% for each, Participation of the Discussion 20%.

Term Papers are composed of about 1000words per each.

Students who take the class of Energy and Environmental Science & Technology can submit a combined term paper.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

① White Paper of Energy in Japan 2023 (Japanese)

http://www.enecho.meti.go.jp/about/whitepaper/2022pdf/

② History of Policy by Ministry of International Trade and Industry(MITI)-Energy Policy(Japanese)

Important contents of these will be provided in class materials in English.

③Energy Policies of IEA Countries; Japan 2021 Review

https://www.iea.org/reports/energy-policies-of-iea-countries-japan-2020-review

46th Strategic Energy Plan, GOJ, 2021

https://www.enecho.meti.go.jp/en/category/others/basic_plan/pdf/6th_outline.pdf

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Students are highly recommended to take the class Outline of Energy Policy in advance for getting basic knowledge of energy policy in general.

Students are highly recommended to take the class Energy and Environmental Science & Technology together because

科目番号 / Course Number: STI4000J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 科学技術イノベーション政策論文演習 I 担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春、夏 Spring, Summer

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

※通常は「科学技術イノベーション政策論文演習 I」は修士 2 年次の春・夏学期に履修します。「演習 I」で秋・冬学期開講となっているものは、休学して半期ずれているなどの特殊な場合に履修するものです。

科学技術イノベーション政策論文演習 I および II は、科学技術イノベーション政策プログラム (2年制) の修士学生を対象として、修士研究を行う研究能力 (研究計画、先行研究の調査、分析等)、ならびに論文執筆やプレゼンテーション能力を身に着けることを目的とする。

科学技術イノベーション政策プログラム(2年制)に入学した修士課程学生は、通常は、入学後1年を経過した2年次春学期に科学技術イノベーション政策論文演習 I を履修し、さらに6か月を経過した2年次秋学期に科学技術イノベーション政策論文演習 II を履修する。ただし、休学などによって個別学生の履修時期が変わることはありうる。

【関連するディプロマポリシー(DP)】

特に強く関連する DP:

③ 科学技術イノベーション政策の課題を対象に、科学的アプローチに基づき、問題を設定し、仮説を構築し、定量的・定性的データ等を活用して分析を行い、それらを政策提言としてまとめ、政策形成者に対して示しコミュニケーションできる能力

関係する DP:

- ① 科学技術イノベーションとその政策に関する学術的知識を有し、それらを政策課題に対して応用することができる能力
- 一部関係する DP:
- ④ 科学技術イノベーション政策の形成や実施の実務に関する理解を有し、理論と実務を架橋した実践的な政策提言ができる能力
- ⑤ グローバル社会において異なる価値観や制度を尊重し、その中で科学技術イノベーション政策を理解してコミュニケーションする姿勢を持ち、リーダーおよびフォロワーとしての役割を自覚して活躍できる能力

【到達目標】

- (1) 修士論文の執筆を目指して、科学技術イノベーション政策の課題を対象に、科学的アプローチに基づき、問題を設定し、仮説を構築することができる。
- (2) 量的・定性的データ等を用いた研究計画をたてて、実際に分析を実施することができる。

(3) 自身の分析結果をまとめ、学術的ならびに政策的な含意を検討するとともに、その結果を他者に示してコミュニケーションできる。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

本授業(IとⅡ)は、学期中の土曜日に複数回の集中講義として実施し、研究方法に関する講義と、 学生によるプレゼンテーションとディスカッションを行う。実施日についてはプログラムからの案 内を確認すること。

※本授業は、学生の修士研究への準備状況を踏まえ、2年次に先立って授業内容の一部を1年次にプログラムの特別講義として先取り実施する場合がある。プログラムからの案内を確認すること。

科学技術イノベーション政策論文演習 I ならびに II により以下の内容を教授する。以下の前半 $1\sim3$ を演習 I 、 $4\sim6$ を演習 II で行う予定である。

- 1)集中講義第1回
- ・研究テーマの設定
- ・研究の問い(リサーチクエスチョン)の設定
- ・各学生の研究関心について、発表とディスカッション
- 2)集中講義第2回
- ・仮説の検討
- ・ 先行研究の調査
- ・各学生の研究計画案とリサーチクエスチョンについて、発表とディスカッション
- 3)集中講義第3回
- ・研究方法の検討1(定量的研究手法、定性的研究手法、混合手法)
- ・研究計画の発表とディスカッション
- 4)集中講義第4回
- ・研究方法の検討2
- ・研究進捗状況の報告とディスカッション
- 5) 集中講義第5回
- ・プレゼンテーションの方法
- ・研究進捗状況の報告とディスカッション

他)

上記に加えて大学全体が提供する「論文の書き方講座」(全4回) およびデータサイエンスセンターが行うデータサイエンスの研究方法のワークショップ(5テーマ)について、各人の修士論文テーマ等に応じて本授業の一環としての受講を強く推奨する。主指導教員と相談すること。

なお、 指導教官による個別の研究指導は「履修・研究指導計画書」に基づき本授業とは別に実施するため、指導教官と相談すること。

また、本授業とは別に修士論文の最終発表会は2年次の2月に実施する。

【事前・事後学修】

各回の事前学修として、発表内容を準備すること。

各回の事後学修として、講義内容に関係する参考文献の箇所を読んで復習すること。

3. 成績の評価方法:

授業への貢献とプレゼンテーション (pass/fail)

【成績評価基準】

pass: 到達目標について概ね達成している fail: 到達目標について達成できていない

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1

なし

4-2

- ・伊藤修一郎「政策リサーチ入門:仮説検証による問題解決の技法」東京大学出版会、2011年。
- · Creswell, J. W. 2003. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- ・J.W.クレスウェル、V.L.プラノクラーク著、大谷順子訳「人間科学のための混合研究法: 質的・量的アプローチをつなぐ研究デザイン」北大路書房, 2010
- ・ J.W.クレスウェル著、操華子、森岡崇 訳「研究デザイン-質的・量的・そしてミックス法」2007
- · Yin, Robert 2012. Applications of Case Study Research, Thousand Oaks: Sage.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

なし

科目番号 / Course Number: STI4010J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name : 科学技術イノベーション政策論文演習Ⅱ

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春、夏 Spring, Summer

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

※通常は「科学技術イノベーション政策論文演習 II」は修士 2 年次の秋・冬学期に履修します。「演習 II」で春・夏学期開講となっているものは、休学して半期ずれているなどの特殊な場合に履修するものです。

科学技術イノベーション政策論文演習 I および II は、科学技術イノベーション政策プログラム (2年制) の修士学生を対象として、修士研究を行う研究能力 (研究計画、先行研究の調査、分析等)、ならびに論文執筆やプレゼンテーション能力を身に着けることを目的とする。

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【到達目標】

- (1) 修士論文の執筆を目指して、科学技術イノベーション政策の課題を対象に、科学的アプローチに基づき、問題を設定し、仮説を構築することができる。
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- ・研究の問い(リサーチクエスチョン)の設定
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なお、 指導教官による個別の研究指導は「履修・研究指導計画書」に基づき本授業とは別に実施するため、指導教官と相談すること。

また、本授業とは別に修士論文の最終発表会は2年次の2月に実施する。

【事前・事後学修】

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各回の事後学修として、講義内容に関係する参考文献の箇所を読んで復習すること。

3. 成績の評価方法:

授業への貢献とプレゼンテーション (pass/fail)

【成績評価基準】

pass: 到達目標について概ね達成している fail: 到達目標について達成できていない

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1

なし

4-2

- ・伊藤修一郎「政策リサーチ入門:仮説検証による問題解決の技法」東京大学出版会、2011年。
- · Creswell, J. W. 2003. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- ・J.W.クレスウェル、V.L.プラノクラーク著、大谷順子訳「人間科学のための混合研究法: 質的・量的アプローチをつなぐ研究デザイン」北大路書房, 2010
- ・ J.W.クレスウェル著、操華子、森岡崇 訳「研究デザイン-質的・量的・そしてミックス法」2007
- · Yin, Robert 2012. Applications of Case Study Research, Thousand Oaks: Sage.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

なし

科目番号 / Course Number: STI7031E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Bibliometrics and Applications(金、19:30~21:00)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 林 隆之 HAYASHI Takayuki

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

The evidence-based approaches are necessary for promoting and evaluating science and technology policy. Bibliometrics (or Scientometrics) is a method to analyze scientific and technological outputs for this purpose. Since 1960s, several bibliometrics methods have been developed and are now used for the analysis of scientific productivities of nations, evaluation of universities and research institutes, understanding the research frontier, measurement of the degree of university-industry linkages, etc. The aim of this course is to help students acquire the necessary knowledge and skills of bibliometrics and applicate them for their own studies.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

- 1. Stundents have advanced academic and interdisciplinary expertise in science, technology, and innovation and policies, and the ability to apply them to policy issues in multiple ways.
- 3. Stundents have the ability using scientific approach, for issues related to science and technology innovation policy, to set up problems based on past scientific knowledge, to construct hypotheses, to conduct independent analysis using various quantitative and qualitative data including data specific to science and technology innovation, to compile research papers and policy proposals, and to present them to policy makers and communicate them.

