

# Admission Policies to the Global Program

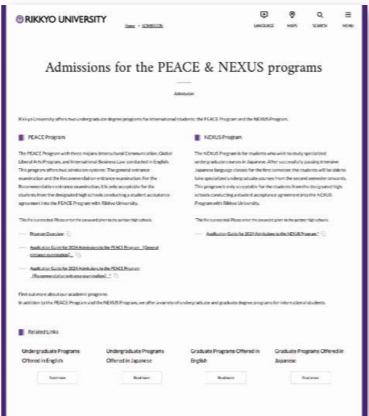
## Admissions by Document Screening



<https://english.rikkyo.ac.jp/admission/information.html>



## Admissions for the PEACE Program (General Entrance Examination)



<https://english.rikkyo.ac.jp/admission/peace-and-nexus.html>



# Global Program Website



[https://lp.rikkyo.ac.jp/en/undergraduate/international\\_business\\_law/global/index.html](https://lp.rikkyo.ac.jp/en/undergraduate/international_business_law/global/index.html)



**RIKKYO UNIVERSITY**  
College of Law and Politics



Department of Law  
Department of International Business Law  
Department of Politics



**RIKKYO UNIVERSITY**  
College of Law and Politics



*HOMINUM CAUSA JUS CONSTITUTUM EST*

There is an old Roman maxim which states that the law is established for the benefit of men(hominum causa jus constitutum est). This means that the value of law exists in how it allows people to lead better lives and improves the society in which people live. If the meaning sounds vague, imagine your immediate surroundings first, then slowly broaden the scope of your imagination. When people meet and do something together (e.g., one’s family and school), a society is formed. In your family or at your school, you must have gone through hardships to find a compromise to competing interests and values and reach an agreement. Everyone has had such experiences. At the level of a nation, although social issues in a country may seem abstract, the essence is exactly the same. The purpose of studying at the College of Law and Politics is to develop the abilities to utilize law in order to peacefully resolve issues where people’s contradictory interests and values collide, and to help build a society in which people can live together harmoniously. To develop these abilities, one must not merely study and master knowledge of existing laws and social, political and economic systems, but also learn to utilize the knowledge and skills developed by our predecessors to carve out new paths for the future. Legal and political studies offer methodologies to cultivate new potential for a society and to enable people to coexist based on a mutual respect for diverse values. Through studying at Rikkyo University’s College of Law and Politics, I promise that you will gain knowledge and reasoning skills that will serve you in good stead for the rest of your life, presenting wisdom for you to build a better future.

Hisashi Harada, Dean, College of Law and Politics

History of the College of Law and Politics

- 1874 College was originally established as the Rikkyo School by Bishop Channing Moore Williams, an Episcopal Church missionary from the U.S.
- 1922 Rikkyo School accredited to become a university (Rikkyo University) under the prewar education system
- 1959 The College of Law and Politics (Department of Law) established
- 1961 Comparative Law Major created at the Graduate School of Law and Politics
- 1969 Civil and Criminal Law Major created at the Graduate School of Law and Politics
- 1988 Department of International and Comparative Law established at the undergraduate level
- 1991 Politics Science Major established at the Graduate School of Law and Politics
- 1996 Department of Politics established at the undergraduate level
- 2006 Majors at the Graduate School of Law and Politics were reorganized to create Law and Politics Major
- 2007 Department of International and Comparative Law renamed to be the Department of International Business Law

College of Law and Politics



CONTENTS

Pick UP  
The Global Program ..... P03

Department of Law ..... P05

Department of International Business Law..... P07

Department of Politics ..... P09

Career Support ..... P11

Students' Career Paths ..... P12

Number of international students  
and partner institutions ..... P13

Scholarship Programs ..... P13

Our Academic Staff ..... P14

# The Global Program (provided in English)

— Crossing Borders through a Legal Education —

Being launched in April 2022 under the Department of International Business Law, the Global Program gives students an opportunity to hone their legal knowledge and objective thinking through learning a legal approach to international business disputes, negotiation strategies and effective communication techniques.

Since all of the specialized courses in the program are provided in English, students can take all of the courses required for the degree in English only. (Students may also take courses offered in Japanese if they wish to.) We are proud of the wide range and diversity of the law courses offered in English in the program, which makes the program the one and only English language-based law degree program in Japan.

Our pioneering English program is recognized with a generous endowment from the Suenobu Foundation, thanks to which we have established the Suenobu International Business Law course.

## Admissions to the Program

- Enrollment: Maximum of 40 students (including 10 international students)
- Admission procedures: Entrance Exam for International Students (Admissions by Document Screening), and the Admissions for the PEACE Program (General Entrance Examination)
- Entrance Exam for International Courses (only for those who also understand Japanese)

## Overview of the Curriculum

- All of the specialized courses required for the degree are offered in English. (Students may also take courses provided in Japanese.)
- Small-sized classes
- Some of the topics covered are basic ideas as to the ways of preventing and resolving international business disputes through negotiations, and rules for contracts (e.g., in the case where company X imported luxury brand products, whether X should be entitled to claim for damages against whom if the products are damaged in a shipping accident).
- For international students, an extensive Japanese language program is provided according to their language levels and goals.

## Four-Year Curriculum (offered in English)

| 1st year   | 2nd year   | 3rd year | 4th year |
|--|--|----------|----------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Law and Society in Japan</li> <li>● Introduction to Legal Studies</li> <li>● Legal Presentation</li> <li>● Legal Writing</li> </ul> |  |          |          |
| Specialized courses<br>(e.g., Contracts, Property, Torts, Civil Procedure, Negotiation Basics)   |  |          |          |
|  | Specialized courses<br>(e.g., Corporate Law, International Business Law, Anglo-American Law) |          |          |
| ● First-year Seminar   | Seminars (The topics of each seminar vary depending on the instructor.)                      |          |          |
|  | Study abroad programs (e.g., Oxford Summer Program)  |          |          |
| ● Courses provided in Japanese   |  |          |          |



## Message from Academic Staff

### Acquiring Legal Wisdom through the Global Program



Eriko Taoka (Associate Professor)

Studying law is to acquire wisdom not knowledge. While knowledge is information found in textbooks, one cannot acquire wisdom simply by reading because wisdom is perspective and logical thinking, which are only acquired through an accumulation of experiences. In the Global Program, you experience various social issues and conflicts vicariously by considering ways to resolve them by the applications of laws. This will train your abilities to extend your imagination and put yourself in other people's shoes, and to come up with solutions that properly reconcile the diverse conflicting interests of those involved. In addition, you

will gain an international perspective through the study of differences in countries' laws, and the social, political, and cultural backgrounds that create these differences. Through discussion with your international peers and lecturers, you will train your logical thinking skills to come up with the best possible legal approach to social issues and conflicts we face in our world. These abilities constitute wisdom. This wisdom will become a valuable asset in any career path you choose after graduating from the Global Program.



