

Graduate School of International Tourism Management

Outline of Research Advising

Master's Program

1. Content of research advising in each semester

Students are required to receive academic and research advising, making close contact with their academic supervisors. The content of advising in each semester is shown below. The information on research presentation sessions described below is provided for students enrolled in the spring semester. For students enrolled in the fall semester, refer to the session schedule described in the subsequent semester.

- 1st semester: Students determine their academic supervisors and co-supervisors, select a research theme, and formulate necessary survey and research methods and a research proposal based on the research theme.
Students take necessary courses based on the academic advising.
Students report the progress of their research at an interim presentation session (late May) and a term-end presentation session (late July).
- 2nd semester: Students mainly conduct surveys and research, receiving advising from their academic supervisors in line with the progress of their research.
Students take necessary courses based on the academic advising.
Students report the progress of their research at an interim presentation session (late November) and a term-end presentation session (late January).
- 3rd semester: Students analyze survey and research data to put together their research findings.
Students are encouraged to submit their research findings to an academic journal, the Graduate School Bulletin, and other journals.
Students take necessary courses based on the academic advising.
Students report the progress of their research at an interim presentation session (late May) and a term-end presentation session (late July).
- 4th semester: Students write their master's thesis. In some cases, they conduct additional surveys and research. They are also encouraged to submit their research findings to an academic journal, the Graduate School Bulletin, and other journals.
Students take necessary courses based on the academic advising.
Students submit their master's thesis (early January) and take an oral examination (late January). Those who have succeeded in completing the Master's Program are announced in early February.
(For students enrolled in the fall semester: submission of a master's thesis (early July), oral examination (late July), announcement of students who have completed the program (early September))

2. Outline of thesis presentation meetings (sessions) and the requirements for presentations

Two research presentation sessions (interim and term-end sessions) are held in each semester to provide students with opportunities to pursue their studies and to interact with each other. Students are required to attend every session and report the progress and findings of their research in front of all faculty members. For the details of presentation sessions, see materials distributed as needed by the course instructors.

3. Research paper

Students who have a full-time job are allowed to submit a research paper instead of a master's degree thesis. A research paper refers to a paper written based on practical surveys and research on a specific subject. Relevant students need to meet the following three requirements in advance:

- (1) Give one or more oral presentations of their thesis at an academic conference,
- (2) Publish one or more theses in a professional journal, and
- (3) Earn 32 or more credits for courses.

* Regarding (1) and (2), students must clarify which part of the thesis they have contributed to when submitting it.

Students who choose to submit a research paper must provide notification about it during the final semester after gaining approval from their academic advisers.

The review criteria for a research paper written based on practical surveys and research should correspond to those for a master's thesis.

Doctoral Program

1. Content of research advising in each semester

Students are required to receive academic and research advising, making close contact with their academic supervisors. The content of advising in each semester is shown below. The information on research presentation sessions described below is provided for students enrolled in the spring semester. For students enrolled in the fall semester, refer to the session schedule described in the subsequent semester.

- 1st semester: Students determine their academic supervisors and co-supervisors, select a research theme, and formulate necessary survey and research methods and a research proposal based on the research theme.
Students take necessary courses based on the academic advising.
Students report the progress of their research at an interim presentation session (late May) and a term-end presentation session (late July).
- 2nd semester: Students mainly conduct surveys and research, receiving advising from their academic supervisors in line with the progress of their research.
Students take necessary courses based on the academic advising.
Students report the progress of their research at an interim presentation session (late November) and a term-end presentation session (late January).
- 3rd semester: Students mainly conduct surveys and research, receiving advising from their academic supervisors in line with the progress of their research.
Students take necessary courses based on the academic advising.
Students report the progress of their research at an interim presentation session (late May) and a term-end presentation session (late July).
Students submit their research findings to academic journals and the Graduate School Bulletin and give a presentation at academic conferences at home and abroad.
- 4th semester: Students analyze survey and research data to put together their research findings.
Students take necessary courses based on the academic advising.
Students report the progress of their research at an interim presentation session (late November) and a term-end presentation session (late January).
Students submit their research findings to academic journals and the Graduate School Bulletin and give a presentation at academic conferences at home and abroad.
- 5th semester: Students continue to analyze survey and research data to put together their research findings.
Students take necessary courses based on the academic advising.
Students report the progress of their research at an interim presentation session (late May) and a term-end presentation session (late July).
Students submit their research findings to academic journals and the Graduate School Bulletin and give a presentation at academic conferences at home and abroad to satisfy completion requirements.
Students write their doctoral thesis.
- 6th semester: Students take necessary courses based on the academic advising.
Students conduct additional surveys and research as needed.
Students submit their doctoral thesis.
A Review Committee is established after a chief examiner and a deputy chief examiner are selected. The first and second committee meetings are held in late November and late December, respectively. (For students enrolled in the fall semester: 1st meeting (late June), 2nd meeting (mid-July)). In some cases, the third and subsequent meetings are held.
A public hearing on the doctoral thesis and an announcement of review results are held in late January and in mid-March, respectively.
(For students enrolled in the fall semester: public hearing on doctoral thesis (late July), announcement of review results (mid-September))