[Course Goals]

Students can:

- (1) understand the concept and methodology of bibliometrics and explain them by themselves.
- (2) conduct bibliometric analyses of areas of interest.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1. Introduction: history and overview of bibliometric
- 2. How to use databases
- 3. Analysis of scientific productivity (1): basic indicators and comparison of countries
- 4. Analysis of scientific productivity (2): analysis of universities
- 5. Data exercise and student presentations (1)
- 6. Citation analysis
- 7. Bibliographic coupling, co-citation, science mapping
- 8. Word and co-word analysis

- 9. Co-atuhorship analysis
- 10. Analysis on research funding: acknowledgement, input/output analysis
- 11. Analysis of social sciences and humanities
- 12. Altmetrics and Analysis of interdisciplinarity
- 13. Patent analysis and science linkage (1) (by Mr. Tomizawa from NISTEP)
- 14. Patent analysis and science linkage (2) (by Mr. Tomizawa from NISTEP)
- 15. Data exercise and student presentations (2)

[Out-of-class Learning]

Before the class, students should read the materials distributed via teams and/or the relevant chapters of the textbook.

After class, students should review the methods learned in class so that they can implement them on their own.

Students should prepare for presentations in the 5th and 15th lessons of the class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Mid-term report and presentation (50%), term end report and presentation (50%)

[Evaluation Criteria]

Student's achievement of the Course Goals is:

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Minimum acceptable: D

Below the acceptable level: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-1

No

4-2

Glanzel, W. Moed, H.F., Schmoch, U., Thelwall, M. (eds.), 2019. Springer Handbook of Science and Technology Indicators. Springer.

Okubo, Y. 1997, Bibliometric Indicators and Analysis of Research Systems: Methods and Examples, OECD Science, Technology and Industry Working Papers, 1997/01, OECD Publishing, Paris.

Moed, H.F., Glanzel, W., Schmoch U., 2004. Handbook of Quantitative Science and Technology Research: The Use of Publication and Patent. Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Andres, A., 2009. Measuring Academic Research: How to Undertake a Bibliometric Study. Elsevier Science. Chandos Publishing.

Cronin, B., Sugimoto, C.R. (eds.), 2014. Beyond Bibliometrics: Harnessing Multidimensional Indicators of Scholarly Impact, The MIT Press.

藤垣裕子, 平川秀幸, 富沢宏之, 調麻佐志, 林隆之, 牧野淳一郎, 2004. 研究評価・科学論のための科学計量学入門, 丸善.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

MS Excel, VOSViewer, KHcoder and others. (python and R for those who wish to use)

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Bring your laptop with MS Excel.

Some of the free software for Windows introduced in the class may not work on Mac, but we will also introduce alternative methods.

科目番号 / Course Number: STI7171E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Energy and Environmental Science&Technology

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 根井 寿規 NEI Hisanori

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/4

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Energy is essential for living standard in the modern economy. Energy policy should take balance between energy security, economy and environmental concern for deploying variable energy resources.

Energy and Environmental technology innovation is central to meeting climate mitigation goals together with supporting economic and energy security objectives simultaneously.

This course is developed jointly with the Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ). It also provides lectures in various energy technologies by the experts of relevant research institutes such as JST, JAEA, JOGMEC, NEDO etc.

Based on the lectures, student will get the way to create a sort of appropriate technology development plan to meet the goal of energy and environmental policy.

Major objectives of the course is to understand the contents of relevant reports related with energy transition such as Energy Technology Perspective by International Energy Agency.

This course is also related with the course Energy Policy in Japan.

This course is related to the following SDGs: 7 (Energy), 8 (Economic Growth),13(Climate Action).

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Program (STI)(Doctoral)

- 1.) Have advanced academic and interdisciplinary expertise in science, technology, and innovation and policies, and the ability to apply them to policy issues in multiple ways.
- 2.) Have a wide range of knowledge on public policies, and the ability to understand science, technology, and innovation policies within this context and analyze them from a multifaceted perspective.
- 3.) The ability using scientific approach, for issues related to science and technology innovation policy, to set up problems based on past scientific knowledge, to construct hypotheses, to conduct independent analysis using various quantitative and qualitative data including data specific to science and technology innovation, to compile research papers and policy proposals, and to present them to policy makers and communicate them.

[Course Goals]

Students can:

- (1) identity the challenges to be solved for developing technology development plan to meet energy and environment policy objectives
- (2) discuss the challenges and potential solutions by either brief economic, policy or innovation analysis
- (3) raise the issues need to be studied in more detail to get meaningful policy framework

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Week 1: Introduction (Nei & Shibata)

Basic framework of energy policy (3E) and relationship between energy policy and technology development.

Week 2: Energy and Environmental Technologies (Nei & Shibata)

Basic framework of energy and environmental technology development including brief introduction of listed major technologies.

Week 3: Energy and Environmental Technology Development Policy in Japan (Nei)

Major Technology Development Plan and Project after Oil Crisis in Japan

Week 4:Energy Technology Policy for Fossil Fuel (Nei)

Major Technologies to develop Net Zero Emission in the field of Fossil Fuel deployment.

Week 5: Nuclear Reactor Technologies

An expert of JAEA (Japan Atomic Energy Agency) will explain the topic.

Week 6: Energy Innovation derived by Science & Technology with related STI policy measures An expert of JST (Japan Science and Technology Agency) will explain the topic.

Week 7: International Activities and Intermediate Review (Shibata)

Major energy and environmental technology development plan in the world and latest movement under the energy transition.

Term Paper should be submitted by the next Tuesday.

Week 8: Resource Development Technology mainly in the Field of Oil & Gas

An Expert of JOGMEC (Energy and Metals National Corporation) will explain the topics.

Week 9: Energy Conservation Technology

An Expert of NEDO (New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization) will explain the topics.

Week 10: Renewable Energy Technology

An Expert of NEDO (New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization) will

explain the topics.

Week 11: Radioactive Waste Management and Back End Fuel Cycle Technology

An expert of JAEA (Japan Atomic Energy Agency) (TBD) will explain the topic.

Week 12: Energy Technology related with DER, Smart Meter

Prof. Ishii of Waseda Univ. will explain the topic.

Week 13: Future Prospect of Energy and Environmental Science and Technology (Shibata)

Main objectives of existing development plan and trend of major activities

Week 14: Field trip to JOGMEC TRC at Chiba City (Nei,Shibata)

Site visit at JOGMEC Technology Research Center to learn more about technology for natural resource development including CCS, carbon recycling and Hydrogen.

The field trip is arranged together with the class of Energy Policy in Japan.

Week 15: Discussion

Second term paper should be submitted by the next Tuesday.

*Contents of the Course might be changed due to inquiries or expectations of students.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should read the materials distributed via teams before the class to grasp the outline and questions to ask in class.

After class, students should review the contents of the lecture and prepare for writing term papers.

