The Osaka University Short-term Student Exchange Program (OUSSEP) was launched in the 1996-97 academic year at Osaka University as an English speaking exchange program for those who have difficulties earning credits in Japanese. In the **OUSSEP** scheme, participants are offered special academic lectures taught in English under the close coordination of the Center for International Education and Exchange (hereafter referred to as the CIEE).

The University grants credits to students who attend **OUSSEP**, for the courses they take at Osaka University, and presents a certificate of completion to students who successfully meet the program requirements. These credits can be transferred to students' home universities according to the provisions included in the pertinent inter-institutional exchange agreements.

The Osaka University English speaking program will admit more than fifty students who opt to study a variety of subjects, such as medical sciences, natural sciences, engineering sciences, social sciences, the arts and foreign studies. Students who participate in these programs will likely attend the same classes, join several extracurricular activities together and develop very close friendships amongst themselves. Needless to say, they will also make friends with Japanese students. Students are expected to earn at least 14 credits in each semester (28 credits annually), from lectures in English, Independent Study and Japanese language classes, they can then transfer the credits to their home institutions.

OUSSEP: Full-year and Half-year Programs

Students who enroll in OUSSEP are from a variety of countries around the world and study in a unique international environment. They come with different cultural backgrounds and from various academic majors. Students have a choice of participating in the program for two semesters (Full-year **OUSSEP**) or one semester only (Half-year **OUSSEP**). Although the regular **OUSSEP** semester starts at the end of September, if necessary, **OUSSEP** accepts a certain number of enrollments in April. This allows participants the flexibility of choosing the best duration and period for their studies at Osaka University.

Studying Japanese

OUSSEP is an English speaking program which caters to students with a variety of backgrounds. Although students may take three elective Japanese classes per week, the program is not suitable for those who wish to study Japanese intensively such as for more than four classes per week. If your main purpose for the exchange is to develop your Japanese language skills or to enhance your cultural knowledge of Japan, consider joining Maple, instead of **OUSSEP.**

Other Programs for Exchange Students

FrontierLab@OsakaU

Participants in the FrontierLab@OsakaU Program will be assigned to a particular research group in one of Osaka University's internationally renowned science and technology fields, where they will learn thematic studies supervised by the faculty. With the advice of their supervisors, participants may attend Japanese language courses or courses relating to their own study fields.

This program offers a wide range of potential research directions and emphasizes hands-on laboratory experience.

http://www.osaka-u.ac.jp/en/international/inbound/exchange_program/frontierlab

In the Maple Program, students are encouraged to compare and contrast Japanese language and culture with that of their home countries. The curriculum is designed to enable students to study the Japanese language, culture, and society in a comprehensive manner, while at the same time improving their Japanese language proficiency. The program provides international students with diverse opportunities for direct communication with Japanese students, and chances to learn various aspects of Japanese through hands-on learning programs concerning Japanese society and culture.

http://www.osaka-u.ac.jp/en/international/inbound/exchange_program/maple

In the iExPO (Immersion Exchange Program Osaka), schools and graduate schools at Osaka University accept international students from institutions that have exchange agreements with OU. Students are able to freely choose classes from these schools and conduct research under the guidance of professors. However, international students in this program are required to have a good level of fluency in the Japanese language in order to take these classes for regular students. Students joining this program can take classes and receive research guidance at the school or graduate school as special auditors or research students, without a change in status at their home university.

http://www.osaka-u.ac.jp/en/international/inbound/exchange_program/iexpo

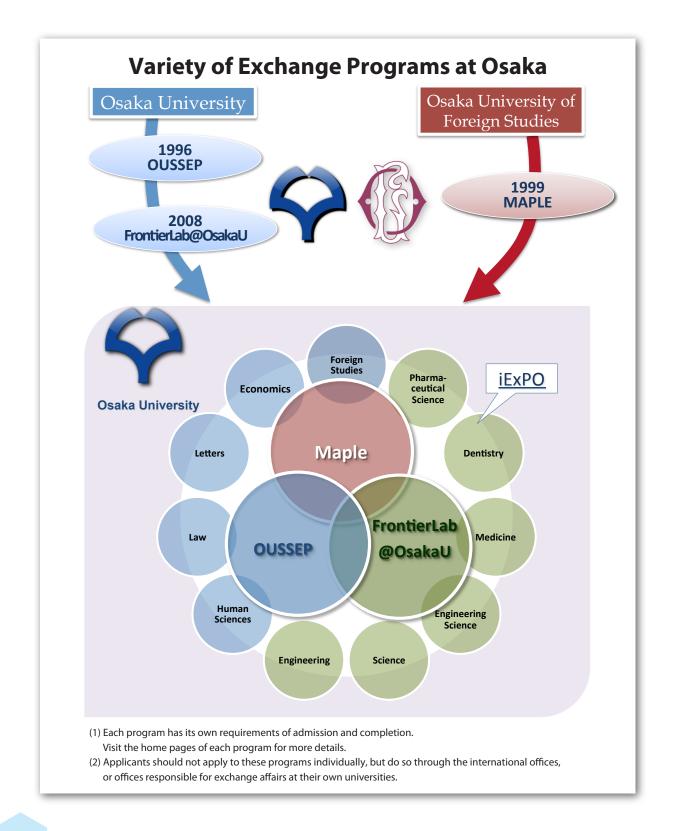


Graduate School of Information Science and Technology (Suita)



