

# JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES

## Why Study in Japan:

- Japan has an excellent university system with comprehensive and world-leading academic departments.
- There are public and private universities located throughout Japan, in large and small cities as well as in rural areas.
- Additionally, there are specialist institutions of higher education (i.e., technical medical and women-only institutions).

## Admissions:

- Japan does not have a “common application” for all universities.
- Each university has its own application process and timeline and, within each university, there may be additional department/faculty admission requirements.
- As a general rule, an entrance examination is required for admission to Japanese university (there are a few exceptions that should be researched on an individual basis).
- Students should gather printed or Internet admissions materials from their “long list” of colleges as soon as the materials become available (normally March–July) and study each university’s admissions policies, noting any differences and/or special requirements.
- Japanese universities may consider your high school transcripts (grades and course selection), SAT I & II, and TOEFL examinations as part of their admissions decisions, especially the private institutions.
- It is best to visit Japanese universities during the summer between grades 11 and 12.
- It is also important to choose a *juku* that has a program that relates to the specific university examinations you will be taking.

## Tuition and Fees:

- Private universities are expensive, whereas public universities are less so.
- Japanese universities generally do not provide student housing.
- Living expenses in Japan are very high. This may mean that, on occasion, it is less expensive to send a student to the United States to a university than for the student to study in Japan.

## Japanese University Admissions Examinations:

- Each Japanese university sets its own examinations.
- Normally, there is a separate, additional examination that is set by the faculty where the student wishes to gain entry.

- It is customary for students in Japan to attend a *juku* (or *cram school*) after school hours to prepare for these rigorous and comprehensive entrance examinations.
- Students at international schools normally graduate in June, enroll in a *juku* as soon as possible, and then take entrance examinations September–December. National university entrance exams are generally given in February & March.

### Japanese University website information:

<http://www.yamasa.org/access/a5e.html>

[www.iohk.com/UserPages/mlau/spiduniv.html](http://www.iohk.com/UserPages/mlau/spiduniv.html)

[www.mext.go.jp/eky1992/index-40.html](http://www.mext.go.jp/eky1992/index-40.html)

[www.asu.edu/clas/asian/japan/htm](http://www.asu.edu/clas/asian/japan/htm)

[www.aief.or.jp/study\\_j/img/sfisij/03/e.pdf](http://www.aief.or.jp/study_j/img/sfisij/03/e.pdf)

[www.google.com/Top/Reference/Education/Colleges\\_and\\_Universities/Asia/Japan/](http://www.google.com/Top/Reference/Education/Colleges_and_Universities/Asia/Japan/)

[www.colorado.edu/ealld/atj/Bridging/ABRD-finaid.html](http://www.colorado.edu/ealld/atj/Bridging/ABRD-finaid.html)

[www.colorado.edu/ealld/atj/Bridging/abroad.html](http://www.colorado.edu/ealld/atj/Bridging/abroad.html)