J.I.

Department of International Business Law

I believe this Global Program is one of the friendliest university sections in Japanese colleges of Law. With far less students per professor compared to typical universities using one-way lectures as a teaching method, you can ask questions freely whenever you are curious. This environment allows the professors to recognize each student, which can never happen in other law faculties. In addition, the program brings you a wide range of studies to choose from including Alternative Dispute Resolution, which is a field of research that aims to replace civil court trials in certain situations and provide an access to justice to more people in this diversified society. Moreover, only few institutions in Japan are capable of providing classes in this area, and learning this alone in the lingua franca of the globalized world makes this program worth choosing, as it equips you with skills that are required literally everywhere. In summary, the Global Program is a sophisticated option for you to gain skills beyond just law in English with guaranteed active learning.

## 1 Day Schedule



- 07:00 Waking Up
- 08:00 Heading to the University
- 08:50- Class Starts
- 12:25- Lunch Time
- 13:25- Blank Period
- 15:20- Afternoon Classes
- 17:00- Seminar
- 19:30 Arrive Home
- 24:00 Going to Bed

## My Campus Life

※Course titles marked with [JP] are offered in Japanese.

|             | Mon                            | Tue                                    | Wed  | Thu  | Fri                              |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| 8:50-10:30  |                                | International Law 1 [JP]               | Civil Procedure                                |  | The World Economy and Japan [JP] |
| 10:45-12:25 | Marketing Management in Japan  | Introduction to Gender Studies         | Information Processing for Social Science [JP] | Online Dispute Resolution                  |                                  |
| 13:25-15:05 | Tourism Study 4                |  | Corporate Law A                                | Seminar (ICC Mediation Competition)        |                                  |
| 15:20-17:00 |                                | Introduction to Political Science [JP] |  | Dignity of Life and Welfare                |                                  |
| 17:10-18:50 |                                |  |  | Seminar (Int'l Law Moot Court Competition) |                                  |
|             | Additional Meeting for Seminar | Additional Meeting for Seminar         | Part-Time Job                                  |  | Part-Time Job                    |

## Favorite Spot

The Carrels at 3rd floor, Ikebukuro Library  
Reason: For a long time, I struggled to find a place which is peaceful and quiet to concentrate on my studies; however, Carrels was the answer to that as it gave me a space like no other.



Not good at waking up early.

About 15 minutes of being a part of the busy Tokyo traffic.

I take more classes in English than in Japanese.

Since the time I enrolled in this university, I have been to university cafeterias only a few times.

Time to look for fine restaurants and find some enjoyable activities around Tokyo.

Grab a cup of coffee for concentration.

Love sessions with fewer students as it facilitates better learning.

I live with my family, and we have dinner together.

If there is no job on schedule, I spend time finishing my homework or watching football matches.

# Department of Law

We foster the abilities to reevaluate and resolve issues from a legal viewpoint and to create better-ordered social systems

Imagine what conflict resolution would be like in a society without laws. Outcomes would surely favor the powerful, and not just the physically strong but those with the financial resources to hire soldiers. A mafia movie may also give you some idea. The scenario would be quite dystopic. Laws exist to prevent people from relying on physical forces to resolve conflicts. While we may not live in an ideal world, laws are a crystallization of wisdom for building a better world.

Characteristic of the Department

## 1 The Department of Law is for mastering the disciplines needed for handling legal matters

Studying law is not merely for those who wish to become judges, public prosecutors, and lawyers. Studying law is also beneficial for those who would like to work at local and national governmental offices and the legal departments of private companies. Learning law can also be useful for those who wish to work at NGOs or other similar organizations. It also serves you to become more sensible citizens in the society. At the Department of Law, students gain fundamental legal knowledge as well as a legal way of thinking. A branch of an academic area is called a discipline. The discipline of law is more established than other academic disciplines, such as that of literature or sociology. The existence of the national bar examination is an indication of the solidity of legal study as an independent academic discipline.

Characteristic of the Department

## 2 The Department of Law also offers advanced learning based on foundational knowledge of law

The Department places significant weight on essay-style examinations in order to make sure that students acquire fundamental knowledge of law. However, the Department also offers small-sized classes as an advanced learning environment. With a limited number of participants in each class, students learn that there are no predetermined answers to any social issue through group discussion and debate. Small-sized classes are also beneficial to accommodate individual students' academic interests. The Department of Law strives to not let students be confined to certain specialized fields, but rather to enable students to broaden their horizons and to wield skills in problem assessment, problem-solving, conflict prevention, and social system-designing.

Characteristic of the Department

## 3 The Department of Law also produces talent for financial and other sectors

As stated above, the Legal Professional Program established by the Department of Law is not only for students who wish to become legal professionals. It is certainly a preparation for those who will go on to graduate law school and pursue that path. However, legal studies are also essential for working in specialized professions related to law, such as civil servants at the national or local level or employees in the legal departments of private companies. Learning law can also be useful for working at NGOs or other similar organizations. Private companies, especially those in the financial sector (banking, insurance, etc.), are intimately involved in legal issues. As a result, many graduates of the Department go on to work in the financial sector, as well.

### The Department is suitable for those who wish to...

It is often said that you study something that has a single correct answer in a high school, while you study something that has no correct answer to at a university. This is generally true in the sense that there is often no single right answer to issues dealt with in legal education. However, there are definitely wrong answers. The national bar examination, the standard test on knowledge of law, is established to measure one's ability to reach the point where right and wrong are decided without setting foot on the wrong side. The only way for you to train this ability is to build knowledge step by step. Although flashes of genius may do wonder, students who can put in steady effort will be especially well-suited for the Department of Law.