2. Outline of thesis presentation meetings (sessions) and the requirements for presentations

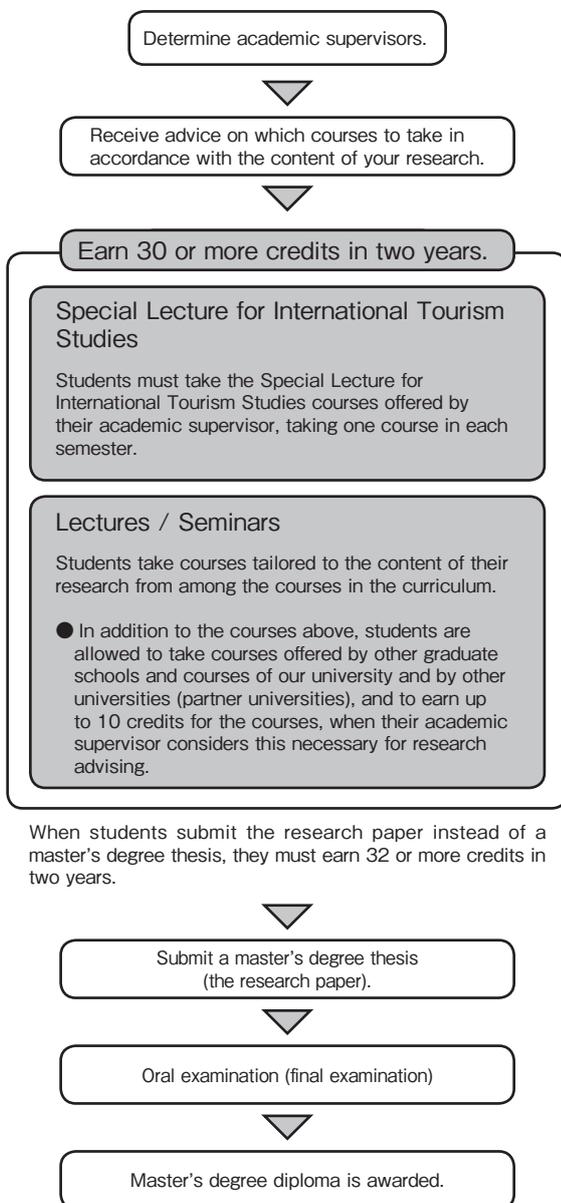
Two research presentation sessions (interim and term-end sessions) are held in each semester to provide students with opportunities to pursue their studies and to interact with each other. Students are obliged to attend every session and report the progress and findings of their research in front of all faculty members.

Since students are required to receive and answer questions about their research content from people other than their academic supervisors at these sessions, they can develop their ability to answer questions asked from different perspectives. They are also expected to try to improve their thesis by learning the research content of other students. For the details of presentation sessions, see materials distributed as needed by the course instructors.