Cyber Media Center (Toyonaka)





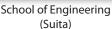
Profile of Osaka University

Osaka University's historical roots are a liberal arts college for Osaka merchants in the eighteenth century (1724) and the School of Dutch Studies in the nineteenth century (1838). Osaka University was officially founded in 1931 by the Japanese Government with strong support from local governments in the Osaka area. It was established with the aim of creating a center of higher education

inheriting the liberal and progressive academic tradition of the Osaka area, the center of trade for the nation for many centuries.

In April of 2004, it became one of 84 National University Incorporations founded under the National University Law, that resulted from the recent national university reform plan. OU was divided into two main campuses, Toyonaka and Suita. Toyonaka contains the Schools of Science, Engineering Science, Letters, Law, Economics, and several Graduate Schools. The Institute of Higher Education and Practice, and other research institutions are also located on the Toyonaka campus. The Suita campus houses the Schools of Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmaceutical Science, Engineering, Human Sciences, and several Graduate Schools. The University's Main Administration Office and many research and educational institutions, including the Center for International Education and Exchange (CIEE) are also located on the Suita campus.







Icho-kaikan (Gingko Hall) (Suita)



Osaka University Hall (Toyonaka)

1724	Establishment of the Kaitokudo (懐徳堂)
	(School of General Education)
1838	Establishment of the Tekijuku (適塾)
	(School of Dutch Studies in the Edo Period)
1869	Establishment of the hospital, supervised by the Ministry of Education
	(Presently, MEXT)
1880	Establishment of the Osaka Prefecture Medical School and the Osaka
	Prefecture Hospital
1896	Establishment of the Osaka Industrial School
1915	Establishment of the Osaka Prefecture University Hospital
1931	Establishment of Osaka Imperial University
1949	Establishment of Osaka University (new system)
2004	Becoming "National University Corporation" (semi-privatization)
2007	Merger with Osaka University of Foreign Studies
2011	80th Anniversary (287th since Kaitokudo)

OUFS was first established in December 1921 in Uehonmachi, downtown Osaka, and was committed to international peace and friendship. Financially it was helped by a large donation from Choko Hayashi, an Osaka business woman. Having survived the Second World War, it moved to the city of Takatsuki, a northern suburb of Osaka, and then back to Uehonmachi. In 1979, it moved again to a new location in Minoh City to allow more extensive academic activities. On October 1, 2007, OUFS became a part of Osaka University as the School of Foreign Studies. Some other institutions also joined OU at this time, such as the Center for Japanese Language and Culture (CJLC). OUFS' Minoh campus became Osaka University's third main campus, the Minoh campus, where the School of Foreign Studies and CJLC are located.



Osaka University is now (as of January, 2017) comprised of 11 schools and faculties, 16 graduate schools, 5 research institutes, 37 research facilities, 2 hospitals, 4 libraries, 15 joint-use facilities (including CIEE), and 3 national joint-use facilities. Furthermore, the University maintains a downtown extension, the Nakanoshima Center, a Tokyo office, and four overseas offices: in the US (San Francisco), in the Netherlands (Groningen) in Thailand (Bangkok) and in China (Shanghai). More information about Osaka University may be found at the following web site:

https://www.osaka-u.ac.jp/en>



School of Foreign Studies (Minoh)



European Center for Academic Initiatives (The Netherlands)



North American Center for Academic Initiatives (USA)

Top Global University Project

The Japanese government formulated the 300,000 International Students Plan in July of 2008, with the aim of receiving 300,000 international students by 2020. The "Global 30" Project for Establishing Core Universities for Internationalization is being implemented to realize this goal by selecting measures for the internationalization of universities including the recruitment of international students, along with forming Japan's centers of internationalization. In 2009, thirteen universities, including Osaka University, were selected as core institutions of the Global 30 project. These core universities have played a major role in dramatically boosting the number of international students educated in Japan.

Succeeding the successful Global 30 Project, in late September 2014, Osaka University was, again, selected as one of the 13 Top Global University Project institutes, which were awarded generous ten-year financial support from the Japanese government to increase academic credentials, research competitiveness and global recognition amongst the top research universities in the world. Top Global University Project selected institutes are expected to develop cutting-edge research and provide world-class education. With respect to the Osaka University project, **OUSSEP** has been considered as one of the indispensable programs for the internationalization of the university.





Koyasan



With Host Family



Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park



Making Japanese sweets



Farewell Party