



日本留学
にほん りゅうがく

My Study in Japan



Facts about Japanese Universities



Do you know that there are more than 700 universities in Japan?

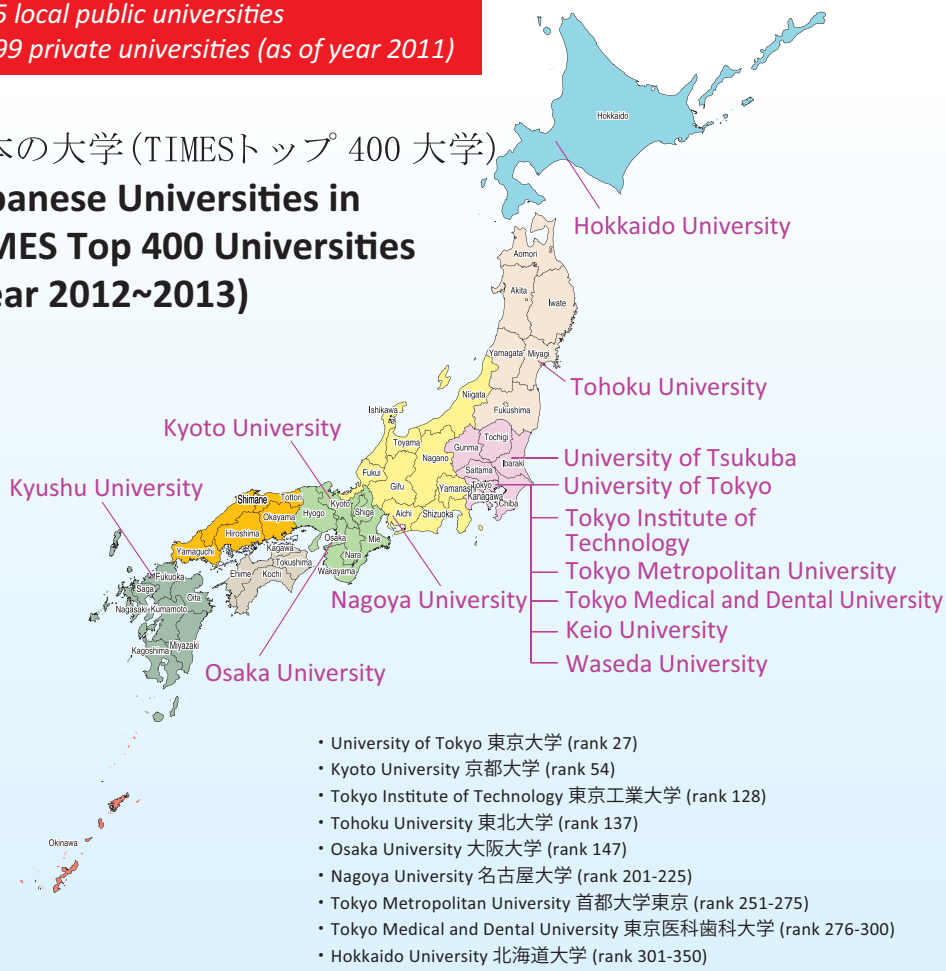


Wow! That means I have lots of opportunities to study in Japan!!

*86 national universities
95 local public universities
599 private universities (as of year 2011)*

日本の大学 (TIMES トップ 400 大学)

Japanese Universities in TIMES Top 400 Universities (year 2012~2013)



- University of Tokyo 東京大学 (rank 27)
- Kyoto University 京都大学 (rank 54)
- Tokyo Institute of Technology 東京工業大学 (rank 128)
- Tohoku University 東北大学 (rank 137)
- Osaka University 大阪大学 (rank 147)
- Nagoya University 名古屋大学 (rank 201-225)
- Tokyo Metropolitan University 首都大学東京 (rank 251-275)
- Tokyo Medical and Dental University 東京医科歯科大学 (rank 276-300)
- Hokkaido University 北海道大学 (rank 301-350)
- Kyushu University 九州大学 (rank 301-350)
- University of Tsukuba 筑波大学 (rank 301-350)
- Keio University 慶応義塾大学 (rank 351-400)
- Waseda University 早稲田大学 (rank 351-400)

Facts about Japanese Nobel Prize Recipients

Recently, Professor Shinya Yamanaka, a stem cell researcher from Kyoto University, was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine category for year 2012. Japan is currently the top Asian country which produces the most number of Nobel Laureates (19 people as of 2012) in the region.

