# RITSUMEIKAN CENTER FOR ASIA PACIFIC STUDIES

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# Educational Globalization in Japan and the Global Active Learning Program

ASAMIZU Munehiko\*

#### Introduction

During the 1970s, the majority of overseas students in Japan studied in urban areas such as Tokyo, Osaka and Kyoto. Since the bubble economy of the late 1980s, a number of Brazilian factory workers joined communities in industrialized areas such as Aichi, Gunma and Kanagawa.

Nowadays, Japan's globalization is not only an urban issue but is spreading to more rural locales. For example, many of the scallop-picking workers in Hokkaido are from China and many farmers' wives in Tohoku are from the Philippines. In addition, many traditional local Japanese products are being produced outside Japan, further contributing to globalization.

#### 1. Globalization in Higher Education

In Japan, as a result of depopulation, universities are now facing stiff competition nationwide. To survive, universities need to make their programs more attractive. Some Japanese universities are trying to develop unique programs for domestic students, while others are working to promote their institutions to international students.

Several urban universities such as Sophia (Jôchi in Japanese) and ICU (International Christian University) have long been known as some of the best international universities in Japan, and also enroll English-basis students. In addition, some national and public universities such as Tokyo, Tsukuba and Aizu already operate graduate schools in English for international students.

In recent years, we have started to see an increase in the number of non-native Japanese speakers studying in Japan. For example, there are a large number of English-basis students in Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (APU), Akita International University (AIU) and Waseda University.

APU, AIU and Waseda welcome significant numbers of international students into their undergraduate courses. In APU, for example, almost half of the undergraduate students are from overseas, and lectures are provided in both English and Japanese. AIU is a public university run by Akita Prefecture in rural Honshu, but here, undergraduate courses are being taught in English. Waseda is one of the top-ranked private universities in Japan, but it is making efforts to develop programs taught in English in order to attract greater numbers of international students. In addition to these three universities, several other new English-basis universities and institutions exist all over Japan.

### 2. Background to the Global Active Learning Program

APU was originally established for international students and internationally-oriented domestic students. APU is currently providing quality bilingual education in both English and Japanese languages. However, there is a strong demand for APU to provide more international practical education off campus, especially for our Japanese students.

APU has recently launched a new international initiative called the "Global Active Learning

# Educational Globalization in Japan and the Global Active Learning Program cont. . .

Program". This Program, a major project for APU, has been in place since April 2006. Under the Program, APU is planning to send approximately 1600 students outside our campus to learn in other institutions around the world.

To find destinations for these students, some APU professors visited countries such as the USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, China, Korea and Viet Nam in February 2006. In addition, some specialists in higher education from both the above countries and others such as India, Malaysia, Thailand and Tonga were invited to APU in March 2006 for an academic conference on student exchange programs (Appendix 1).

APU already had agreements in place with Monash University in Melbourne and Macquarie University in Sydney. However, as Australia is a popular destination for Japanese students, APU sent four professors to Australia's universities and colleges to investigate further options. I, alone, visited Deakin University, the University of Adelaide, TAFE New South Wales, the University of New South Wales and Griffith University in February 2006. Other professors visited institutions such as the University of Queensland, Bond University, Queensland University of Technology, University of Southern Queensland and Victoria University.

Universities in Australia have become more competitive since 1989, and some have developed attractive programs for domestic and international students. For example, Griffith University in Brisbane has some good language programs at the practical level. Griffith University, alone, has more international students than the University of Tokyo, which enrolls the largest number of international students in Japan (Appendix 2). These experiences in Australia were useful as a way to learn how to expand and improve our Global Active Learning Program and other international exchange programs.

#### 3. Possibilities for New Student Exchanges

APU is seeking to strengthen partnerships under the Global Active Learning Program. Research on excursion programs for international students in Australia and other countries will be valuable for APU. In the future, it will be possible to provide both semester-long programs and short programs for the Global Active Learning Program; in the initial stage, however, short-term excursions are the most realistic. In my opinion, excursions of for example one week or two weeks, are the most pragmatic option for everyone. Such short-term excursions can be provided in February, March, August or September. It will be possible to organize the programs listed below.