Student should read through Energy Technology Perspective 2020 before writing the first term paper.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Term Papers (Twice) 40% for each, Participation of the Discussion in the class 20%

Term Papers are composed of about 1000words per each.

Students who take the class of Energy Policy in Japan can submit a combined term paper.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

①Energy Technology Perspectives 2023, 2020 IEAhttps://www.iea.org/reports/energy-technology-perspectives-2023

https://www.iea.org/reports/energy-technology-perspectives-2020

2) The Quadrennial Technology Review, DOE

http://energy.gov/quadrennial-technology-review-2015

③New Low Carbon Technology Plan, Council for Science and Technology Policy, Japan http://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/english/doc/new_low_carbon_tec_plan/index.html

- **4** World Energy Outlook 2023, IEA
- ⑤NESTI 2050 GOJ, Cabinet Office, 2016

https://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/nesti/honbun_e.pdf

66th Strategic Energy Plan, GOJ, METI 2021

https://www.enecho.meti.go.jp/en/category/others/basic_plan/pdf/6th_outline.pdf

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

The students who get the credit of this class are eligible to take the class Energy Data Analysis class in the Fall II semester.

Students are highly recommended to take the class Energy Policy in Japan together because we cannot provide information about e

科目番号 / Course Number: STI7191E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Roles of Intellectual Property Rights in Globalized World

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 隅蔵 康一 SUMIKURA Koichi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 水 Wed/5

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) play important roles in innovation. In this class we focus on their function in the context of globalized world.

First seven lectures deal with IPRs in universities and research institutions and its role to foster Open Innovation. It refers to How to scout for technologies generated by universities, and research institutions, How to create IPRs on demand by crowdsourcing solutions, The long path from ideation to commercialization and Licensing deals and negotiation techniques in practice.

Next seven lectures introduce basic structure of IPR, especially, patent, trade secret, copyright, trademark, design and geographical indication, including an international framework, especially TRIPS Agreement.

The final lecture is for wrap-up of all topics.

Students are requested to make presentations and contribute to discussion in this class.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Program (STI) (Doctoral)

Highly relevant:

1. Have advanced academic and interdisciplinary expertise in science, technology, and innovation and policies, and the ability to apply them to policy issues in multiple ways.

Partially relevant:

- 2. Have a wide range of knowledge on public policies, and the ability to understand science, technology, and innovation policies within this context and analyze them from a multifaceted perspective.
- 3. The ability using scientific approach, for issues related to science and technology innovation policy, to set up problems based on past scientific knowledge, to construct hypotheses, to conduct independent analysis using various quantitative and qualitative data including data specific to science and technology innovation, to compile research papers and policy proposals, and to present them to policy makers and communicate them.
- 4. Have a high level of understanding on the formulation and implementation of science and technology innovation policies and the ability to make practical policy recommendations that bridge theory and practice
- 5. The ability to act as a leader by respecting different values and systems in a global society and understand especially science, technology, and innovation policies and is willing to communicate

with others.

[Course Goals]

Students can understand basic structure of IPR, especially, patent, trade secret, copyright, trademark, design and geographical indication, including an international framework, especially TRIPS Agreement.

Students can also understand the function of IPRs in universities and research institutions and its role to foster Open Innovation.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1. Koichi Sumikura TRIPS Agreement, Doha Declaration by the WTO, Access to medicine, Compulsory licensing
- 2. Koichi Sumikura World Intellectual Property Organization, Patent harmonization in Europe
- 3. Koichi Sumikura Patent Troll, Patent Wars, Standard essential patents (SEPs)
- 4. Koichi Sumikura Copyright, Fair Use, Creative Commons
- 5. Koichi Sumikura Ownership on virus samples, The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Access and Benefit-sharing, HeLa Cell Line
- 6. Koichi Sumikura Eco-Patent Commons, Licensing Guidelines, Patent Pooling
- 7. Koichi Sumikura, Wrap-up
- 8. Luca Escoffier IPRs in universities and research institutions
- 9. Luca Escoffier IPRs as a tool to foster Open Innovation
- 10. Luca Escoffier How to scout for technologies generated by universities, and research institutions
- 11. Luca Escoffier How to create IPRs on demand by crowdsourcing solutions
- 12. Luca Escoffier The long path from ideation to commercialization 1 of 2
- 13. Luca Escoffier The long path from ideation to commercialization 2 of 2
- 14. Luca Escoffier Licensing deals and negotiation techniques in practice (exercises carried out by students)
- 15. Presentation by students

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students have to read the materials suggested in the class and grasp the contents. Students have to prepare for in-class presentation.

3. 成績の評価方法:

The following points will be evaluated.

- Participation in discussion in classes: 50%
- Presentation & Submission of presentation materials: 50%

[Evaluation Criteria]

Student's achievement of the Course Goals is:

Outstanding: A

Superior: B

Satisfactory: C

Minimum acceptable: D

Below the acceptable level: E

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Hand-outs and materials will be distributed in the class.

4-2.

David Kappos & Jessica Goodman (2018) The Role of IP in Economic Growth: Looking Back, Looking Forward, Journal of Intellectual Property Association of Japan, Vol.14, No.3, 54-64. https://www.ipaj.org/bulletin/pdfs/JIPAJ14-3PDF/14-3_p054-064.pdf

David J. Kappos and Ryan J. Wichtowski (2020) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND INNOVATION—THE KEY TO SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, Journal of Intellectual Property Association of Japan, Vol.6, No.3, 54-61. https://www.ipaj.org/bulletin/pdfs/JIPAJ16-3PDF/16-3_p054-061.pdf

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Each student has to make a presentation in the class and prepare for it.

科目番号 / Course Number: STI7201J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 科学技術とアントレプレナーシップ(水、19:30~21:00)

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 隅蔵 康一 SUMIKURA Koichi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

大学や公的研究機関で生み出された科学技術研究の成果は、新たなビジネス創出の礎となります。 この講義では、(1) 知識はどのように生み出されるか、(2) 知識はどのように商業化されるか、について、定量的データによるエビデンスを含む学術論文に基づいて議論します。

この講義では、科学技術イノベーション研究の代表的な学術論文を読みこなす力をつけることを目 的としています。

原則として、1 つの講義につき 3 つの論文が提示され、受講者はそのうちの 1 つを読んで概要をまとめてくることが求められます。

受講者は、指定された論文について、内容解説のプレゼンテーションを行うことが求められます。 また、受講者は、それとは別に、自身で学術論文を選び、内容解説のプレゼンテーションを行うこと が求められます。

【関連するディプロマポリシー(DP)】

科学技術イノベーション政策プログラム(博士)

特に強く関係する DP:

③科学技術イノベーション政策の課題を対象に、科学的アプローチに基づき、過去の学術的知見を踏まえて問題を設定し、仮説を構築し、科学技術イノベーションに特有なデータを含めて多様な定量的・定性的データ等を活用して独自の分析を行い、それらを研究論文や政策提言としてまとめ、政策形成者に対して示しコミュニケーションできる能力

関係する DP:

① 科学技術イノベーションとその政策に関する高度な学術的かつ学際的な専門知識を有し、それらを政策課題に対して複合的に応用することができる能力

一部関係する DP:

- ④ 科学技術イノベーション政策の形成や実施の実務に関する高度な理解を有し、理論と実務を 架橋した実践的な政策提言ができる能力
- ⑤ グローバル社会において異なる価値観や制度を尊重し、その中で科学技術イノベーション政策を理解してコミュニケーションする姿勢を持ち、リーダーとして活躍できる能力

【到達目標】

科学技術とアントレプレナーシップに関する論文を読み解く力をつける。特に、定量的な分析を行ってその結果を記載している論文を読み、的確に理解する力をつける。

2. 各授業のテーマ:

- 1. Class 01 講義の全体像、科学的思考法の基礎
- 2. Class 02 実証分析について、論文の読み方について
- 3. Class 03 イノベーションは誰が担うのか?:大企業 vs 小企業
- 4. Class 04 起業家はどこから生まれるのか?
- 5. Class 05 なぜ科学技術の値は特定の地域に集積するのか?
- 6. Class 06 スター・サイエンティストはなぜ重要なのか?
- 7. Class 07 なぜアントレプレナーの活動は特定の地域に集積するのか?
- 8. Class 08 アントレプレナーの活動を促進するものは何か?
- 9. Class 09 ベンチャー・キャピタルはなぜ重要か?
- 10. Class 10 インセンティブはイノベーションにどの程度重要なのか?
- 11. Class 11 大学発ベンチャーを育む仕組み
- 12. Class 12 研究者のキャリアとインセンティブ
- 13. 受講者プレゼンテーション(1)
- 14. 受講者プレゼンテーション(2)
- 15. まとめ:スター・サイエンティスト研究と政策への社会実装

【授業外学修】

その週の課題となっている1つの論文を読み、サマリーシートにまとめる。その週に取り扱う他の2つの論文についても、可能な限り読んで内容を把握する。

3. 成績の評価方法:

講義への参加、議論への貢献: 25%

課題となった論文のまとめの提出: 25%

担当となった論文についての発表: 25%

自身で選んだ論文についての発表: 25%

【成績評価基準】

- A: 到達目標について高い水準で達成している
- B: 到達目標について満足できる水準で達成している
- C: 到達目標について概ね達成している
- D: 到達目標について最低限の水準は達成している
- E: 到達目標について達成できていない

4. テキスト、参考文献等:(4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

講義で取り扱う学術論文は、以下の通りです。(予定)

Class 01: The Vehicle of Innovation: Large Firms vs Small Firms

J. Acs, Audretsch, D.B. 1988. Innovation in large and small firms: an empirical analysis. The American economic review 678-690.

Guzman, Stern, S. 2015. Nowcasting and Placecasting: Entrepreneurial Quality

and Performance. University of Chicago Press.

Haltiwanger, et al. 2013. Who creates jobs? Small versus large versus young. Review of Economics and Statistics. 95(2) 347-361.

Class 02: Where Do Entrepreneurs Come from?

Lerner, Malmendier, U. 2013. With a little help from my (random) friends: Success and failure in post-business school entrepreneurship. Review of Financial Studies hht024.

Nanda, Sorensen, J.B. 2010. Workplace peers and entrepreneurship. Management Science. 56(7) 1116-1126.

Giannetti, Simonov, A. 2009. Social interactions and entrepreneurial activity. Journal of Economics & Management Strategy. 18(3) 665-709.

Class 03: How Important Are Star Scientists?

G. Zucker, Darby, M.R., Armstrong, J.S. 2002. Commercializing knowledge: University science, knowledge capture, and firm performance in biotechnology. Management Science. 48(1) 138-153.

Azoulay, Graff Zivin, J., Wang, J. 2010. Superstar extinction. Quarterly Journal of Economics. 25 549-589.

Oettl. 2012. Reconceptualizing stars: Scientist helpfulness and peer performance. Management Science. 58(6) 1122-1140.

Class 04: Why Do the Scientific Breakthrough Knowledge Localized?

- G. Zucker, Darby, M.R. 2001. Capturing Technological Opportunity Via Japans Star Scientists: Evidence from Japanese Firms Biotech Patents and Products. The Journal of Technology Transfer. 26(1/2) 37-58.
- G. Zucker, Darby, M.R., Brewer, M.B. 1998. Intellectual human capital and the birth of US biotechnology enterprises. Am Econ Rev. 88(1) 290-306.
- G. Zucker, Darby, M.R. 2007. Star scientists, innovation and regional and national immigration. National Bureau of Economic Research.

Class 05: Why are the Entrepreneurial Activities Localized?

Casper. 2007. How do technology clusters emerge and become sustainable?: Social network formation and inter-firm mobility within the San Diego biotechnology cluster. Research Policy. 36(4) 438-455.

Agrawal, Cockburn, I., Galasso, A., Oettl, A. 2014. Why are some regions more innovative than others? The role of small firms in the presence of large labs. Journal of Urban Economics. 81 149-165.

Fallick, B., Fleischman, C.A., Rebitzer, J.B. 2006. Job-hopping in Silicon Valley: some evidence concerning the microfoundations of a high-technology cluster. The Review of Economics and Statistics, 88(3) 472-481.

Class 06: What Accelerates Entrepreneurial Activities?

Di Gregorio, Shane, S. 2003. Why do some universities generate more start-ups than others? Research Policy. 32(2) 209-227.

Yu, Sandy, How Do Accelerators Impact the Performance of High-Technology Ventures? (August 1, 2016). Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=2503510

K. Agrawal, Catalini, C., Goldfarb, A. 2011. The geography of crowdfunding. National bureau of economic research.

Class 07: Why is Venture Capital Important?

N. Kaplan, Sensoy, B.A., Stromberg, P. 2009. Should investors bet on the jockey or the horse? Evidence from the evolution of firms from early business plans to public companies. The Journal of Finance. 64(1) 75-115.

Hellmann, Schure, P., Vo, D. 2013. Angels and Venture Capitalists: Complements or Substitutes? NBER Working Paper.

Ewens, M., Nanda, R., Rhodes-Kropf M. 2018. Cost of Experimentation and the Evolution of Venture Capital. NBER WORKING PAPER 24523.

Samila, Sorenson, O. 2011. Venture capital, entrepreneurship, and economic growth. The Review of Economics and Statistics. 93(1) 338-349.

Class 08: How Important are Incentives to Invent and Commercialize?

Ederer, F., and G. Manso. 2013. Is pay for performance detrimental to innovation? Management Science 59:1496-1513.

Azoulay, Graff Zivin, J.S., Manso, G. 2011. Incentives and creativity: evidence from the academic life sciences. The RAND Journal of Economics. 42(3) 527-554.

Roach, Sauermann, H. 2010. A taste for science? PhD scientists academic orientation and self-selection into research careers in industry. Research Policy. 39(3) 422-434.

Class 09: IPs and Incentives at the University

Thursby, Fuller, A.W., Thursby, M. 2009. US faculty patenting: Inside and outside the university. Research Policy. 38(1) 14-25.

Azoulay, P., C. C. Liu, and T. E. Stuart. 2017. Social influence given (partially) deliberate matching: Career imprints in the creation of academic entrepreneurs. American journal of sociology 122:1223-1271.

Singh, J. and L. Fleming (2010) Lone inventors as sources of breakthroughs: myth or reality?, Management Science, Vol.56, No.1, pp.41-56.

4-2 参考となる書籍:

森田果『実証分析入門』(日本評論社)

牧兼充『イノベーターのためのサイエンスとテクノロジーの経営学』(東洋経済新報社)

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

イントロダクションが終了した後の 10 回の講義においては、受講者は、指定された論文を読んで、 その内容を、指定されたフォーマットにまとめ、提出することが求められます。

それにより、論文を読む力を身に付けます。

詳細については、講義内で説明します。

科目番号 / Course Number: STI7271J

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: 知的財産マネジメント I

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 隅藏 康一 SUMIKURA Koichi

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 土 Sat/3 土 Sat/4 土 Sat/5

単位数/ Credits:2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

知的財産保護法制、産官学それぞれにおける知的財産戦略、ならびに産学連携施策等を主要なテーマとする、オープンなセミナーに参加し、多様なバックグラウンドの講師や参加者とともに議論し相互に学びあうことで、科学技術イノベーション政策、ならびにナショナル・イノベーション・システムにおける知的財産の役割について理解し、その戦略的活用のための知見を修得する。

【関連するディプロマポリシー(DP)】

特に強く関連する DP:

- ① 科学技術イノベーションとその政策に関する高度な学術的かつ学際的な専門知識を有し、それらを政策課題に対して複合的に応用することができる能力
- 一部関係する DP:
- ② 公共政策に係る幅広い知識を持ち、それらの文脈の中で科学技術イノベーション政策をとらえ、 多角的な視野から分析ができる能力
- ③ 科学技術イノベーション政策の課題を対象に、科学的アプローチに基づき、過去の学術的知見を踏まえて問題を設定し、仮説を構築し、科学技術イノベーションに特有なデータを含めて多様な定量的・定性的データ等を活用して独自の分析を行い、それらを研究論文や政策提言としてまとめ、政策形成者に対して示しコミュニケーションできる能力
- ④ 科学技術イノベーション政策の形成や実施の実務に関する高度な理解を有し、理論と実務を架橋した実践的な政策提言ができる能力
- ⑤ グローバル社会において異なる価値観や制度を尊重し、その中で科学技術イノベーション政策を 理解してコミュニケーションする姿勢を持ち、リーダーとして活躍できる能力