Course of International Tourism Management

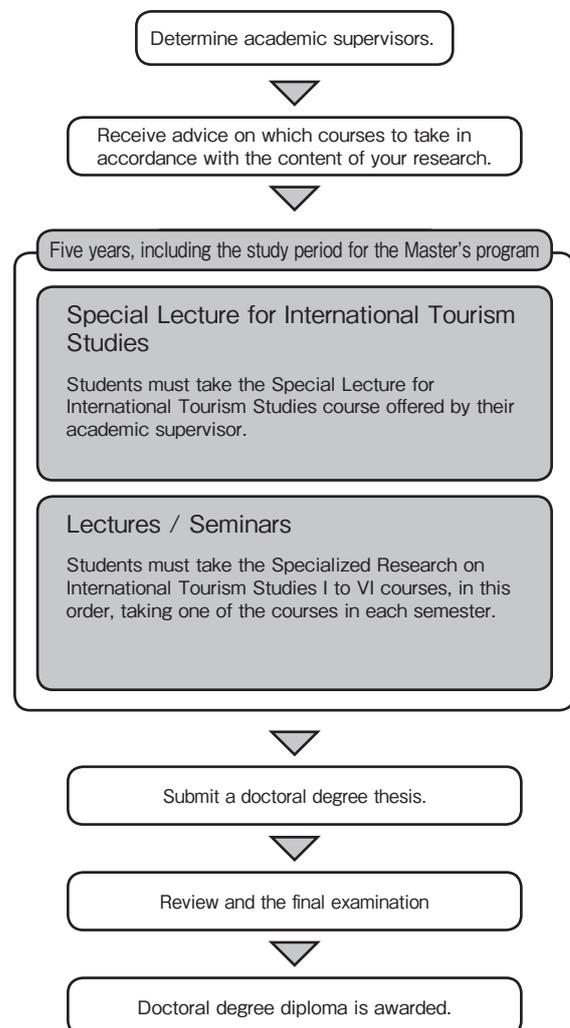
Master's program

Flow of study in the Master's program



Doctoral program

Flow of study in the Doctoral program



※ In this course, we encourage participation and presentation in overseas surveys, researches and academic conferences as part of classes and/or research guidance, in order to deeper students' understanding of the contents of their lessons and their own researches.

Course of International Tourism Management

Master's Program

Field	Title	Lecture or Seminar	Credits	Course Number	Course Status		Position	Name	Notes	
					Jpn.	Eng.				
Research kick-off Subjects	Advanced Theory of Regional Administration	Lecture	2	PFP601	Spring		Associate Professor	Takeshi Kurihara		
	Advanced Theory of Travel Industry	Lecture	2	TOS605	Fall		Professor	Shoji Nomura		
	Advanced Theory of Tourism Policy and Planning	Lecture	2	TOS613	Spring		Professor	Katsuhiko Shoji		
	Advanced Theory of Tourism Resource	Lecture	2	TOS609	Spring		Professor	Katsuhiko Shoji		
	Advanced Theory of Service Management	Lecture	2	MAN601	Spring		Professor	Yoshihiko Iijima		
	Advanced Theory of Hospitality Management	Lecture	2	CME601	Fall		Associate Professor	Jun-ichiro Tokue		
	Advanced Theory of Tourism and Culture	Lecture	2	TOS619		Fall	Associate Professor	Poggendorf Lorenz		
	Advanced Theory of Tourism Resource in Japanese History	Lecture	2	TOS605	Spring		Professor	Tadayoshi Suga		
Tourism Industry	Advanced Theory of International Transport Management	Lecture	2	MAN601		Spring	Professor	Fumiko Kurosaki	Biennial Class	
	Advanced Theory of Airline Industry Service Management	Lecture	2	TOS606		Fall	Professor	Takashi Shimakawa		
	Advanced Theory of Real Estate Law	Lecture	2	CIL601	Spring		Associate Professor	Mitsuo Matsunaga		
	Advanced Theory of Art Museum Management	Lecture	2	SHS601		Fall	Associate Professor	Miho Masuko		
	Tourism Teaching Methodology	Lecture	2	TOS607	Spring		Professor	Takashi Shimakawa		
	Advanced Theory of Teaching Methods of Tourism Education	Lecture	2	SOE601	Fall		Professor	Tadayoshi Suga		
	Tourism Policy	Advanced Theory of Urban Tourism System	Lecture	2	TOS611	Spring		Professor	Hideki Furuya	
		Advanced Theory of Environmental Conservation	Lecture	2	EPS601		Spring	Associate Professor	Ayako Toko	
		Advanced Theory of Tourism Development	Lecture	2	TOS609		Spring	Adjunct Lecturer	Atsushi Kawasumi	Intensive Course
		Advanced Theory of Regional Tourism Development	Lecture	2	TOS615	Fall		Visiting Professor	Akira Chono	
Advanced Theory of Regional Innovation Methodology		Lecture	2	ECP601	Spring		Visiting Professor	Akira Chono		
Advanced Theory of Regional Revitalization by Tourism		Lecture	2	TOS611	Fall		Professor	Hiroyoshi Sano		
Tourism Culture	Advanced Theory of Tourism Information Management	Lecture	2	TOS612		Fall	Professor	Chieko Nakabasami		
	Tourism Cultural Communication	Lecture	2	TOS613		Spring	Professor	Chieko Nakabasami		
	Advanced Theory of World Heritage	Lecture	2	TOS614		Spring	Associate Professor	Poggendorf Lorenz		
	Special Lecture on Japanese Affairs	Lecture	2	TOS615		Spring	Professor	Setsuko Ichida		
	Europe and Thoughts on the Travel	Lecture	2	TOS616		Spring	Professor	Setsuko Ichida		
	Advanced Theory of Tourism Anthropology	Lecture	2	TOS617		Fall	Adjunct Lecturer	Atsushi Kawasumi	Intensive Course	