Australia-Japan Student Exchange Tours: This program

is like a mini students' summit. APU has twice hosted world students' summits (on the theme of Peace and Sustainability in 2002, and Tourism in 2005) and many APU students are interested in interaction with students from other institution. Approximately 30 APU students (and perhaps additional students from Ritsumeikan University) will join this program with or without credits. Sample itinerary:

Day 1 Welcome ceremony. Keynote speech.

Day 2 Cultural exchange events.

Day 3 Workshops (Politics, Economics, Education, Culture, Environment etc.).

Day 4 General assembly.

Day 5 Keynote speech. Farewell ceremony.

Contemporary Australia: This short basic program is mainly targeted to students from Japan. Up to 30 APU students can join the program, and participants will receive 2 course credits. Australian students will play the part of assistants but they also have a good opportunity to keep in touch with new Japanese friends. Sample itinerary:

Day 1 Basic lectures on campus.

Day 2 Excursion in the city with local students by bus.

Day 3 and Day 4 Excursion near the city with local students by bus.

Day 5 Basic tutorials on campus.

Discovery Australia: This intermediate program is both for APU and Australian students. APU students will receive 4 credits from this program. Approximately 15 APU students and some Australian students can join this program. Sample itinerary:

Day 1 Intermediate lectures in a campus.

Day 2 to Day 4 Excursions in and around the city by

Day 5 to Day 8 Excursions in and around the state with local students by bus.

Day 9 Intermediate tutorials on campus.

Day 10 Presentations related to excursions.

#### Conclusion

Japan's globalization is spreading to the local level. Every university in Japan needs to develop more distinctive programs. APU started the Global Active Learning Program as a new international education initiative. The Global Active Learning Program will provide a good model of unique programs for everyone.

It will be possible to provide both long-term programs and short-term programs under the Global Active Learning Program. Development of high quality long-term programs should be the final target. In my opinion, however, introductory short-term programs are important as a first-stage initiative.

# Educational Globalization in Japan and the Global Active Learning Program

#### References

ASAMIZU Munehiko et al., 2006. Japan's eds. Globalization. Tokyo: Kumpul.

ASAMIZU Munehiko. 2004. "Daigaku Fuyu no Jidai to Ryugakusei (Universities in the Era of Winter and International Students). " Akita University Bulletin of European and American History 15: 35-38.

TOKUHISA Tamao and YASUMURA Katsumi, eds. 2001. Kanko Kyoiku (Tourism Education). Tokyo: Kumpul.

Appendix 1. New Challenges for Student Mobility 2006

	1. New Charlenges for Student Mobility 2006
Date	Events
March 12	Opening Speech, Monte Cassim (President of
(Sunday)	APU)
	<u>Keynote Speech 1</u> ,
	"Current International Education Paradigms
	in US Higher Education" Ms. Marlene M.
	Johnson (Executive Director and CEO, NAFSA)
	Keynote Speech 2,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	"Developing Human Resources in the
	Perspective of 30 Years Ahead" Ms. ISE Momoyo
	(Former Executive Director and Former
	Director General, Asian Women's Fund /
	Former Director General of United Nation
	University)
	<u>Keynote Speech 3</u> ,
	"SEASREP: Past and future of Southeast Asian
	Studies in SEA" Dr. Aphornsuvan Thanet
	(Thammasat University, Member of SEASREP)
	<u>Panel Discussion</u> , "The Needs of a Rapidly
	Internationalizing Society in Regard to
	Human Development" MC: Prof. Mani. A (Dean
	of International Cooperation and Research,
	APU), Monte Cassim (President of APU)
	Reception
March 13	Research Seminar 1,
(Monday)	Active Learning: Sharing Leading
(Moriday)	Exemplars of Overseas Educational
	Systems and Applied Cases in Japan
	Research Seminar 2,
	International Programs in Japanese
	Universities
	Research Seminar 3,
	Discussion and Summary
	Session 1,
	New Challenges for Student Mobility: APU
	Proposal
	Session 2,
	Prospective Partnership in Academic
	Programs
	Session 3,
	Discussion
	Individual Consultations
March 14	Farewell Party
	<u>Individual Consultations</u>
(Tuesday)	

Source: New Challenges for Student Mobility 2006 Schedule,

<http://www.apu.ac.jp/events/modules/conferences/in</pre> dex.php?id=159&sel\_lang=english> (Accessed September 19, 2006)