## Four-Year Curriculum (offered in Japanese only)

|                   | Introductory Period  |                              | Formation Period   |                 |   |                 | Completion Period  |                 |  |  |
|-------------------|--|------------------------------|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
|                   | 1st Year Spring  | 1st Year Autumn              | 2nd Year Spring  | 2nd Year Autumn | 3rd Year Spring   | 3rd Year Autumn | 4th Year Spring  | 4th Year Autumn |  |  |
|                   | Acquiring basic knowledge necessary for college study  |                              | Gaining various experiences to broaden one's view  |                 |   |                 | Broadening specialization aiming to achieve future goals |                 |  |  |
| Mandatory Courses | Language Education A (English)   |                              |  |                 |   |                 |  |                 |  |  |
|                   | Language Education B (a language not previously studied)   |                              |  |                 |   |                 |  |                 |  |  |
| Electives         | Introduction to Academic Studies   |                              | Cross-disciplinary Studies<br>General Sports Studies   |                 |   |                 |  |                 |  |  |
|                   | Basic Literature Reading (Introductory Courses (Academic Learning Methods))  |                              |  |                 |   |                 |  |                 |  |  |
|                   | Department of Law Course Group A   |                              | *Introduction to Law, Introduction to Political Science, Constitutional Law, Civil Law, Criminal Law, Legal Policy, etc.                   |                 |   |                 |  |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |                              | *Commercial Law, Administrative Law, International Law, Civil Procedure, Labor Law, Criminology, Philosophy of Law, Sociology of Law, etc. |                 |   |                 |  |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |                              |  |                 | *Criminal Procedure, Civil Execution Law and Civil Provisional Remedies Law, Comparative Constitutional Law, etc. |                 |  |                 |  |  |
|                   | Department of Law Course Group B   |                              | *Gateway to Law and Politics, Social Research Methods, Statistics, etc.  |                 |   |                 |  |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |                              | *Social Security Law, Economic Law, Tax Law, Anglo-American Law, Intellectual Property Law, International Economic Law, etc.               |                 |   |                 |  |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |                              |  |                 | *Environmental Law, Financial Transaction Law, Conflict of Laws, etc.   |                 |  |                 |  |  |
|                   |  | Introductory Seminars on Law | Seminars, Seminars on Law and Politics<br>Seminar Papers   |                 |   |                 |  |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |                              | Studying Abroad Approval Courses / Overseas Research Papers  |                 |   |                 |  |                 |  |  |
| Free Electives    |  |                              |  |                 | College of Law and Politics Self-Initiated Special Lecture  |                 |  |                 |  |  |
|                   | Courses provided in the Department of Law, free electives in the Department of Law, courses provided in the other Colleges, free elective Language Courses, f-Campus courses, etc. |                              |  |                 |   |                 |  |                 |  |  |



## Message from Academic Staff

Let us explore the evolving landscape of criminal law in response to the changing dynamics of the society.



### Professor Shinya Fukamachi; Courses to teach : Criminal Law

Criminal law establishes which actions are considered "crimes," and specifies the appropriate penalties for them. Familiar offenses like "murder" and "robbery" have been recognized as criminal acts for quite some time, with a widely accepted understanding that they are morally wrong. However, there is an increasing demand for criminal law to address a range of challenging situations that frequently occur in daily life. For instance, it is not unusual to send multiple emails or make numerous phone calls to someone you are interested in, or express negative opinions about someone you dislike online. However, when taken at extreme levels, such actions can lead to significant anxiety and emotional harm to the other person. The question then arises: when should such behavior be deemed "excessive" and classified as a "crime"? This issue is a widely debated topic not only in Japan but also in several other countries. Moreover, there has been growing interest in recently recognized family issues that have been previously overlooked. For instance, a few decades ago, physical punishment of children by parents was viewed as "normal" (though not advisable). However, it is now explicitly prohibited under the Civil Code (Article 821) and is also considered a significant matter under the Criminal Code. Despite the home being a sanctuary for family members, there is always a risk of it turning into a "hotbed of crime." Family related crimes are poised to become increasingly critical areas of concern in the future. I look forward to delving into these issues with you through lectures and seminars to uncover insights to address them.

# Department of International Business Law

The Department is intended to develop talent that can serve to create bridges between Japanese companies and the world with a broad perspective and “legal mind”

The pace of globalization has been remarkable in the business world. An increasing number and volume of transactions between Japanese companies and companies abroad generates the need to prepare for legal disputes with parties who do not share the same language and culture as you. In the Department of International Business Law, students learn business transactions from a legal perspective, negotiation skills and ways of preventing and resolving conflicts. Our Department enables students to hone their legal knowledge, objective thinking and reasoning skills, which are called “legal mind,” and to become active participants in global businesses.

Characteristic of the Department

## 1 Many courses are taught in English at the Department of International Business Law

One unique feature of the Department of International Business Law is that many specialized law courses are taught in English apart from those taught in Japanese. This is because of our Global Program (for more details, see page 3). Many law courses taught in English are also open to students who do not belong to the Global Program.

The Global Program accepts students through (a) a selective admission process for international programs (for Japanese students), (b) the Admissions by Document Screening (for international students), and (c) the Admissions for the PEACE Program (General Entrance Examination) (for international students). Students in the Department of International Business Law may also apply to transfer to the Global Program during the second semester of their first year.

Characteristic of the Department

## 2 The Department of International Business Law offers a full range of practical courses and career education

First-year students take introductory law courses. Second-year students may take courses from a category of courses named “International Business Law.” Courses in the category are designed to help students develop business negation skills and skills to solve and prevent conflicts useful for international businesses.

Career education is another strong focus of the Department. In the Introductory Seminar on Law (Future Skills Project) which is open for first-year students, students work in groups to try to resolve problems companies and local municipality governments face, and receive feedback from professionals who currently work in the relevant fields. From the second year on, several courses offer students opportunities to learn various business fields and the trends in the fields in order to design their own career paths.

Characteristic of the Department

## 3 The Department of International Business Law trains lawyers for the global stage

In the globalized business world, various conflicts constantly arise many of which take a form that has not been witnessed before. The purpose of the Department of International Business Law is to train individuals to become capable of facing such complex problems with the legal knowledge and skills acquired in the Department.