Field	Title	Lecture or Seminar	Credits	Course Number	Course Status		Position	Name	Notes
					Jpn.	Eng.			
Subjects	Advanced Theory of Hotel and Tourism Industry	Lecture	2	TOS607	Spring		Associate Professor	Jun-ichiro Tokue	
	Advanced Theory of Integrated Resort	Lecture	2	TOS621	Spring		Professor	Kazuaki Sasaki	
	Advanced Theory of Hot-Spring Resort	Lecture	2	TOS620	Spring		Lecturer	Aya Uchida	Biennial Class
	Advanced Theory of Revenue Management of Tourism Industry	Lecture	2	TOS621	Fall		Associate Professor	Tsutomu Yoshioka	
	Advanced Theory of International Tourism Marketing	Lecture	2	TOS622	Spring		Professor	Shigeru Sasaki	
International Tourism Development	Advanced Theory of Practical International Tourism	Lecture	2	SEM602			Shimakawa, Shoji, Sasaki(Kazuaki), Toko, Tokue, Nomura, Nakabasami	*1	
	Seminar on Practical International Tourism I-IV	Seminar	2	SEM603 SEM604 SEM605 SEM606			Shimakawa, Shoji, Sasaki(Kazuaki), Sano, Toko, Tokue, Nomura, Nakabasami	*1	
Research Advising	Special Lecture for International Tourism Studies	Seminar		REG601 REG602 REG603 REG604			[Supervisor] Iijima, Sasaki(Shigeru), Shimakawa, Shoji, Suga, Nakabasami, Nomura, Furuya, Wada, Masuko, Sasaki(Kazuaki), Sano, Toko, Tokue, Yagasaki, Yoshioka, Kurosaki, Matsunaga		

*1 Media use.

Credits and other completion requirements

- 1) Students are required to acquire a minimum of 30 credits in required courses. However, students who are going to be assessed in the examination of their research results on specified subjects, as provided for in Article 12 of the Toyo University Graduate School Academic Rules and Regulations, must earn 32 credits or more in required courses.
- 2) Students are required to, in each semester, take a course in which research advising is provided by an academic supervisor on international tourism management and earn the required credits.
 - ① The research advising course must be taken each semester, beginning with semester 1, to earn credits. The students in the long-term study system and repeating students who have been enrolled for five semesters or more (with credits already earned for Semesters 1 to 4) must repeatedly take the course and earn credits for Semester 4.
 - ② Of the credits earned, a maximum of eight credits may be recognized as requirements for completion.

Course requirements

1. Students must determine which courses to take according to instructions from their supervisors.
2. A total of two supervisors must be chosen: one academic supervisor and one co-supervisor. However, two co-supervisors may be chosen at the discretion of the academic supervisor.
3. As for "seminars" or "lectures," students may repeatedly take the same course and earn credits during their enrollment in the Course. However, it should be noted that the academic results and credits earned in the first participation in such a course will be counted as credits for completion.
4. In addition to the courses listed in the above table, students are allowed to take courses offered by other graduate schools and courses of our university and by other universities (partner universities) on Article 8 of the Graduate School Academic Rules and Regulations, when their academic supervisors consider this necessary for education and research purposes. (In such cases, each subject can be counted toward the completion requirements only once. The grades and credits earned by taking the same subject a second time or more can be approved but will not be counted toward the completion requirements.)
Moreover, the credits earned from subjects taken through the above-mentioned method, together with credits students earned before the admission to the graduate school that are treated as credits earned by taking subjects given by this graduate school based on Article 10-2 of the Graduate School Academic Rules and Regulations (already earned credits), can be counted toward the completion requirements up to a maximum of 10 credits.
5. "Advanced Theory of Practical International Tourism" is offered exclusively to students enrolled under the JICA KAIGAI KYORYOKU-TAI (JICA volunteer category) "Seminar on Practical International Tourism I to IV" are offered exclusively to students enrolled under the JICA volunteer, and JETRO overseas internship category.