Appendix 2. Number of International Students

Appoint Z. Number of international ordination				
University	Total	Number of	Percentage of	
	Number of	Internation	International	
	Students	al Students	Students	
The University of Tokyo (2005)	29,000	2,269	8%	
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (2005)	4,385	1,832	42%	
The Australian National University (2004)	10,377	2,226	21%	
Monash University (2006)	52,400	15,200	29%	
The University of New South Wales (2006)	40,000	7,900	20%	
Deakin Universi (2004)	32,000	4,100	13%	
Griffith University (2006)	29,000	5,000	17%	

#### Sources:

The University of Tokyo Home Page <http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index\_j.html> (Accessed September 19, 2006)

APU Home Page <a href="http://www.apu.ac.jp/">http://www.apu.ac.jp/</a> (Accessed September 19, 2006)

The Australian National University Fact <a href="http://unistats.anu.edu.au/Summary/Stats\_Cards/car">http://unistats.anu.edu.au/Summary/Stats\_Cards/car</a> d04s.pdf> (Accessed September 19, 2006)

Monash's Presence International <http://www.monash.edu.au/engagingtheworld/internat</pre> ional.html> (Accessed September 19, 2006)

<a href="http://www.international.unsw.edu.au/future/future">http://www.international.unsw.edu.au/future/future</a>

about.html> (Accessed September 19, 2006)

University Home <a href="http://www.deakin.edu.au/">http://www.deakin.edu.au/</a> (Accessed September 19, 2006)

Griffith University Home Page <http://www.griffith.edu.au/> (Accessed September 19,

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# **RCAPS** Activities

Government Policies, International Migration and Transnationalism Comparative Perspectives on China, India and Vietnam

The interplay of government policies and international migration of the Chinese was the focus of an international research symposium organized by the Ritsumeikan Center for Asia Pacific Studies (RCAPS) at APU on January 25-26, 2007. Funded by a Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) research grant-in-aid to Professor Kee Pookong, the symposium examined the transnational movements of Chinese migrants, students, and contract labor as well as Diaspora networks they spawn.

Professor A Mani of APU gave a comparative perspective on Asia's second largest Diaspora community, the people of Indian descent in Southeast Asia. Two APU graduate students, Ms Le Hoang Anh Yen and Ms Le Hoang Ngoc Thu, reported on latest Vietnamese policies towards the overseas Vietnamese communities, known as Viet Kieu.

Professor Zhang Xiuming, Chief Editor of the respected journal Overseas Chinese History Studies provided a detailed analysis of Chinese policies towards its so called "30 + 30 millions", namely the estimated 35 million ethnic Chinese, or Overseas Chinese, who live outside Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, and the 30 million ethnic Chinese and their descendants who had returned to China from countries such as Indonesia, Vietnam and Cambodia. The "30 + 30" Chinese have featured importantly in Chinese consciousness, especially its contemporary history, politics, economy, identities, increasingly globalization.

The diverse experiences of the Chinese Diaspora were examined closely by Professors Lee Anshan and Wu Xiaoan, both historians of Peking University, with reference to Africa and Southeast Asia respectively. Professor Wu Qianjin of the Institute of Asia Pacific Studies at the Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences offered a case study of the growing China-Singapore ties through the increasing number of Chinese professional migrants and students who are contributing to the revitalization of Singapore as a global hub.

Another important stream of transnational movement, the estimated 1.2 million Chinese workers who have gone abroad as temporary labor since 1990, was discussed by Professor Li Minghuan of Xiamen University, Fujian Province, one of the main historical sources of Chinese emigration. Professor Cheng Xi of the Chinese Institute for Overseas Chinese Studies, affiliated with the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese, estimated that as many as a million young Chinese had gone overseas to study since the introduction of the



Symposium Participants gather on the APU Campus

Open Door Policy and that close to a third of these have returned to contribute to China's modernization. Between 1986 and 2003, some 180 pieces of policy documents had been formulated to facilitate the return and integration of the overseas-trained. Professor Wu Wanhon of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, an expert on Japan's war orphans in China, gave a timely analysis of issues concerning the return migration of ethnic Japanese left behind in China, a policy matter that has remained contentious in Japan.

Professor Qiu Liben of the Institute of World History at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences offered



Participants also conducted fieldwork in Nagasaki as part of the symposium.