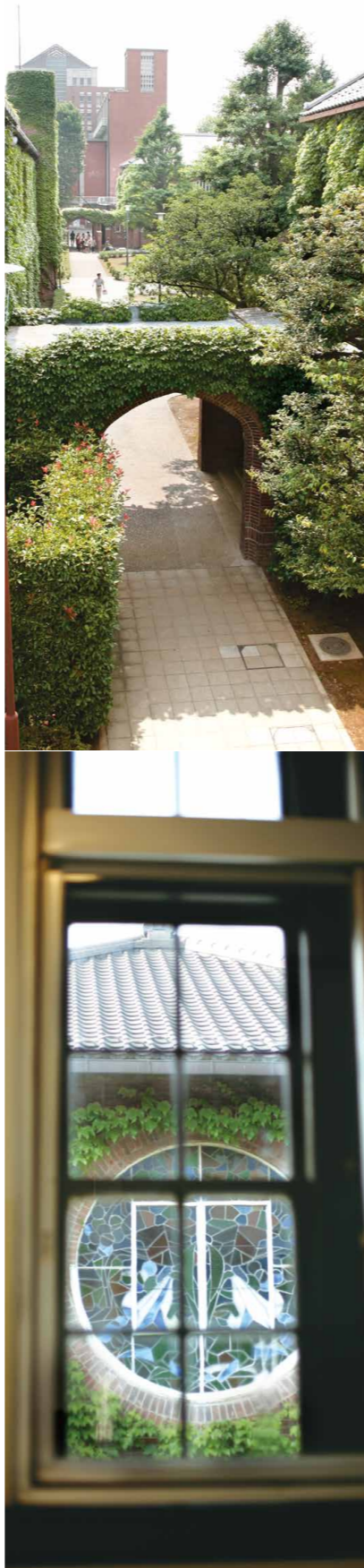
While Japanese companies doing business internationally will be the primary sources of employment for our graduates, considering that the curriculum of our Department has many specialized courses taught in English, learning at our Department will also be an advantage for those who wish to work at non-Japanese companies doing business internationally.

### The Department is suitable for those who wish to...

Because many law courses are taught in English at the Department of International Business Law, the Department is suitable for those who wish to use English at work or work internationally in the future.

When working at a company, legal knowledge can be useful not only for preventing problems from arising but also for resolving problems, in case they arose, in a proper and favorable way.

Those who wish to become active participants in the international community should definitely come to the Department of International Business Law. Together with your peers, you can become a businessperson who carries weight in international society.



## Four-Year Curriculum (offered in Japanese only)

|                   | Introductory Period  |   | Formation Period  |                 |   |                 | Completion Period |                 |  |  |
|-------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|---|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|
|                   | 1st Year Spring  | 1st Year Autumn                                   | 2nd Year Spring   | 2nd Year Autumn | 3rd Year Spring   | 3rd Year Autumn | 4th Year Spring   | 4th Year Autumn |  |  |
|                   | Acquiring basic knowledge necessary for college study  | Gaining various experiences to broaden one's view |   |                 | Broadening specialization aiming to achieve future goals  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
| Mandatory Courses | Language Education A (English)   |   |   |                 |   |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   | Language Education B<br>(a language not previously studied)  |   |   |                 |   |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
| Electives         | Introduction to Academic Studies   |   | Cross-disciplinary Studies<br>General Sports Studies  |                 |   |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   | Basic Literature Reading<br>(Introductory Courses<br>(Academic Learning Methods))  |   |   |                 |   |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   | Department of International Business Law Course Category A   |   | *Introduction to Law, Introduction to Political Science, Constitutional Law, Civil Law, Criminal Law, etc.  |                 |   |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |   | *Introduction to International Business Law 1A, International Economic Law, Commercial Law, Labor Law, Tax Law, Intellectual Property Law, Economic Law, Anglo-American Law, etc. |                 |   |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |   |   |                 | *International Business Law 1B/2, Conflict of Law, etc.   |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   | Department of International Business Law Course Category B   |   | *Introduction to Legal Studies, Contracts, Gateway to Law and Politics, etc.  |                 |   |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |   | *International Business Law, Corporate Law, Anglo-American Law, International Law, Social Security Law, Oxford Summer Program, etc.   |                 |   |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |   |   |                 | *Intellectual Property Law, Cross-Border Litigation, International Civil Procedure, Financial Transaction Law, etc. |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   |  | Introductory Seminars on Law                      | Seminars, Seminars on Law and Politics<br>Seminar Papers  |                 |   |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |   | Studying Abroad Approval Courses / Overseas Research Papers   |                 |   |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
| Free Electives    |  |   |   |                 | College of Law and Politics Self-initiated Special Lecture  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   | Courses provided in the Department of Law, free electives in the Department of Law, courses provided in the other Colleges, free elective Language Courses, f-Campus courses, etc. |   |   |                 |   |                 |                   |                 |  |  |

Note: For details on the Global Program, see page 03.



## Message from Academic Staff

### Think independently and continue questioning



### Professor Akiyo Shimamura; Courses to teach : Social Security Law/Labor Law

During my undergraduate years, I focused on studying the Portuguese language, Brazilian history, culture, and economy, rather than law. After completing my second year of university, I seized the opportunity to participate in the "work and learn" program, spending a year as a trainee at a Brazilian law firm. During this period, I gained insights into various legal issues concerning Brazilian workers in Japan, which sparked my interest in pursuing law at the graduate level. Despite facing several challenges along the way, I am now engaged in research specializing in social security and labor laws. Legal matters pertaining to foreigners in Japan remain a significant area of interest for me.

Both social security and labor laws play crucial roles in shaping the conditions under which people work and live. Laws are often revised to align with societal trends, making them intricate; however, in my lectures, I aim to elucidate these complexities in the simplest manner possible, starting from the fundamentals. Although it is possible to navigate life reasonably well without a deep understanding of the law, possessing such knowledge can be immensely beneficial. It provides a valuable advantage with the potential to assist both yourself and those close to you. I look forward to sharing the significance of this knowledge with you.

As is often emphasized, I encourage you to engage in critical thinking genuinely. While it is essential to be receptive to what the teacher imparts, it is equally crucial to recognize that not everything they say is indisputable. Instead of unquestioningly accepting the information, I urge you to continuously question and reflect on its validity. Time and youth are invaluable treasures that money cannot purchase; therefore, please appreciate and savor the present moment. I am eager to meet all of you on campus!