2. 各授業のテーマ:

4/20 (土) 13:00-18:30 講義ならびに、知的財産マネジメント研究会への参加

5/18 (土) 13:00-18:30 講義ならびに、知的財産マネジメント研究会への参加

6/15 (土) 13:00-18:30 講義ならびに、知的財産マネジメント研究会への参加

7/13 (土) 15:00-21:00 講義ならびに、知的財産マネジメント研究会への参加

※知的財産マネジメント研究会には、学外の一般参加者の方々とともにご参加いただきます。

詳細な内容については、講義内で連絡いたします。

3. 成績の評価方法:

講義・セミナーへの参加、議論への貢献、レポートの提出あるいはプレゼンテーション、により評価 する。

【成績評価基準】 Pass: 到達目標について達成している Fail: 到達目標について達成できていない

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

4-2 参考資料

Koichi Sumikura (2022) "Mission-oriented Innovation Policies in Japan: focusing on function of intellectual property and technology transfer," Asian Research Policy, Vol.13, December 2022, 84-91.

https://www.kistep.re.kr/arpIssue.es?act=content_view&list_no=215&act=content_view&mid=a 20802000000

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

この講義は、科学技術イノベーション政策プログラムの修士課程(2年制)あるいは博士課程の方々については、2年目以降の方々が受講することを想定しています。

科学技術イノベーション政策プログラムの修士課程 (2 年制) あるいは博士課程の、1 年目の方々は、 土曜日に開講される他の講義を受講してください。

本学の修士課程を修了後に博士課程に進学した方などで、すでにそれらの科目の単位を取得済みの場合は、その限りではありません。

科学技術イノベーション政策プログラム以外のプログラムの方々は、1年目から受講していただく ことが可能です。

科目番号 / Course Number: STI8011E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Research Seminar I

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春、夏 Spring, Summer

単位数/ Credits:1

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This is a course to prepare PHD and Masters students for thesis writing. This course covers subject such as: how to design research, define research questions, build hypothesis as well as apply quantitative and qualitative methodologies that are required to proceed with the research.

This course strongly encourages the student participation in terms of oral presentation and participation on discussion. Almost all the classes will have either presentation or discussion time to share view to deepen the understandings that are acquired from readings and lectures.

This course is first attempt to design a course to prepare for the thesis writing. Although this course is designed for the first year PHD and Master students, all the PHD students are strongly recommended to attend.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Highly relevant:

3. The ability using scientific approach, for issues related to science and technology innovation policy, to set up problems based on past scientific knowledge, to construct hypotheses, to conduct independent analysis using various quantitative and qualitative data including data specific to science and technology innovation, to compile research papers and policy proposals, and to present them to policy makers and communicate them.

Relevant:

1. Advanced academic and interdisciplinary expertise in science, technology, and innovation and policies, and the ability to apply them to policy issues in multiple ways.

Partially relevant:

- 4. High level of understanding on the formulation and implementation of science and technology innovation policies and the ability to make practical policy recommendations that bridge theory and practice
- 5. The ability to act as a leader by respecting different values and systems in a global society and understand especially science, technology, and innovation policies and is willing to communicate with others.

[Course Goals]

Students can:

- (1) understand how to define research questions, build hypothesis, apply quantitative and qualitative methodologies that are required to proceed with the research.
- (2) acquire skills to give a presentation on their research.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

In class, the following topics will be lectured on and each students research plan will be discussed. Video-on-demand materials on how to write a doctoral research plan for QE will be provided, which will be viewed and followed by a question-and-answer session (video materials will be provided in class).

Topics:

1 Research Design, epistemology, research questions

Bring your research plan with you at the time of entrance examination and be prepared to talk about your research interests.

(1)序章、第1:(2)ch1&ch6

2 Hypothesis building

Short presentation on your progress in building Research Questions (at the start of the session) & discussions

(1)第2章、(2)ch6

3 Qualitative/Quantitative methods

Discuss your choice of methodology to answer your Research Questions

(1); (2)ch9, 10 if needed (3)

4 Surveying literature, Using Theory

Literature surveys

(1) 第3章, (2) ch2, ch7

5 Preparetion of PhD research propal documents

Presentation of his/her thesis proposal

Presentations and Q&A

*chapter number needs to be reviewed again as edition changes of the book may alter the numbering of the chapters.

Books used in the lecture ((1) and (2) are available in GRIPS library):

(1) Creswell, J. W. 2003. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. Thousand Oaks: Sage.

a.人間科学のための混合研究法: 質的・量的アプローチをつなぐ研究デザイン,

J.W.クレスウェル、V.L.プラノ クラーク著; 大谷順子訳、京都: 北大路書房、2010.11

b. 研究デザイン-質的・量的・そしてミックス法

J.W.クレスウェル著操 華子 (翻訳), 森岡 崇 (翻訳)

- (2) 伊藤修一郎「政策リサーチ入門: 仮説検証による問題解決の技法」東京大学出版会、2011年。
- (3) Yin, Robert 2012. Applications of Case Study Research, Thousand Oaks: Sage.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should prepare their presentations for each class.

3. 成績の評価方法:

presentation and contribution to the discussion (pass or fail)

[Evaluation Criteria]

Pass: student achievement is above the course goals.

fail: student achivement is below the acceptable level.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

Please refer to the 2. Course Outline. In addition, there are as follows:

Creswell, J. W. 2003. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. Thousand Oaks: Sage.

人間科学のための混合研究法: 質的・量的アプローチをつなぐ研究デザイン,J.W.クレスウェル,V.L.プラノ クラーク著;大谷順子訳,京都: 北大路書房。

研究デザイン—質的・量的・そしてミックス法 J.W.クレスウェル著操 華子 (翻訳), 森岡 崇 (翻訳) 伊藤修一郎「政策リサーチ入門:仮説検証による問題解決の技法」東京大学出版会,2011年。

Yin, Robert 2012. Applications of Case Study Research, Thousand Oaks: Sage.

Alexander George and Andrew Bennett. 2005. Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences, MIT Press.

Andrew Bennett and Jeffrey Checkel. 2015. Process Tracing: From Metaphor to Analytic Tool, Cambridge University Press.

Other relevant papers:

Bennett, A. and Elman, C. (2006) Complex Causal Relations and Case Study Methods: The Example of Path Dependence, Political Analysis, Vol 14 pp.250-267.

Bennett, A. and Elman, C. (2007) Cast Study Methods in the International Relations Subfield, Comparative Political Studies, Vol 40, No. 2, pp.170-195.

Eisenhardt, K.M (1989) Building Theories from Case Study Research, The Academy of Management Journal, Vol. 14, No. 4 (Oct., 1989), pp. 532-550.

Eisenhardt, K.M(2007) Theory Building from Cases: Oportunities and Challenges, The Academy of Management Journal, Vol. 50, No. 1 (Feb., 2007), pp. 25-32.

General guideline for writing thesis

Patcheko K. (2018) Research Questions, Hypothesis, and Purpose Statements, in Patcheko, K.

How to Write about Economics and Public Policy, Elsevier, Academic Press, pp 93-117.

- 5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:
- 6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

科目番号 / Course Number: STI8021E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Research Seminar II

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春、夏 Spring, Summer

単位数/ Credits:1

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Research Seminar series (II-VI) is intended to assist doctoral students in the preparation of a dissertation. In Research Seminar II-IV, student will make presentations on the progress of his/her research project. The goal is to apply cumulative understanding and skills to specific research situation, to communicate research ideas and their appropriate theoretical and methodological issues effectively and efficiently, and to critique others ideas paying particular attention to both theoretical and methodological rigor and reality. It is also supposed to be training for presentations at academic conference and for writing an academic journal paper. Research Seminar V-VI will focus on key issues preparing dissertation. The whole structure of his/her dissertation as well as the format standards and project management will be reviewed.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Highly relevant:

3. The ability using scientific approach, for issues related to science and technology innovation policy, to set up problems based on past scientific knowledge, to construct hypotheses, to conduct independent analysis using various quantitative and qualitative data including data specific to science and technology innovation, to compile research papers and policy proposals, and to present them to policy makers and communicate them.