| | Name of Japanese Nobel Laureates | Category | Year |
|----|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|
| 1 | Hideki Yukawa 湯川 秀樹 | Physics | 1949 |
| 2 | Shin-ichirō Tomonaga 朝永 振一郎 | Physics | 1965 |
| 3 | Yasunari Kawabata 川端 康成 | Literature | 1968 |
| 4 | Reona Esaki 江崎 玲於奈 | Physics | 1973 |
| 5 | Eisaku Satō 佐藤 栄作 | Peace | 1974 |
| 6 | Ken-ichi Fukui 福井 謙一 | Chemistry | 1981 |
| 7 | Susumu Tonegawa 利根川 進 | Physiology or Medicine | 1987 |
| 8 | Kenzaburō Ōe 大江 健三郎 | Literature | 1994 |
| 9 | Hideki Shirakawa 白川 英樹 | Chemistry | 2000 |
| 10 | Ryōji Noyori 野依 良治 | Chemistry | 2001 |
| 11 | Kōichi Tanaka 田中 耕一 | Chemistry | 2002 |
| 12 | Masatoshi Koshihara 小柴 昌俊 | Physics | 2002 |
| 13 | Yōichirō Nambu 南部 陽一郎 | Physics | 2008 |
| 14 | Toshihide Masukawa 益川 敏英 | Physics | 2008 |
| 15 | Makoto Kobayashi 小林 誠 | Physics | 2008 |
| 16 | Osamu Shimomura 下村 脩 | Chemistry | 2008 |
| 17 | Ei-ichi Negishi 根岸 英一 | Chemistry | 2010 |
| 18 | Akira Suzuki 鈴木 章 | Chemistry | 2010 |
| 19 | Shinya Yamanaka 山中 伸弥 | Physiology or Medicine | 2012 |

The large number of Japanese Nobel Laureates shows that Japanese educational institutions are capable of nurturing innovative talents in various areas which can bring great benefit to mankind.

Studying at Japanese higher educational institutions with cutting-edge research facilities and following Japanese curriculum which emphasizes on evidence-based experimental research are the essential keys to your brighter future.

Why did you choose Japan for further study ?



Ms. Nyiam Li Yin
Assistant Officer, Embassy of Japan
graduated from
University of Electro-Communications
(System Engineering)

I got interested in Japanese manga when I was a teenager. While reading these mangas, I learned about the country and its culture, and became so interested in Japan that I started to research on the country's history, culture and technology. From then on, I made the decision to further study in Japan.



I chose Japan because I saw many Japanese companies investing in Malaysia. There would be more chances to get employment from these companies after I have graduated from Japan.



Mr. Abedol Malik Zainal
Senior Manager, UMW Toyota Motor
graduated from Kisarazu National
College of Technology
(Mechanical Engineering)



Why did you choose Japan for further study ?



Dr. Lau Poh Yok
Physician, Pantai Hospital
graduated from
Nagoya University
(Medicine)

I think because of Japanese history. After WWII, they recovered very quickly after the defeat. I was interested in how this country can progress so fast to become the world's No. 2 economic power. They are strong economically, advanced technologically and I was very impressed. Also, Japanese culture is very close to us, e.g. Asian philosophy like discipline and Confucius ideology permeates Japanese culture.

Japan is famous for film history. It's the first Asian country where its movies received international attention and awards with Ozu and Kurosawa. I felt I should learn from a country with such rich history and hence decided to go to Japan.



Mr. Edmund Yeo Yee Haeng
Doctoral student
studying at Waseda University
(Film-making)



How was study life at preparatory school?



Mr. Mohd Khairul Qayyum Mohd Katman
Vice President, Malaysian Students'
Association in Japan (MSAJ)
studying at Chiba University
(Mechanical Engineering)

Having not learned the Japanese language before, it was totally foreign to me and the fear I had made me very nervous. Fortunately, the teachers were very helpful; they would do their best, including making all kinds of gestures in class to help us understand. They would even kneel beside our desks to pronounce the words slowly to us. All their humble effort really helped us tremendously to learn the Japanese language such that when we arrived in Japan, we could understand and converse in Japanese fluently. Now, we really love this country and all the things here excite us.

Physics was the most difficult subject. In fact, I once gave up studying physics in secondary school because it was too difficult. However, after joining AAJ, I decided to challenge the subject again. It was difficult, as expected, but as I studied, it became more interesting and I am interested in the subject now.



Ms. Nurul Amal bt Abdul Latiff
Student
studying at University of Tsukuba
(Engineering Science)

How was study life at preparatory school?



In my two years at Ambang Asuhan Jepun (AAJ), I was fortunate that I learned a lot from the many dedicated Japanese teachers in an environment not too dissimilar to that in Japanese schools. Their presence ensured constant communication in the Japanese language between students and teachers, despite difficulties which arose due to differences in learning background. Taking advantage of the conducive learning environment at AAJ, I constantly put in effort to improve my Japanese communication skills. The hard work paid off, giving me enough confidence with the language to help me through my time there as well as my life in Japan that followed later.