# RCAPS Activities cont...

insights into why a mix of policy and demographic circumstances would ensure that Chinese international migration is unlikely to get anywhere near the rate of historical European migration. Between 1845 and 1946, some 48 million Europeans or 12 percent of the continent's population, migrated to the Americas,

Oceania and other regions.

The symposium papers, when published, will contribute to an area of research that is not well reported in the international literature.

# Exchange of culture and tourism between Oita/Kyushu, Japan and South Korea

On January 27, 2007 in APU s B Building room SPR2, RCAPS held a workshop on the theme of "Exchange of culture and tourism between Oita/Kyushu, Japan and South Korea - Thinking about the tales of Yuriwaka and Manano Choja and the culture of ironware" (日本の ままいた きゅうしゅう と かんごく なんぶちいまとの でんか かんごうこうりゅう 一方分・九州と韓国の南部地域とので化・観光交流 - 百合 芸芸芸芸芸、真名野長者説話と鉄文化を考える - ). There were a total of 60 researchers and other participants from the U.S.A., South Korea, and Japan.

The workshop was funded by a Grant-In-Aid for Scientific Research Subsidy. The main purpose of the workshop was to make clear the deep relationship between the ironware culture which appears in the tales of Yuriwaka (百合若説経) and Manano Choja (真名野



Dr. John Duncan from the Center for Korean Studies at UCLA in the United States delivered a special lecture.

長者説話) in Oita, Kyushu and that of a confederacy in Southern South Korea which was known as Gaya; and how to best use these historical assets for tourism.

The workshop was chaired by Professor KIM Chan Hoe of APU, and began with a greeting from Vice President NAKAGAMI Ken'ichi. This was followed by a special lecture delivered by Dr. John Duncan from the Center for Korean Studies at UCLA in the United States on the subject of "Historical Research on East Asia in the United States". He said that, "It s time to stop relying on models and theories of the West and try a

new approach which suits the East."

Following that, various statements regarding the relationship of traditional ironware of Oita, Kyushuu, and Southern South Korea and tourism exchange were made by Mr. Kang Ki Hong of the Korean Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Dr. Kwon Kyong Sang who is Chief Executive



of the National Library of Korea, Ashikari Masaharu of the Oita Prefecture Bungoono City Organization for the Protection of Cultural Assets, Mr. Sato Yoshinobu who is the head of the Society for Research on the legend of Manano Choja, Na Jong Woo who serves as Director of the Wonkwang University Museum, and Sasaki Hiroshi of the Society for thinking about Ancient Korean Culture. They presented their findings from the respective points of view of their research.

The workshop was a very meaningful chance which taught us that the myths and legends of our home of Oita Prefecture and Kyushu are the product of a very close history and cultural exchange with Korea, tied deeply together by the keyword of ironware culture.



# **RCAPS Seminars**

### Fall 2006 RCAPS Seminars

# Contemporary Asia Pacific Seminar Series

Date	Title	Speaker	Affiliation	Language
October 27	Frontier of Comparative Management Research: Activities of INSEAD Euro-Asia and Comparative Research Centre and its contribution to management theory and practice of Europe and Asia	Ms. Nathalie Gonord	Administrative Coordinator, Euro Asia and Comparative Research Centre, INSEAD	English
November 22	Japanese bussiness outreach to South Asia: Potential Opportunities & Challenges-Thoughts from Pakistan	Dr. Muhammad Ehsan Malik	Director, Institute of Bussiness Administration, University of the PUNJAB	English
December 11	Indonesia, Islam, and Democracy: Dynamics in a Global Context	Prof. Azyumardi Azra	Rektor of State Islamic University (SIU) - Indonesia	English
December 13	Women managers cross-culturally: Exploring women managers in U.S., Mexico, and Japan.	Prof. Helen Muller	Professor, University of New Mexico (Business School)	English
December 20	The Peculiarities of the Bangsamoro Rebellion in the Philippines	Prof. Patricio Abinales	Associate Professor, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University	English
January 10	International Human Resource Management of Japanese Corporations in Asia: From the Comparative Viewpoint with Western Corporations	Prof. SHIRAKI Mitsuhide	Professor, Faculty of Political Science and Economics, Waseda University	English
January 17	Corporate Social Responsibility of NIKE: Generation III	Ms. Aileen L. Diaz de Rivera	Strategic Initiatives Manager, Asia Pacific Corporate Responsibility Compliance NIKE Inc.	English
January 22	Role of Brazil and Re-elected President Lula in the Context of Some Left-Oriented South American Countries	Prof. NINOMIYA Masahito	Professor, International Law Department, Faculty of Law, University of Sao Paulo, Visiting Scholar, Faculty of Law, University of Tokyo and Keio University	English