# Department of Politics

Develop the ability to build desirable political and social systems through learning perspectives to identify issues in politics and give proper analyses to the issues

What is the meaning of studying political science stand in the College of Law and Politics? We know that laws exist for people. However, it is people who create the laws. The value of studying political science at the College is in revealing the humanity behind the law. Various values, interests and senses of justice are embedded throughout the political process of making laws: from the elections of the members of the Diet, deliberations in the Diet, and ultimate law-making outcomes. Political science is a study of people.

Characteristic of the Department



1

### The Department of Politics values the ability to come up with questions

In the Department of Politics in the College of Law and Politics, we do not hold classes in the way of teaching the answers to problems. What we do is help students learn to come up with questions related to politics, both past and present. To formulate questions, or an act of questioning, is a crucial act that will lead to political and social changes in the next generation. Stop looking for answers on Google. Instead, we challenge you to ask as many meaningful questions as you can here at the Department of Politics. This is a “dojo” for the intellect—welcome!

Characteristic of the Department



2

### The Department of Politics offers education that gives weight to political thought, history and evidence

The governments of different countries dealt with the COVID-19 pandemic in different ways. How effective their measures were—including those of Japan—had much to do with whether or not the country had previously experienced outbreaks of infectious diseases such as SARS and MARS. Whether or not the wearing of masks, lockdowns, or compulsory vaccinations became controversial was heavily influenced by the political ideology in each country around the idea of freedom. In the Department of Politics, we excel at examining the political history of countries, including Japan, and at empirically analyzing real-world politics while referring to the literature of Japanese and international political thought.

Characteristic of the Department



3

### The Department of Politics trains individuals to become able to design social and political systems

The Department of Politics trains creative individuals who are committed to bringing about a desirable future for our society. Individuals who study three areas—Japanese politics and political history, international politics, and political thought—become able to set questions and tasks based on a deep understanding of human behavior. Setting such questions tasks will surely lead to changes in our society. Those with the abilities to see the ideal future of our society by questioning the existing society are needed not only in politics, government or the private sector, but also in any industry. The future begins here at the Department of Politics of the College of Law and Politics at Rikkyo University.

### The Department is suitable for those who wish to...

Are you one of those who feel somewhat uneasy about the thought that you have been living without thinking very deeply about things around you? For instance, are you going to select a school merely based on your academic records rather than what you wish to do, but at the same time, feeling like there is something wrong about the world you are living in, such as politics and society in general? If you are wondering what is going on in our society, why our society is the way it is, and what you can do about it, we welcome those uneasy feelings and questions at the Department of Politics! We have no sure-fire remedy to dispel uneasy feelings. However, we would like you to share those feelings with us, so we can start thinking about issues causing the feelings together. It will open up a vast and diverse academic landscape.



## Four-Year Curriculum (offered in Japanese only)

|                   | Introductory Period  |                 | Formation Period   |                 |  |                 | Completion Period |                 |  |  |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|
|                   | 1st Year Spring  | 1st Year Autumn | 2nd Year Spring  | 2nd Year Autumn | 3rd Year Spring  | 3rd Year Autumn | 4th Year Spring   | 4th Year Autumn |  |  |
|                   | Acquiring basic knowledge necessary for college study  |                 | Gaining various experiences to broaden one's view  |                 | Broadening specialization aiming to achieve future goals |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
| Mandatory Courses | Language Education A (English)   |                 |  |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   | Language Education B<br>(a language not previously studied)  |                 |  |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
| Electives         | Introduction to Academic Studies   |                 | Cross-disciplinary Studies<br>General Sports Studies   |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   | Basic Literature Reading<br>(Introductory Courses<br>(Academic Learning Methods))  |                 |  |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   | Department of Politics Course Category A   |                 | *Introduction to Law, Introduction to Political Science, Constitutional Law, Civil Law, History of European Political Thought, etc.<br>*Modern Political Theories, International Politics, Public Administration, European Politics, American Political and Diplomatic History, Asian Politics, Political History of Japan, History of Japanese Political Thought, Political Process, etc.<br>*Political Sociology, Theories of Comparative Politics, Local Autonomy, Comparative Politics, etc. |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   | Department of Politics Course Category B   |                 | *Gateway to Law and Politics, Statistics, Social Research Methods, etc.<br>*Principles of Economics, Administrative Law, Sociology of Law, Legal History, Information Processing for Social Science, etc.<br>*Japanese Diplomacy, History of International Politics, Peace Studies, Special Lectures on Political Science, Public Finance, Social Policy & Administration, etc.  |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   | Introductory Seminars on Political Science   |                 | Seminars, Seminars on Law and Politics<br>Seminar Papers   |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |                 | Studying Abroad Approval Courses / Overseas Research Papers  |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |                 | College of Law and Politics Self-initiated Special Lecture   |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |                 |  |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |                 |  |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
|                   |  |                 |  |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |
| Free Electives    | Courses provided in the Department of Law, free electives in the Department of Law, courses provided in the other Colleges, free elective Language Courses, f-Campus courses, etc. |                 |  |                 |  |                 |                   |                 |  |  |



## Message from Academic Staff

### Politics Evolving: The Potential of Politics in Europe.



#### Professor Ariyoshi Ogawa; Courses to teach: European Politics

Many young people in Japan perceive politics as static and resistant to change. However, in the development of European politics, things have happened that were not possible before, and nations and societies have changed. Delving into the study of European politics will not only expand your global political awareness but also provide insights into the multifarious possibilities within the realm of politics. As the world of football shows, each European region can revive a distinct identity, diverging from the conventional concept of a “nation-state.” Additionally, it is not always the case that being a “big country” is advantageous. The world is seeing the policy initiatives of small and medium-sized countries like the Nordic countries and the Netherlands, recognized as small open economies, for their economic, welfare, and gender equality accomplishments. In the extensive history of Europe, marked by centuries of war, “European integration” signifies more than just establishing an economic community; it represents an aspiration to shape Europe into a space of peace. However, the progress of democracy and human rights in Europe has not been consistent. The challenges to democratization, particularly the slower progress in ensuring women’s participation in politics than men’s, along with the complexities of modern societal issues like fascism, widening inequality, and xenophobia in the globalized context, have unfolded as successive crises in European politics. This class aims to examine the reasons for these occurrences by delving into the political landscapes of various countries, including UK, France, Germany, Northern Europe, Southern Europe, and Central and Eastern Europe. It will also explore the European Union’s efforts at integration and intriguing political science theories to encourage fresh thinking about the broad spectrum of possibilities within politics.