Mr. Mohd Hatta Mohd Akbar
Student
studying at Kobe University
(Mechanical Engineering)



What challenges or difficulties did you face in Japan?



Dr. Alias Abdullah
Head of Department/
Senior Lecturer,
Universiti Malaya
graduated from
Tottori University
(Bio Production Science)

I lived in Japan with my family for 11 years from April 2002 to April 2012. Actually, I did not face any serious difficulties in Japan. Except for the process of obtaining a driving license. Even though I thought that I was quite an expert at driving, I had to take the driving test 6 times! At times, I just did not know why I failed the test. On a positive note, I believe that the difficulties made me more appreciative of my driving permit. I drive more carefully so that I don't have to take another test in the future in case my license gets revoked by the authority for any reason.

The most difficult part faced by foreign students studying in Japan was the housing issue. The system in Japan is very different: we have to locate a suitable house on our own and landlords actually require a guarantor before being able to rent out their space. On top of that, we also have to pay for the "key money" upfront. There are many house owners / agents in Japan that are hesitant to rent out their homes to foreign students since most students do not have a fixed income and survive purely on their scholarship allowance. Some foreign students were offered a place to stay in the dormitories provided by the university, which was much cheaper but not all students are able to enjoy that privilege.



Dato' Prof. Dr. Rujhan Mustafa
Director General, Department
of Higher Education,
Ministry of Higher Education
graduated from
Ritsumeikan University
(International Economics)



How was campus life in Japan?

Due to my father's influence, I had wanted to learn the koto, which is the national instrument of Japan, since I was a little kid. I enrolled myself into the koto club on the first day of club activities orientation at the university. It was hard for me to learn how to play the koto, as all the music notes were written in kanji. I had to practise hard to master the techniques of playing the koto but it was all well worth it because the sense of satisfaction and fulfillment I got surpassed the hard work required.



Mr. Muhammad Hafiz Othman
Senior Program Manager,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency (JICA) Malaysia
graduated from
University of Tsukuba
(International Relations)



Ms. Khairul Badariah
Japanese Language Teacher, AAJ,
Universiti Malaya
graduated from Akita University
(Mechanical Engineering)



I used to cook halal meals everyday. There was a foreign students' network with a representative who got halal food for all of us. This network still continues to serve Muslim students at Akita University.



How was the education / research in Japan?



Dato' Dr. Ong Hong Peng
Secretary General,
Ministry of Tourism
graduated from
Hiroshima University
(Economics)

Japan offers unique opportunities for research and education. The learning experiences range from the enhancement of our knowledge on Japanese best practices as well as technical and management expertise to other aspects such as Japanese language and culture. The Professors were very supportive and served as mentors to ensure that we excel in our studies and research work. Strong emphasis was placed on achieving a good balance between theory and practice. To sum up, I enjoyed and cherished my postgraduate studies and stay in Japan.



The MBA experience in Japan was extremely enriching and fulfilling. The courses were conducted in English, and there was a great diversity in the class in terms of nationality and career background. One had to contribute ideas and opinions to the discussion topic in class. As such, the class was lively and we could learn from each other, and appreciate the differences. Besides class work, there were also practical field visits to companies, interactions with the management of the companies, and endless opportunities for networking with other candidates from around the world.



Ms. Khoo Hsien Huey
Assistant Vice President,
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi
UFJ (Malaysia) Bhd.
graduated from
Hitotsubashi University
(Business Administration)

研究



Dr. Lim Ting Song
Medical Director, Clique Clinic
graduated from
Tohoku University
(Medicine)

Studying in Japan was fun, despite the greatest barrier which would be the language. Although medical school only starts in the third year, we started off with both basic medical science and some general studies during the first 2 years. I like the freedom of choosing to learn more about your interests, and at the same time explore other things beyond your own major. Japanese education emphasizes a lot on basic science research. I had the opportunity to work with the best scientists in Japan and also join a special meeting with the Nobel prize laureates in Tokyo. Doors were opened for me for trainings in Institut Marie-Curie in France, Harvard Medical School, etc. Being the only foreigner in my class also helped me to understand Japanese culture even more and I gained a lot of friendship among the Japanese society.



How was the education / research in Japan?



Ms. Chan Loo Mun
Master's student
studying at
University of Tokyo
(Law)

In contrast with the spoon-fed system, my professor encourages me to think of my research theme on my own. It gives me the freedom to develop my own research ideas without being constricted. Furthermore, I have one of the best research resources at my disposal. The library resources and journal subscriptions in my university allow me to look into various sources that I have never had the opportunity to. As such, there is not a day where I am not learning something new under the guidance of my professor who would gladly point out my weaknesses and strengths.