Classes taught in English

Subjects noted in the "Eng." column showing the semester they are offered will be taught in English.

Course requirements for students dispatched as JICA KAIGAI KYORYOKU-TAI (JICA volunteers)

1. Students must take "Advanced Theory of Practical International Tourism" and "Seminar on Practical International Tourism I" to earn two credits for each course in the first semester after returning from dispatch.
2. Students must take "Seminar on Practical International Tourism II to IV", in this order, to earn credits for the courses in the second and subsequent semesters after returning from dispatch.
3. Regarding the credits earned for the courses described in course requirements 1 and 2, only the credits that students earned for each course for the first time and up to ten credits can be included in the number of credits required for completion.
4. **Students must take one of the Special Lecture for International Tourism Studies courses offered by their academic supervisor in each semester** from the 1st semester to the 4th semester consecutively, and earn the credits for the courses during both the dispatch period and the period of attending the university. When long-term course students and students who stay behind another year and are enrolled for five or more semesters have already earned the credits for the Special Lecture on Regional Development Studies courses during the 1st to 4th semesters, they are required to take the course taken in the 4th semester again. Up to eight credits that they have earned for the courses can be included in the number of credits required for completion.
5. Students must attend the university for at least one year, excluding the dispatch period.

Course requirements for students dispatched as internship by JETRO

1. Students must take "Seminar on Practical International Tourism I" to earn two credits during the dispatch. The course must be taken from I to IV in this order; e.g. Students must take II if they have already gotten the credit of I.
2. Students must take one of the Special Lecture for International Tourism Studies courses offered by their academic supervisor during the dispatch according to their grade and target semester.
3. The courses will be offered via online media using Skype, etc.

* JETRO Internship period should be more than 4 months up to 6 months.

Doctoral Program

Title	Lecture or Seminar	Credits	Course Number	Name
Specialized Research on International Tourism Studies I	Seminar	2	SEM701	Iijima, Sasaki (Shigeru), Shimakawa, Shoji, Nakabasami, Nomura, Furuya, Wada, Sasaki (Kazuaki), Sano, Toko, Tokue, Liang, Kurosaki
Specialized Research on International Tourism Studies II	Seminar	2	SEM702	
Specialized Research on International Tourism Studies III	Seminar	2	SEM703	
Specialized Research on International Tourism Studies IV	Seminar	2	SEM704	
Specialized Research on International Tourism Studies V	Seminar	2	SEM705	
Specialized Research on International Tourism Studies VI	Seminar	2	SEM706	
Special Lecture for international Tourism Studies			REG701	[Supervisor] Iijima, Sasaki (Shigeru), Shoji, Nakabasami, Furuya, Liang, Wada, Toko, Nomura

Credits and other completion requirements

- 1) In each semester students are required to take a course in which research advising is provided by an academic supervisor.
- 2) "Specialized Research on International Tourism Studies I to IV" must be taken one by one per semester in this order.

Course requirements

1. Students must determine which courses to take according to instructions from their supervisors.
2. A total of two supervisors must be chosen: one academic supervisor and one co-supervisor. However, two co-supervisors may be chosen at the discretion of the academic supervisor.
3. In addition to the courses listed in the above table, students are allowed to take courses offered by other graduate schools and courses of our university and by other universities (partner universities), when their academic supervisors consider this necessary for education and research purposes.