Relevant:

1. Advanced academic and interdisciplinary expertise in science, technology, and innovation and policies, and the ability to apply them to policy issues in multiple ways.

Partially relevant:

- 4. High level of understanding on the formulation and implementation of science and technology innovation policies and the ability to make practical policy recommendations that bridge theory and practice
- 5. The ability to act as a leader by respecting different values and systems in a global society and understand especially science, technology, and innovation policies and is willing to communicate with others.

[Course Goals]

Students can:

(1) apply their cumulative understanding and skills to own reserach project, to communicate research ideas and their appropriate theoretical and methodological issues effectively and

efficiently, and to critique others ideas paying particular attention to both theoretical and methodological rigor and reality.

(2) make presentations and write an academic paper.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Research Seminars (II-VI) will be open every month (Fall/Winter term, and Spring/Summer term) except for August to encourage vigorous discussion. Some seminars is more than one slot. Some months, class time may exceed one class period.

Students should resister to Research Seminar I after his/her entry to the program, then Research Seminar II (after 6 months), III (after 12 months), and IV (after 18 months) V (after 24 months) VI (after 30 months) subsequently in this order. For the students who graduate earlier than the standard period of study, Research Sminar V and VI are categoried as optional courses.

Each student is to present AT LEAST 1 time per 6 months period.

Each student is to be a discussant AT LEAST 1 times per 6 months periods.

Presenters need to give paper/slide presentations to the assigned discussant at least 3 days before the presentation day.

Each presentation should be STRICTLY 20 mins. Time should not be exceeded.

The discussant will have 5-10 mins to discuss the presentation. This will be followed by general discussion (10-15mins).

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should prepare their presentations and discussion comments.

3. 成績の評価方法:

To pass the course, students are required to participate actively to the seminar (presentations, Q&A and discussions).

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

No specific textbook.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

As this research seminar may be a good opportunity to prepare for your presentations (at oral QE, academic conference, and dissertation defense),

the students are strongly encouraged to participate as many times as you can.

In addition, the students who are NOT required to register (including master students) are ALSO recommended to attend as a presenter or a discussant.

Language: English for PhD students, English whenever possible for Master students.

科目番号 / Course Number: STI8031E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Research Seminar III

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春、夏 Spring, Summer

単位数/ Credits:1

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Research Seminar series (II-VI) is intended to assist doctoral students in the preparation of a dissertation. In Research Seminar II-IV, student will make presentations on the progress of his/her research project. The goal is to apply cumulative understanding and skills to specific research situation, to communicate research ideas and their appropriate theoretical and methodological issues effectively and efficiently, and to critique others ideas paying particular attention to both theoretical and methodological rigor and reality. It is also supposed to be training for presentations at academic conference and for writing an academic journal paper. Research Seminar V-VI will focus on key issues preparing dissertation. The whole structure of his/her dissertation as well as the format standards and project management will be reviewed.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Highly relevant:

3. The ability using scientific approach, for issues related to science and technology innovation policy, to set up problems based on past scientific knowledge, to construct hypotheses, to conduct independent analysis using various quantitative and qualitative data including data specific to science and technology innovation, to compile research papers and policy proposals, and to present them to policy makers and communicate them.

Relevant:

1. Advanced academic and interdisciplinary expertise in science, technology, and innovation and policies, and the ability to apply them to policy issues in multiple ways.

Partially relevant:

- 4. High level of understanding on the formulation and implementation of science and technology innovation policies and the ability to make practical policy recommendations that bridge theory and practice
- 5. The ability to act as a leader by respecting different values and systems in a global society and understand especially science, technology, and innovation policies and is willing to communicate with others.

[Course Goals]

Students can:

(1) apply their cumulative understanding and skills to own reserach project, to communicate research ideas and their appropriate theoretical and methodological issues effectively and

efficiently, and to critique others ideas paying particular attention to both theoretical and methodological rigor and reality.

(2) make presentations and write an academic paper.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Research Seminars (II-VI) will be open every month (Fall/Winter term, and Spring/Summer term) except for August to encourage vigorous discussion. Some seminars is more than one slot. Some months, class time may exceed one class period.

Students should resister to Research Seminar I after his/her entry to the program, then Research Seminar II (after 6 months), III (after 12 months), and IV (after 18 months) V (after 24 months) VI (after 30 months) subsequently in this order. For the students who graduate earlier than the standard period of study, Research Sminar V and VI are categoried as optional courses.

Each student is to present AT LEAST 1 time per 6 months period.

Each student is to be a discussant AT LEAST 1 times per 6 months periods.

Presenters need to give paper/slide presentations to the assigned discussant at least 3 days before the presentation day.

Each presentation should be STRICTLY 20 mins. Time should not be exceeded.

The discussant will have 5-10 mins to discuss the presentation. This will be followed by general discussion (10-15mins).

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should prepare their presentations and discussion comments.

3. 成績の評価方法:

To pass the course, students are required to participate actively to the seminar (presentations, Q&A and discussions).

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

No specific textbook.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

As this research seminar may be a good opportunity to prepare for your presentations (at oral QE, academic conference, and dissertation defense),

the students are strongly encouraged to participate as many times as you can.

In addition, the students who are NOT required to register (including master students) are ALSO recommended to attend as a presenter or a discussant.

Language: English for PhD students, English whenever possible for Master students.

科目番号 / Course Number: STI8041E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Research Seminar IV

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春、夏 Spring, Summer

単位数/ Credits:1

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Research Seminar series (II-VI) is intended to assist doctoral students in the preparation of a dissertation. In Research Seminar II-IV, student will make presentations on the progress of his/her research project. The goal is to apply cumulative understanding and skills to specific research situation, to communicate research ideas and their appropriate theoretical and methodological issues effectively and efficiently, and to critique others ideas paying particular attention to both theoretical and methodological rigor and reality. It is also supposed to be training for presentations at academic conference and for writing an academic journal paper. Research Seminar V-VI will focus on key issues preparing dissertation. The whole structure of his/her dissertation as well as the format standards and project management will be reviewed.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Highly relevant:

3. The ability using scientific approach, for issues related to science and technology innovation policy, to set up problems based on past scientific knowledge, to construct hypotheses, to conduct independent analysis using various quantitative and qualitative data including data specific to science and technology innovation, to compile research papers and policy proposals, and to present them to policy makers and communicate them.

Relevant:

1. Advanced academic and interdisciplinary expertise in science, technology, and innovation and policies, and the ability to apply them to policy issues in multiple ways.

Partially relevant:

- 4. High level of understanding on the formulation and implementation of science and technology innovation policies and the ability to make practical policy recommendations that bridge theory and practice
- 5. The ability to act as a leader by respecting different values and systems in a global society and understand especially science, technology, and innovation policies and is willing to communicate with others.

[Course Goals]

Students can:

(1) apply their cumulative understanding and skills to own reserach project, to communicate research ideas and their appropriate theoretical and methodological issues effectively and

efficiently, and to critique others ideas paying particular attention to both theoretical and methodological rigor and reality.

(2) make presentations and write an academic paper.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Research Seminars (II-VI) will be open every month (Fall/Winter term, and Spring/Summer term) except for August to encourage vigorous discussion. Some seminars is more than one slot. Some months, class time may exceed one class period.

Students should resister to Research Seminar I after his/her entry to the program, then Research Seminar II (after 6 months), III (after 12 months), and IV (after 18 months) V (after 24 months) VI (after 30 months) subsequently in this order. For the students who graduate earlier than the standard period of study, Research Sminar V and VI are categoried as optional courses.

Each student is to present AT LEAST 1 time per 6 months period.