# Career Support

## Career Support in the Changing Society

Students are going out into a society where people are living to the age of 100. One's career path is not likely a linear path that once was the norm from education to work to retirement. It is more likely that one switches back and forth between work and education in his/her flexible multi-stage life structure that involves multiple locations and a wide range of activities. We also live in an age of revolutionary technological advances that are accelerating changes to our economic system and industrial structure, which makes it even more difficult to imagine the future (e.g., a VUCA environment).

Another change we have to adapt to is the difficulty of face-to-face communication due to the impact of COVID-19, which spread around the world in 2020. While expression via nonverbal communication has become more difficult — including facial expressions, gesturing, and other physical actions, as well as tone of voice and clothing — verbal communication using words has taken on greater emphasis in today's world.

However, no matter what age we live in, it is vital for one to possess humanity and basic proficiencies, such as knowledge and skills, logical and analytical thinking, and communication skills.

The College of Law and Politics provides a high-level of specialized education in law and political science in order to train individuals well in any times and societies they live in. We also aim to foster proactive thinking skills to enable our students to study throughout their lives even if the future is hard to predict. We therefore provide high-quality career support to enable each and every student to make full use of their unique character and strengths.

## Attentive Career Support

Beside becoming legal professionals, students who graduate from the College of Law and Politics go into a wide range of occupations that include working at private companies or as civil servants. The College provides attentive career support and pragmatic training for students to adapt to a range of career paths and broaden their career opportunities in the changing society. Such career support can be provided as part of our curriculum or as extracurricular activities.

## Courses in the Curriculum (offered in Japanese only)

In the first year of study, a small-sized seminar is held for students to learn to proactively solve problems companies face. The seminar is called the Future Skills Project (FSP). The Gateway to Law and Politics is a course that cultivates students' interest in society and career opportunities. This course covers various industries. For instance, a session on "the Business and Media" brings current social issues to students' attention as preparation for transitioning into the business world and becoming responsible members of society. A session on "the Introduction to Public Service" provides a wide range of information to students who have an interest in the public sector. The course also has sessions for those who wish to become legal professionals and other law-related professions. Designing this way, the course accommodates various interests students have.

In the second year of study, a course named Career Planning Formation brings in graduates of the College of Law and Politics as guests to talk to students about their careers and give students a chance to consider possible futures for themselves. In the second and third years, a course named Career Design/Internship Study allows students to look ahead at possible career paths so that students can continue their studies with clearer purposes. In the course, students also learn Communications to understand themselves and build relationships. Internship opportunities further motivate students to study and take a deeper interest in their place in society.



## Student-Initiated Career Support and Planning

Ordinary career support at a university is based on planning by the university and getting students to participate in it. However, at Rikkyo College of Law and Politics, students themselves take the helm and raise their own career awareness by planning and making proposals. The seminars called the Job Café and Shukatsu Café are those where students themselves invite people in industries students are interested in as guest lecturers, and learn about the industries and career opportunities.

Job Café is a student-initiated seminar where students invite Rikkyo University alumni who work in various fields as guest lecturers. In contrast, Shukatsu Café is a seminar run by fourth-year students who themselves are searching for jobs. Fourth-year students share information and their journey to find the jobs they want with their juniors.

Both of the seminars are conducted in small roundtable discussions, which offers rare opportunities to obtain valuable information. (For more details about the seminars, see our Facebook page, "Rikkyo University College of Law and Politics career support.")

# Students' Career Paths

## Students of the College of Law and Politics at Rikkyo University pursue various career paths upon graduation

Of the students who graduated in March 2023 from the College of Law and Politics, 97.0% of students seeking jobs secured positions. Approximately 17.4% went into finance or insurance; approximately 16.7% went into the information or service industries; and approximately 13.4% went into civil service. The remainder went into manufacturing, wholesale/retail, and many other fields. A distinguishing feature of the College of Law and Politics is that its students develop legal thinking skills that are useful in any industry or occupation, and therefore, its graduates are able to choose their career paths from almost any field in the world.

## Major Places of Employment

### Public Service

Court Official (general), Ministry of Justice, National Public Employee, Finance Specialists, National Tax Experts, Labor Standards Inspectors, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, Kanagawa Prefectural Government, Saitama Prefectural Government, Chiba Prefectural Government, Governments of Special Wards of Tokyo, Yokohama City Municipality Government, Saitama City Municipality Government, Chiba City Municipality Government

### Finance and Insurance

Bank of Japan, Norinchukin Bank, Japan Finance Corporation, MUFG Bank, SMBC, Mizuho Financial Group, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking, Nomura Securities, Daiwa Securities, Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance, Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance, Nippon Life Insurance, Dai-ichi Life Insurance, Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities, JCB

### Information

IBM Japan, Salesforce, Oracle Japan, NTT Data, Rakuten Group, Fujitsu, Sky, LINE, Itochu Techno-Solutions (CTC), Trend Micro, Japan Research Institute, OTSUKA CORPORATION, TIS, Hitachi Systems, SCSK, NEC Solution Innovators, BIPROGY, NTT COMWARE, TSUZUKI DENKI, OBIC BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

### Services

JAXA, JETRO, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Nishumura & Asahi, Anderson Mori & Tomotsune, Nagashima Ohno & Tsunematsu, Mori Hamada & Matsumoto, Deloitte Tohmatsu Consulting, KPMG Consulting, Accenture, JRA, Tokyo Dome, JTB, TMI Associates, Japan Federation of Bar Associations, JASRAC, Japan Business Federation, PwC Consulting, Nomura Research Institute, Daiwa Institute of Research, Recruit, HORIPRO