# Current Research Seminar Series

Date	Title	Speaker	Affiliation	Language
October 25	Textual Evidences of Buddhist Confession Rituals at Chinese Cave-temples	Dr. Petra H.Rosch	Visiting Lecturer IMAT-Programme, Research Fellow of the Collaborative Research Centre Dynamics of Ritual Institute of East Asian Art History, Heidelberga	English
November 8	Unfaire Trade Practices in Asia-with relation to the newly enacted Singaporean Competition Law	Prof. SUZUKI Koji	APM, APU	English
December 13	The Kyoto-Protocol: the right intention and the wrong design?	Dr. Dirk Loehr	Visiting Lecturer, IMAT-Programme, University of Applied Sciences - Trier	English

# RCAPS - GSA Open Seminar Series

	Date	Title	Speaker	Affiliation	Language
June	12	Role & Function of ABAC (APEC Business Advisory Council) in the Asia Pacific	Mr. YONEMURA Noriyuki	Counselor at Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd	English

# Visiting Research Fellowship

RCAPS hosts overseas scholars as visiting research fellows in order to enhance the research capabilities of APU and strengthen networks with researchers and research institutes overseas. In this section we introduce RCAPS Visiting Research Fellows currently visiting APU.

Current Visiting Research Fellow

#### Dr. TSENG Choo Sin

RCAPS Visiting Research Fellow

#### Original Affiliation:

Associate Professor of Marketing, City University of Hong Kong

#### Fellowship period:

21 January 2007-10 June 2007

# Field of Specialization:

Chinese Multinationals and Marketing in China,

Strategic Management,

International business

#### Host researcher:

DRUMMOND Damon (Associate Professor, APM)

### Research theme and comments by Dr. TSENG:

My research theme is the strategy of foreign retailers in China. I analyze the China strategy of the world three largest retailers Wal-Mart, Carrefour and Tesco.

Wal-Mart's joint venture partners are not retailers, but very influential investment trusts of the Chinese government. Examples are Shenzhen Investment Trust and CITIC.

Carrefour's joint venture partners are local retailers such as Lianhua in Shanghai and Guangzhou Departmental Stores in Guangzhou. Carrefour uses a flexible strategy in their expansion in China without the approval of the central government. This has allowed it to expand faster than Wal-Mart. January 2007 figures rank Carrefour number five in terms of sales

in China with 90 stores, while Wal-Mart is ranked number 20 with 71 stores.

Tesco, the world number three retailer, uses an acquisition strategy in entering China.

I am also analyzing the China strategy of Japanese retailers such as Jusco and Ito Yokado. The factors contributing to success and failure in their China operations will also be identified.

It is very effective for me to carry out my research at APU. The facilities are wonderfully equipped, and the staff has been extremely helpful in providing me with what I need and making my preparations to come to Japan. On the first day I arrived at APU, everything was prepared for me! I shall be thoroughly enjoying my short stay here at APU.



# RCAPS Visiting Research Fellow Seminar Series

Date	Title	Speaker	Affiliation	Language
June 16	Date Mining and knowledge Discovery	Dr. SHANMUGANATHAN Subana	RCAPS Visiting Research Fellow / Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) Postdoctoral Fellow	English
October 12	Health Care Practices in New Zealand: experience with a new model of mental health support	Mr.Gavin Cooper	Housing Manager, NZ Pathways, Hamilton, New Zealand Invited speaker of Dr. SHANMUGANATHAN Subana	English
December 21	Spatial data mining and visualisation in social area analysis using Beppu 2000 census	Dr. LI Yan and Dr. SHANMUGANATHAN Subana	Dr. LI Yan (Associate Professor, APS)Dr. SHANMUGANATHAN Subana (RCAPS Visiting Research Fellow / Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) Postdoctoral Fellow)	English
January 24	Strategies of foreign retailers in China	Dr. TSENG Choo Sin	RCAPS Visiting Research Fellow / Associate Professor of Marketing, City University of Hong Kong	English