Each student is to be a discussant AT LEAST 1 times per 6 months periods.

Presenters need to give paper/slide presentations to the assigned discussant at least 3 days before the presentation day.

Each presentation should be STRICTLY 20 mins. Time should not be exceeded.

The discussant will have 5-10 mins to discuss the presentation. This will be followed by general discussion (10-15mins).

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should prepare their presentations and discussion comments.

3. 成績の評価方法:

To pass the course, students are required to participate actively to the seminar (presentations, Q&A and discussions).

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

No specific textbook.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

As this research seminar may be a good opportunity to prepare for your presentations (at oral QE, academic conference, and dissertation defense),

the students are strongly encouraged to participate as many times as you can.

In addition, the students who are NOT required to register (including master students) are ALSO recommended to attend as a presenter or a discussant.

Language: English for PhD students, English whenever possible for Master students.

科目番号 / Course Number: STI8051E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Energy Security

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 根井 寿規 NEI Hisanori

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/2

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

This course aims to deepen the knowledge of energy security and of the way to review the energy security policy measurement for creating policy recommendation to improve security conditions. The course is developed together with Mr. Ichiro Kutani, Managing Director at the Institute of Energy Economics, Japan.

This course is designed for students to get sufficient knowledge and analytical framework energy security.

In the first half of the course, students should understand major issues related with energy security based on the definition by IEA (International Energy Agency).

In the first half of the course, an expert will be invited to give lecture and exercise of geopolitical aspect in the Gulf. Based on the lecture, students should acknowledge important aspects to analyze political situation in the Middle East which affects energy supply security in the world.

In the second half, student will get the way of preliminary assessment over energy security condition mainly in developing countries and to analyze practical data sets. Students should create policy recommendations to improve security conditions for typical developing nations.

This course is related to the following SDGs: 7 (Energy), 8 (Economic Growth),13(Climate Action)

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Program (STI)(Doctoral)

- 1.) Have advanced academic and interdisciplinary expertise in science, technology, and innovation and policies, and the ability to apply them to policy issues in multiple ways.
- 2.) Have a wide range of knowledge on public policies, and the ability to understand science, technology, and innovation policies within this context and analyze them from a multifaceted perspective.
- 3.) The ability using scientific approach, for issues related to science and technology innovation policy, to set up problems based on past scientific knowledge, to construct hypotheses, to conduct independent analysis using various quantitative and qualitative data including data specific to science and technology innovation, to compile research papers and policy proposals, and to present them to policy makers and communicate them.

[Course Goals]

Students can:

- (1) discuss the cause and potential solutions about the conflicts in the Middle East and be aware of the meanings for global energy market by those conflicts
- (2) discuss the challenges and potential solutions to improve energy security in developing countries
- (3) raise the issues need to be studied in more detail to get meaningful policy framework for improving energy security

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Week 1 Introduction (Nei, Kutani)

Outline of the course, basic concept of energy security etc.

Week 2 Outline of Energy Policy(Nei, Kutani)

Explain the outline of energy policy including trade-off relationship between energy security, economic way of supply and environmental issues.

Week 3 Oil supply security and Middle East(Nei)

History of the change in the area of crude oil supply after the world war II , the way to overcome supply interruption occurred in the era of oil crisis,

Week 4 Middle East(Dr. Shigeto Kondo, JIME at IEEJ)

Turmoil in MENA and its affection over energy security, factors of geopolitical risk, case study of reducing the risk in the region..

Week 5 Middle East(Dr. Shigeto Kondo, JIME at IEEJ)

Students will make presentations based on the brief analysis by using data provided by Dr. Koji Horinuki about Economic condition of MENA countries, OPEC etc.

Week 6 Counter measures for short term energy security (Nei)

Management of emergency oil response systems, security management of the choke points etc.

Week 7 Supply security in non-oil fuel sources (Nei)

Coal, Natural Gas, Renewable etc.

Week 8 Energy Security in Developing Nations1(Kutani)

Energy balance and appropriate energy mix, Selection and concentration, Centralized or distributed power system including the potential of renewable energy and its limitation, Tariff system and subsidy, etc.

Week 9 Energy Security in Developing Nations 2 (Kutani)

Building energy infrastructure and public acceptance, how to get finance for construction, energy market structure and institutional arrangement including regulation or deregulation, etc.

Week 10 How to evaluate the condition of energy security (Kutani)

Definition of energy security and security index, case study made by METI/ERIA/WEF, case study of regional cooperation for improving energy security etc.

Week 11 Nuclear Security(Nei)

Cause and consequences of TEPCO Fukushima Nuclear Accident, NPT etc.

(In the week the other energy policy related classes will be the lecture class on Nuclear.

Week 12 Group Discussion1(Kutani, Nei)

Students form several groups with 3-4 member for each.

We will give statistical data of a country to each group differently and ask to analyze the condition of energy security for creating policy recommendation.

Week 13 Group Discussion 2 (Kutani, Nei)

Students make presentations and discussion

Week 14 Long term energy supply security(Nei)

Risk for maintaining adequate investment of resource development etc.

(It might be combined with the field trip to JOGMEC TRC in order to learn more about the risk of investment over the resource development.)

Week 15 Summary (Kutani, Nei)

Summary discussion of the course and further issues to research

*Contents of the Course might be changed due to inquiries or expectations of students etc.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should read the materials distributed via teams before the class to grasp the outline and questions to ask in class.

Students should read recommended text book before starting the excercises.

Students need to submit the result of analysis on the situation in the Middle East by their own efforts.

Students also should develop meaningful policy recommendations to improve energy security condition for developing countries with certain conditions.

Students should review the contents of the lecture and participate in the discussion of the last week of the class

3. 成績の評価方法:

Course grades will be based on the both presentations which are one for middle east and the other for the security of develoing coungry by the group discussion (80%) and participation with discussin in the class (20%)

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

- ①World Energy Outlook 2023, IEA
- ©Energy Supply Security 2014,IEA
- ③Energy & Security-strategies for a world in transition, Jan H. Kalicki/David L. Goldwyn

Jonathan Symons

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Students are expected to take the class Outline of Energy Policy and/or Energy and Environmental Science and Technology in advance.

Students are highly recommended to take the class Energy Data Analysis for making exercises more effective.

科目番号 / Course Number: STI8061E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Energy Policy in Japan

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 根井 寿規 NEI Hisanori

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春学期 Spring 金 Fri/3

単位数/ Credits: 2

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Energy Policy is one of the most important policy agenda in Japan especially after the TEPCO Fukushima Accident in 2011.

This course is designed for students to learn the way how government to plan its energy policy and implement as case in Japan. Students will get sufficient knowledge and basic measurement to analyze energy balance sheet for developing sustainable energy policy in their home country by comparing the case in Japan.

In this course, most factors for planning and enforcement of energy policy in Japan will be lectued.

During the lecures, students should acknowlege that energy policy in Japan is rather unique based on its history after the World War II.

The main questions we have are the root cause of the Fukushima Accidents, lack of national champion of oil & gas industry, regional monopoly of power industry, less improved liquid market in energy fields.

During the first half, students will learn main issues of energy policy we should solve, supply & demand figures, and changes of global circumstances which affect determinations of appropriate energy mix in Japan.

Student should read class materilas for each class which will be provide at least one day in advance and be expected to raise effective questions to discuss for developing better policy frameworks.

After the first half, students should submit first term paper in which students should describe their understandings by that time and raise their own interest for future research.

In the latter half, students should lean each area of interest together with experts in Government of Japan in more detail and would like to discuss recent energy issues we face.

Students should read class materials for each class as same as first half and be expected to discuss with experts to solve important issues for maintain sustainable energy policy.

After the latter half, students should submit second term paper in which students should develop brief policy recommendation to GOJ or their home country with some limitations.

This course is related to the following SDGs: 7 (Energy), 8 (Economic Growth),13(Climate Action).

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Program (STI)(Doctoral)

- 1.) Have advanced academic and interdisciplinary expertise in science, technology, and innovation and policies, and the ability to apply them to policy issues in multiple ways.
- 2.)Have a wide range of knowledge on public policies, and the ability to understand science, technology, and innovation policies within this context and analyze them from a multifaceted perspective.