In Japanese universities, students are divided into groups according to their research theme. This group is known as seminar or "Zemi". I joined Zemi during my final year. We had activities, studies, socials, etc. together with our lecturers. With this Zemi system, communication between students and lecturers became friendly. This Zemi system is very unique to Japan and I have never seen this system in Malaysia or other ASEAN countries.



Mr. Za'ba Hj Youn
Ex-President,
Alumni Look East
Policy Society (ALEPS)
graduated from
Toyohashi University of Technology
(Electrical & Electronic Engineering)



Is the experience in Japan helpful?



Dr. Wira Jazair Yahya
Senior Lecturer,
Malaysia-Japan
International Institute of
Technology (MJIIT),
UTM Kuala Lumpur
graduated from
Tokushima University
(Mechanical Engineering, Ecosystem Engineering)

As an educator in a University, my experience studying in Japanese universities are certainly valuable. I always think that my supervisors in Kagoshima and Tokushima Universities are perfect role models as educators because of their sincere desire to educate their students not only academically but also in cultivating good values. Currently working in the Malaysia-Japan International Institute of Technology (MJIIT), I hope I can implement Japanese-style education and follow what my supervisors had taught me in those days.

The training I had received at the university to develop theories based on data helps a lot, even in my position now in the government sector. For example, we should not think up or propose any plans or policies simply by just sitting in the office. Instead, we should observe or simulate real life situations when making proposals for policies.



Ms. Siti Zaharah Omar
Principal Assistant Director,
Human Capital
Development Division,
Public Service Department (JPA)
graduated from
Toyama University
(Electronic Information Engineering)



Is the experience in Japan helpful?

It is very helpful in terms of work ethics and time management. In my first year, I was worried about my Japanese language ability because my Japanese was very weak at that time. However, I'm glad that the lecturers and course mates were very kind, patient and helpful to me. I was able to enjoy classes while learning to communicate well in Japanese gradually. Through inter-cultural communication and working together with Japanese and other international students, I realized the importance of understanding other's culture before making my own judgment and stereotyping. These have allowed me to be more mature and tolerant while living in our own society.



Ms. Wong Yee Lee
Manager,
Executive Producer,
Primeworks Studio Sdn. Bhd.
(A company of
Media Prima Group)
graduated from
Nagoya University
(Media Professional Studies)



Ms. Nora Azlinda Jaapar
Assistant Secretary,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
graduated from
Nagaoka University
of Technology
(Electrical & Electronic
System Engineering)

Having studied in Japan gives me a lot of advantages, especially in my previous job in the private sector and also my current job in the public sector. The experience enabled me to understand the Japanese way of thinking better, especially in problem-solving and innovation. It also taught me to value positive work ethics, such as discipline, punctuality and respect. These qualities have no doubt helped me a lot to be a loyal, honest and dedicated worker. Through my experience of studying in Japan, I have learnt to appreciate life and everything around me and to see the good in every situation.



Messages From Former Students

I have only one phrase for you - 'you should go'.

Disciplined, convenient, safe environment, academically matured, industry-based research, natural beauty... you'll fall in love with Japan!

Japan offers a beautiful fusion of advanced technology, a wealth of tradition with rich and unique culture. Come to Japan!

It is tough. Don't give up easily, always do your best and get good results but apart from studying, explore and experience Japanese culture!

日本に行きましょう!



Add a foreign language to your resume!

You will not just get quality education but you will also benefit from the experience.



Contact Details



STUDY in JAPAN

For enquiries on Study in Japan

Japan Information Service (JIS), Embassy of Japan

Tel: 03-2177-2600

Website: <http://www.my.emb-japan.go.jp/>

Mr. Zamree Bakar, Education Counsellor, JIS, Embassy of Japan

Tel: 03-2177-2600 ext. 185 (Tue-Thu, 10am-12noon)

Japan Educational Information Centre (JEIC or JASSO)

Tel: 03-2287-0812

Website: <http://www.studyinJapan.org.my/>

For enquiries on Look East Policy (LEP)

Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam (JPA) Malaysia

Tel: 03-8885-3000 / 4000

Website: <http://www.jpa.gov.my/>

Alumni of Malaysians who have studied in Japan

Alumni Look East Policy Society (ALEPS)

Tel: 03-2727-3355

Website: <http://www.aleps.org/>

Japan Graduates' Association of Malaysia (JAGAM)

Tel: 03-7877-4312

Website: <http://www.jagam.org.my/>

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