Writing Guide for Master's Thesis in the Course of International Tourism Studies, Graduate School of International Tourism Management

1. Writing Guide for Master's Thesis

(1) Basic Points

- The master's thesis should be written in Japanese or English and be printed horizontally on A4 paper in portrait orientation. The thesis should be written, using a personal computer or a word processor. (Do not use thermal paper.)
- The title of the thesis should be determined through discussion between the student and his/her academic adviser. If the title of the thesis is in Japanese, the thesis should be written all in Japanese. If the title of the thesis is in English, the thesis should be written all in English.
- Basically, the thesis should be printed in black and white and should not be unnecessarily printed in color. It should also be printed on a single side of paper.
- The title of the thesis should be simple, and a period should not be placed at the end of the title.
- The title of the thesis should be typed in 16-pt font size or larger, and the other part of the thesis should be typed in 14-pt font size.
- The content of the title page should also be provided on the inside cover.

(2) Structure of Thesis

- The structure of the thesis may be arranged in the format most preferable to you according to your research results. However, since there is a common writing style for a thesis as described below, refer to the following: 1) Title Page, 2) Abstract (abstract should also be added to the thesis; format of the abstract should be the same as the thesis), 3) Table of Contents, 4) List of Tables and Figures, 5) Introduction, 6) Body, 7) Conclusion, 8) References, 9) Acknowledgements, and 10) Appendices
- The page number should be located in the lower center of each page of the master's thesis (from "Introduction" to "Conclusion").
- The Table of Contents should be formatted so that the hierarchy structure can be easily understood.
e.g.: Chapter 1 XXXXXXXX
 1.1 YYYYYYYY
 1.1.1 ZZZZZZZZ
- The List of Tables and Figures should indicate the corresponding page of each table and figure.
- In the Appendices, it is desirable to provide information necessary to gain a deeper understanding of the content of the thesis and information deemed important although it cannot be provided in the main body because it is too detailed.

(3) Format of Thesis

- Try to format the thesis so that the hierarchy structure of the main body (Chapters, Sections, Subsections, etc.) can be easily understood.
- The thesis should have a margin of 25 mm on the top of the page, 30 mm on the bottom and left side of the page, and 20 mm on the right side of the page. A thesis written in Japanese should be arranged into a format of approximately 40 characters by 40 lines. A thesis written in English should be double-spaced and be printed with approximately 28 lines per page. The recommended font size is 10.5 point.
- Insert a page break before each chapter and a line break between sections without leaving unnecessary blank lines.
- The number and title of a figure should be placed at the bottom of the figure. Those of a table should be placed at the top of the table. Necessary information, such as legends, explanation of axes, units of quantity, directions, and reduced scales, should be provided as needed to help better understand the figures and tables.
- A sequential number and title must be included on each figure and table.
- The main body (text) should not be written using a special font, such as a Gothic font, a bold font, an italic font, or an oblique font. (These fonts may be used only for numerical formulas and scientific names according to established practice.)
- As for chapter titles and explanations of figures and tables, the font may be changed as needed.
- Use an italic font for numerical formulas, and assign a number to an important numerical formula.
- Unify punctuation marks throughout the thesis. (e.g.: 「、」 (in Japanese) or “.” (in English))
- Quotations should be clearly indicated.
- In principle, the thesis should be approximately 40,000 characters in length.

(4) References

- All quotations should be referenced.
When citing quotations, use either of the following ways: 1) providing a reference number according to the order of citation or 2) sorting quotations in alphabetical order by the last name of the first author. Use a unified way throughout the thesis.
- 1) Providing a reference number according to the order of citation and arrange quotations in this order in a reference list. Place a superscript number following the quotation in the text, like “XX method 29)” and “is known as XXX 40).”
Examples of a reference list:
a) Journal articles
 Name of author: title of article, name of journal, volume, issue, page(s), year of publication