[Course Goals]

Students can:

- (1) identity the challenges to be solved for developing sustainable energy policy in Japan
- (2) discuss the challenges and potential solutions by either brief economic analysis or political analysis
- (3) raise the issues need to be studied in more detail to get meaningful policy framework

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Week 1: Introduction

Main issues of Energy Policy in Japan etc.

Week 2: Policy Framework

Major Policy framework of Energy Policy in Japan etc.

Week3: Japanese Energy Policy

IEAs Policy Review over Japan

Week4: Oil Policy

Unique situation of oil market in Japan etc.

Week5: Nuclear Policy

Nuclear Development before the FUKUSHIMA accident and Policy Framework

Week6: Deregulation & Power Market Reform

Deregulation and Institutional Innovation in the Energy Sector after 1980s, including latest situation of power market reform.

Week7: Discussions on Major Issues of Energy Policy

Brief explanations on remained issues such as Coal, Natural Gas, Global Warming, Renewable, Energy Conservation.

Term Paper should be submitted by the next Tuesday.

Week8: Latest Energy Policy in Japan

Deputy Commissioner of ANRE at METI will be invited to explain about it.

Week9: Energy Policy and Global Warming Issues in Japan

An experts on this issues will be invited to explain including the result of COP 28.

Week10: Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy

A director of METI will be invited to explain about it.

Week11: Nuclear Policy related with the FUKUSHIMA accident

Dr. Tomoya Ichimura of NRA will be invited to explain about it.

Week 12: International Activities

IEA, Cooperation with OPEC, Middle East and Russia

Week 13: Energy Technology Policy in Japan

History, Major Technology Option for Net Zero Emission Energy System etc.

Week 14: Field Trip to JOGMEC TRC

Field Trip to the Technology and Research Center of JOGMEC(Energy and Metals National Corporation) at Makuhari

Learn about the state of the art technology for natural resource development including CCS, Carbon Recycling and Hydrogen.

*Students attending the class Energy and Environmental Science and Technology) will come together.

Week 15: Energy Policy in Japan for the Future

Discussion of Energy Policy in Japan for the Future

Term Paper should be submitted by the next Tuesday.

*Contents of the Course might be changed due to inquiries or expectations of students etc.

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should read the materials distributed via teams before the class to grasp the outline and questions to ask in class.

After class, students should review the contents of the lecture and prepare for writing term papers.

3. 成績の評価方法:

Term Papers (Twice) 40% for each, Participation of the Discussion 20%.

Term Papers are composed of about 1000words per each.

Students who take the class of Energy and Environmental Science & Technology can submit a combined term paper.

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

① White Paper of Energy in Japan 2023 (Japanese)

http://www.enecho.meti.go.jp/about/whitepaper/2022pdf/

② History of Policy by Ministry of International Trade and Industry(MITI)-Energy Policy(Japanese)

Important contents of these will be provided in class materials in English.

③Energy Policies of IEA Countries; Japan 2021 Review

https://www.iea.org/reports/energy-policies-of-iea-countries-japan-2020-review

46th Strategic Energy Plan, GOJ, 2021

https://www.enecho.meti.go.jp/en/category/others/basic_plan/pdf/6th_outline.pdf

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

可 Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

Students are highly recommended to take the class Outline of Energy Policy in advance for getting basic knowledge of energy policy in general.

Students are highly recommended to take the class Energy and Environmental Science & Technology together because

科目番号 / Course Number: STI8071E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Research Seminar V

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春、夏 Spring, Summer

単位数/ Credits:1

1. 本講義の概要及び到達目標:

Research Seminar series (II-VI) is intended to assist doctoral students in the preparation of a dissertation. In Research Seminar II-IV, student will make presentations on the progress of his/her research project. The goal is to apply cumulative understanding and skills to specific research situation, to communicate research ideas and their appropriate theoretical and methodological issues effectively and efficiently, and to critique others ideas paying particular attention to both theoretical and methodological rigor and reality. It is also supposed to be training for presentations at academic conference and for writing an academic journal paper. Research Seminar V-VI will focus on key issues preparing dissertation. The whole structure of his/her dissertation as well as the format standards and project management will be reviewed.

[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Highly relevant:

3. The ability using scientific approach, for issues related to science and technology innovation policy, to set up problems based on past scientific knowledge, to construct hypotheses, to conduct independent analysis using various quantitative and qualitative data including data specific to science and technology innovation, to compile research papers and policy proposals, and to present them to policy makers and communicate them.

Relevant:

1. Advanced academic and interdisciplinary expertise in science, technology, and innovation and policies, and the ability to apply them to policy issues in multiple ways.

Partially relevant:

- 4. High level of understanding on the formulation and implementation of science and technology innovation policies and the ability to make practical policy recommendations that bridge theory and practice
- 5. The ability to act as a leader by respecting different values and systems in a global society and understand especially science, technology, and innovation policies and is willing to communicate with others.

[Course Goals]

Students can:

(1) apply their cumulative understanding and skills to own reserach project, to communicate research ideas and their appropriate theoretical and methodological issues effectively and

efficiently, and to critique others ideas paying particular attention to both theoretical and methodological rigor and reality.

(2) make presentations and write an academic paper.

2. 各授業のテーマ:

Research Seminars (II-VI) will be open every month (Fall/Winter term, and Spring/Summer term) except for August to encourage vigorous discussion. Some seminars is more than one slot. Some months, class time may exceed one class period.

Students should resister to Research Seminar I after his/her entry to the program, then Research Seminar II (after 6 months), III (after 12 months), and IV (after 18 months) V (after 24 months) VI (after 30 months) subsequently in this order. For the students who graduate earlier than the standard period of study, Research Sminar V and VI are categoried as optional courses.

Each student is to present AT LEAST 1 time per 6 months period.

Each student is to be a discussant AT LEAST 1 times per 6 months periods.

Presenters need to give paper/slide presentations to the assigned discussant at least 3 days before the presentation day.

Each presentation should be STRICTLY 20 mins. Time should not be exceeded.

The discussant will have 5-10 mins to discuss the presentation. This will be followed by general discussion (10-15mins).

[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should prepare their presentations and discussion comments.

3. 成績の評価方法:

To pass the course, students are required to participate actively to the seminar (presentations, Q&A and discussions).

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

No specific textbook.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

As this research seminar may be a good opportunity to prepare for your presentations (at oral QE, academic conference, and dissertation defense),

the students are strongly encouraged to participate as many times as you can.

In addition, the students who are NOT required to register (including master students) are ALSO recommended to attend as a presenter or a discussant.

Language: English for PhD students, English whenever possible for Master students.

科目番号 / Course Number: STI8081E

講義名[日本語(英語)] / Class Name: Research Seminar VI

担当者(フルネーム)/ Course instructor (Full Name): 関係教員 Various

学期・曜日・時限 / Term・Day・Period: 春、夏 Spring, Summer

単位数/ Credits:1

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[Related Diploma Policy (DP)]

Highly relevant:

3. The ability using scientific approach, for issues related to science and technology innovation policy, to set up problems based on past scientific knowledge, to construct hypotheses, to conduct independent analysis using various quantitative and qualitative data including data specific to science and technology innovation, to compile research papers and policy proposals, and to present them to policy makers and communicate them.

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[Out-of-class Learning]

Students should prepare their presentations and discussion comments.

3. 成績の評価方法:

To pass the course, students are required to participate actively to the seminar (presentations, Q&A and discussions).

4. テキスト、参考文献等: (4-1:必携のテキスト 4-2:その他):

No specific textbook.

5. 講義で使用するソフトウェア:

6. 聴講の可否:

否 Not Allow

7. 履修上の注意:

As this research seminar may be a good opportunity to prepare for your presentations (at oral QE, academic conference, and dissertation defense),

the students are strongly encouraged to participate as many times as you can.

In addition, the students who are NOT required to register (including master students) are ALSO recommended to attend as a presenter or a discussant.

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