# **APU Publications**

# **Books**

- Cooper, Malcolm J. M., Pease, Wayne R., and Rowe, Michelle(Eds.), Information and Communication Technologies in Support of the Tourism Industry (Hershey, PA: Idea Group Inc, 2007).
- Sasagawa, Hideo (笹川秀夫), Modernity of Angkor: Culture and Politics in Colonial Cambodia (アンコールの近代: 植民地カンボジアにおける文化と政治) (Tokyo: Chuo Koron Shinsha (東京:中央公論新社), 2006).
- Suzuki, Yasushi (鈴木泰), Financial Institutions,
  Monitoring and Transition Failure: An
  institutional approach to understanding Japan's
  prolonged financial slump (金融システムとモニ

- タリングの研究 制度論的アプローチによる日本の 金融長期停滞要因分析) (Tokyo: Yuigaku Shobo (東京: 唯学書房), 2005).
- Suzuki, Yasushi (鈴木泰), Studies in Rent-effects and Rent-seeking: Rationality and Fragility of Economic Development Policy (開発政策の合理性と脆弱性:レント効果とレント・シーキングの研究) (Kyoto: Koyo Shobo (京都:晃洋書房), 2006).
- Suzuki, Yasushi (鈴木泰), **The Essence of Financial Mana-gement (エッセンス金融論)** (Tokyo: Yuigaku Shobo (東京:唯学書房), 2006).

# Refereed Journal Article

- Asamizu, Munehiko (朝水宗彦), "A Short History of Envi-ronmental Conservation and Sustainable Tourism" (「環境保護運動と持続可能な観光の変遷」), International Tourism Review (日本国際観光学会論文集) 13 (March, 2006), pp. 81-85.
- Asamizu, Munehiko (朝水宗彦), "A Short History of Civili-zation and Modern Travel" (「文明と近代旅行の小史」), Comparative Civilization (比較文明) 21 (January, 2006), pp. 199-215.
- Asamizu, Munehiko (朝水宗彦), "Tourism Development Ba-sed on Richness and Sustainability"(「豊かさと持続可能性から見た観光開発」), Proceedings of JITR Annual Conference (日本観光研究学会全国大会学術論文集) 20 (December, 2005), pp. 133-136.
- Cooper, Malcolm J. M., "The Pacific War Battlefields:
  Tourist Attractions or War Memorials?", In War
  and Tourism: A Special Issue of the International
  Journal of Tourism Research 8(3), Guest Editors,
  Bruce Prideaux, Alan Fyall, and Dallen J. Timothy,
  (May-June, 2006), pp.213-222.

- Cooper, Malcolm J. M. and Prideaux, Bruce, "Redefining Young Low Cost Travellers - Still Backpackers or Are They Budget Travellers?", Euro Asia Journal of Management, Special Issue on Tourism Issue 32, 16(2) (2006), pp. 137-151.
- Cooper, Malcolm J. M. et al, "The role of ICT in regional tourism providers", **Asia Pacific Journal of Economics & Business** 9 (2) (December, 2005), pp. 50-62.
- Fukui, Hayao (福井捷朗), Chumphon, Naewchampa (チュムポーン・ネーウチャムパ), and Hoshikawa, Keisuke (星川圭介), "Thamnop Irrigation and Evolution of "Rain-fed" Rice in Northeast Thailand"(「東北タイにおけるタムノップ灌漑と天水田の発生」), Southeast Asia: History and Culture (東南アジアー歴史と文化 ) 35 (May, 2006), pp. 53-73
- Suzuki, Yasushi, "Realities of Japanese Corporate Web IR Practices", **Ritsumeikan Journal of Asia Pacific Studies** 20 (March, 2006), pp.159-168

# Awards Received by APU Faculty Members

Japan Foundation for International Tourism, Thesis Competition

The following paper written by Professor ASAMIZU Munehiko (College of Asia Pacific Studies, APU) received 2nd Prize in the Japan Foundation for International Tourism, Thesis Competition.

日本国際観光学会太田記念国際観光懸賞論文優秀賞

Asamizu, Munehiko (朝水宗彦) "A Short History of Environmental Conservations and Sustainable Tourism" (「環境保護と持続可能な観光の変遷」), (Tokyo: Japan Press Center (東京:日本プレスセンター), 2006).

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