### Others

Mitsubishi Corporation, Itochu, Mitsui & Co., Sumitomo Corporation, Marubeni, Mitsui Fudosan, Mitsubishi Estate, Hakuhodo, NHK, Fuji Television, TEPCO Holdings, JAL, ANA, Nippon Yusen, NTT East, Apple Japan, Nihon L'Oréal, Suntory Holdings, Shiseido, Keyence, Canon, Panasonic, Asahi Kasei, KAJIMA CORPORATION, Central Japan Railway Company, Metropolitan Expressway Company, Nihon Keizai Shimbun, KODANSHA, Amazon Japan, TOYOTA MOTOR, Ajinomoto, Johnson & Johnson, DAICHI SANKYO, BANDAI, DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, Hitachi, Sony, Mitsubishi Electric

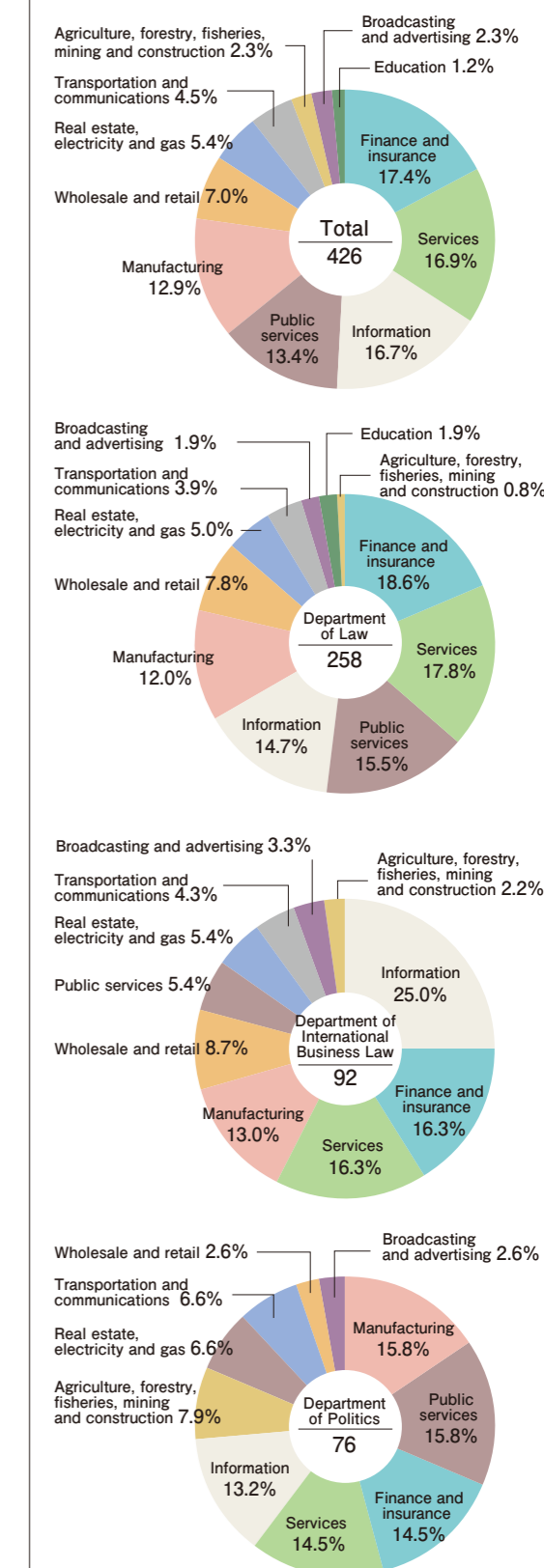
## Graduate Schools

### Graduate Schools

The University of Tokyo, Kobe University, Chiba University, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Waseda University, Keio University, Chuo University, Hosei University, Nihon University, the Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, Meiji University, Rikkyo University, Komazawa University, Tokyo Gakugei University, Shinshu University

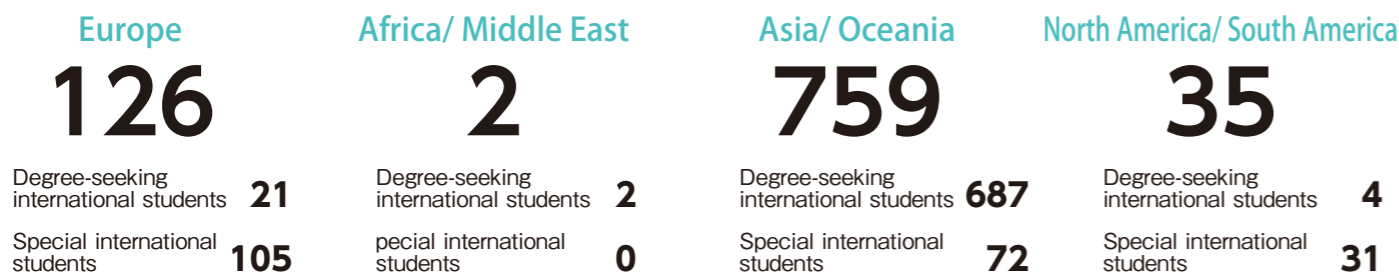
## Places of Employment by Industry

(College of Law and Politics, March 2023 graduates)



## Number of international students and partner institutions (As of October 20, 2019)

Rikkyo University is stepping up its efforts to internationalize as it seeks to boost the number of international students to 2,000 by 2024, the 150th anniversary of its founding. The globalization of the campuses will enable students to gain exposure to a variety of cultures and languages.



|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Degree-seeking international students | International students who passed the entrance exam and are enrolled in regular academic programs for the purpose of earning degrees |
| Special international students        | Short-term, non-degree-seeking international students who are enrolled through partner institutions or government organizations      |

## Scholarship Programs

Rikkyo University offers various scholarship programs to provide financial and academic support to international students.

Scholarships for privately-financed international students include Rikkyo University scholarships and external scholarships offered by the Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO) and other private scholarship foundations.

Applicants who wish to apply for scholarships that require a recommendation from the university need to carry out scholarship application registration during the specified period each academic year after enrolling.

<https://www.rikkyo.ac.jp/target/foreign/regular/scholarships/>



## Scholarships that require a recommendation from Rikkyo University

| Title   | Offered for   | Disbursement Period | Amount         | No. Awarded | Application Period | Notes |
|---|---------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|-------|
| Rikkyo University Scholarship for International Students with Outstanding Academic Achievements | Undergraduate | 1 year              | ¥50,000/ month | 10          | Early April        | —     |
|   | Graduate      |                     | ¥70,000/ month | 11          |                    |       |
| Rikkyo University Alumni Association Scholarship for International Students                     | Undergraduate | 1 year              | ¥50,000/ month | 7           | Early April        | —     |
| Rikkyo University International Student Scholarship   | Undergraduate | 1 year              | ¥200,000/ year | 85          | Early October      | —     |
|   | Graduate      |                     |                |             |                    |       |

## Scholarships and Prizes for Students of the College of Law and Politics

| Name                                   | Description of the scholarship   | Amount (per year) | Number of Recipients (estimated) |
|--|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Chodo Scholarship (Suenobu Foundation) | This scholarship is granted by the Suenobu Foundation to students in the third year at the College of Law and Politics who have outstanding academic records and demonstrate a great motivation for study. The scholarship is granted for two years consecutively.   | 600,000 yen       | A few                            |
| Kushibiki Prize                        | This is a scholarship from Hironori Kushibiki, a supporter of the university, donated to the Rikkyo University Graduate School. Its purpose is to encourage the studies of third-year students at the College of Law and Politics who wish to study abroad at partner universities under the Rikkyo University's study abroad program.   | 500,000 yen       | one                              |
| Kurita Prize                           | This prize is presented as a grant to commend students at the College of Law and Politics for achieving outstanding grades while studying abroad. It is a grant to students who have studied overseas at a partner university or approved university and have achieved exceptional grades, who submit an overseas research paper after returning to Japan, and whose credits are recognized. | 100,000 yen       | A few                            |

| Department of Law  |  | Department of International Business Law                             |   | Department of Politics  |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Eiji ADACHI<br>Professor<br>● Civil Procedure                            | Masamichi NOZAWA<br>Professor<br>● Civil Law                                   | Naoko AKIMOTO<br>Associate Professor<br>● Anglo-American Law         | Yoshihisa HAYAKAWA<br>Professor<br>● Conflict of Laws   | Yusuke ANDO<br>Associate Professor<br>● History of European Political Thought                         |
| Naoki IWATSUKI<br>Professor<br>● International Law                       | Kazuaki HARADA<br>Senior Specially Appointed Professor<br>● Constitutional Law | Akiyuki ASATSUMA<br>Professor<br>● Tax Law                           | Hideyuki MATSUI<br>Professor<br>● Commercial Law  | Ariyoshi OGAWA<br>Professor<br>● European Politics  |
| Nobuki OKANO<br>Associate Professor<br>● Constitutional Law              | Masakazu HARADA<br>Professor<br>● Civil Law                                    | Akiyo SHIMAMURA<br>Professor<br>● Labor Law, Social Security Law     | Dilton RIBEIRO<br>Specially Appointed Associate Professor<br>● Legal Presentation                     | Osamu KAWASAKI<br>Senior Specially Appointed Professor<br>● Modern Political Theories                 |
| Yukio KAISE<br>Senior Specially Appointed Professor<br>● Comparative Law | Shinya FUKAMACHI<br>Professor<br>● Criminal Law                                | Eriko TAOKA<br>Associate Professor<br>● Contracts                    | Brandon WHITTAKER<br>Specially Appointed Professor<br>● Anglo-American Law                            | Toru KURATA<br>Senior Specially Appointed Professor<br>● Asian Politics                               |
| Kyosuke KAWASHIMA<br>Associate Professor<br>● Criminal Procedure         | Haruna FUJISAWA<br>Professor<br>● Civil Law                                    | Mika TAKAHASHI<br>Professor<br>● Commercial Law                      | Yoko MITSUHASHI<br>Specially Appointed Professor<br>● Special Lecture on Law (Securities Regulations) | Takuya SASAKI<br>Senior Specially Appointed Professorr<br>● American Political and Diplomatic History |
| Kenji KAWAMURA<br>Professor<br>● Commercial Law                          | HUH Sookyeon<br>Professor<br>● International Law                               | Yoshizumi TOJO<br>Professor<br>● International Economic Law          | Shojiro YAKUSHIMARU<br>Specially Appointed Professor<br>● Career Planning Formation                   | Ayame SUZUKI<br>Professor<br>● International Politics   |
| Kazuhiko KANBASHI<br>Professor<br>● Administrative Law                   | Hiroshi MATSUDO<br>Professor<br>● Administrative Law                           | Ryo HASEGAWA<br>Professor<br>● Intellectual Property Law             |   | SOHN Jeyong<br>Associate Professor<br>● Political Process Theories                                    |
| Kentaro KOBAYASHI<br>Professor<br>● Criminal Law                         | Keisuke YAMAGUCHI<br>Professor<br>● Civil Law                                  | Hiroki HATANO<br>Professor<br>● Civil Law                            |   | Hisashi HARADA<br>Professor<br>● Public Administration  |
| Masahiko SAEKI<br>Professor<br>● Sociology of Law                        | JUNG Chanok<br>Assistant Professor<br>● Basic Readings (seminar)               | Yuicro HAYAKAWA<br>Associate Professor<br>● Economic Law             |   | Masataka MATSUURA<br>Professor<br>● Political History of Japan  |
|  | Takeshi SUZUKI<br>Assistant Professor<br>● Basic Readings (seminar)            |  |   | Koichiro MATSUDA<br>Professor<br>● History of Japanese Political Thought                              |
|  | Daigo MORITA<br>Assistant Professor<br>● Basic Readings (seminar)              |  |   | Ryuichi MINOURA<br>Specially Appointed Professor<br>● Seminar on Administrative Praxis                |
|  |  |  |   | Yuji ANDO<br>Assistant Professor<br>● Basic Readings (seminar)  |
| Visiting Professor   |  | Invited Professor  |   |   |
| Fumio ISHIKAWA<br>Visiting Professor<br>● International Business Law     | Katsuyuki HATA<br>Visiting Professor<br>● Seminar                              | Toshiko TAKENAKA<br>Invited Professor<br>● Intellectual Property Law |   | Kazushige NAGANO<br>Assistant Professor<br>● Basic Readings (seminar)                                 |
|  |  |  |   | Yuusuke MIYAUCHI<br>Assistant Professor<br>● Basic Readings (seminar)                                 |