- b) Books
Name of author: title of book, name of publisher, place of publication, page(s), year of publication
- c) Doctoral, master's, and graduation theses
Name of author: title of thesis, faculty/course name of the university, type of thesis, year of publication
- 2) Arrange quotations in alphabetical order by the last name of the first author in a reference list. Write "it has been shown (name of author, year of publication) that XXX" for the cited part in the text.
Examples of a (cited) reference list:
- a) Journal articles
Name of author (year of publication): title of article, name of journal, volume, issue, page(s)
- b) Books
Name of author (year of publication): title of book, name of publisher, place of publication, page(s)
- c) Doctoral, master's, and graduation theses
Name of author (year of publication): title of thesis, faculty/course name of the university, type of thesis
- * There are other notation systems. It is important to use a unified system throughout the thesis.
- * When citing quotations from throughout a journal, write the total number of pages of the journal. When citing quotations from part of the journal, write the first and last page numbers of the relevant quotations.
- e.g.: When citing quotations from throughout a journal:
Fumio, IDE: *Kaimen Seigyō to Fukugo Zairyō no Sekkei*, Tokyo, Sigma Publishing, 1995, 250p
McMillan, G.K.: *pII Measurement and Control*, 2nd ed. North Carolina, Instrument Society of America, 1994, 299p
- e.g.: When citing quotations from part of the journal:
Fumio, IDE: *Kaimen Seigyō no Gijutsu, Kaimen Seigyō to Fukugo Zairyō no Sekkei*, Tokyo, Sigma Publishing, 1995, pp.12-43
Doets, K.: "5 Linear resolution", *From Logic to Logic Programming*, Cambridge, MIT Press, pp.93-120, 1994
- * In notation system 2), if several journals were published in the same year or if several quotations are cited, distinguish these journals and quotations by placing Roman letters, such as "a" and "b," after the year of publication in the text.
- 3) Try to avoid citation from a website as much as possible, because the website may be unable to be referred to again due to modification of the website. However, if citation from a website cannot be avoided, use the following notation system.
Name of author, name of organization to which the author belongs (if the information is provided): "title of literature." Name of online network: "address of literature," date of literature (if the information is provided), date of access
e.g. 1): Dupis, Elizabeth (University of Texas Austin). "Take a Walk on the Wild Side." Internet: "<http://www.lib.utexas.edu/Exibits/wired.html>" Viewed October 13, 1997.
e.g. 2): "Information Literacy Resources." Internet: "<http://www.epnet.com/infolit.html>" October 1997. Viewed October 27, 1997.
e.g. 3): Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Toyo University: "*Kankyō Kagaku Kenkyū-ka no Tokushoku*," Internet: http://www.envr.tsukuba.ac.jp/point_new.html (2000/09/07)
- 4) It is desirable that the year be written under the Anno Domini system in a unified manner throughout the thesis. If use of the Japanese era name is necessary, write the Japanese era name in parentheses after the year written under the Anno Domini system.

(5) Footnotes

- When including footnotes, place them at the bottom of the page, inserting a line between the text and the footnotes.
 - Careful attention should be paid to the notation for footnotes and references. There are several ways to place footnotes as follows:
 - i) Placed individually: Place a footnote number after the quote in the text and give details at the bottom of the page after the corresponding number.
 - ii) Placed collectively: Place footnotes all together at the end of each chapter.
Use the same way throughout the thesis.
 - Be careful not to use too many footnotes.
- e.g.:

Title	Date/Name
This is an explanation of how to place a footnote ¹ .	
<hr style="width: 20%; margin: 0 auto;"/> ¹ This is a footnote. Do you know this?	

- If another footnote style is used, consult with your academic adviser and gain his/her approval.

2. Writing Guide for Abstract

- The abstract should be four A4-size pages in length and be written horizontally, using a personal computer or a word processor.
- “Master’s Thesis in the Graduate School of International Tourism Management,” date of submission, name of academic adviser
- Title of thesis: 14-pt font (same for a title in English)
- Affiliation (Master’s Program of the Course of International Tourism Management, Graduate School of International Tourism Management, Toyo University)
- Student ID No.: 10.5-pt font; Name (in Japanese and English): 12-pt font
- Abstract in English (approximately 200 words), English key words, Japanese key words (approximately five words)
- Body:
 - Characters: 10.5-pt font; No. of characters and lines: 40 characters per line x 40 lines; Margin: 3.0 cm on the top, bottom, left side, and right side of the page
 - Page No.: Lower center of each page; use of figures and tables is allowed
- On the fourth page (last page) of the abstract, the area 25 lines from the bottom of the page should be blank, where the review report will be written by the chief examiner and the deputy chief examiner.

〈Sample of abstract of Master’s Thesis〉

<p>Graduate School of International Tourism Management Course of International Tourism Management Master’s Thesis (Submitted on MM/DD/YYYY) Supervisor: Professor HAKUSAN Taro</p> <p>New Town Development and University Location: A Case Study of Itakura New Town, Gunma TOYO Ichiro 3E10170099 ニュータウン開発と大学立地 —群馬県板倉ニュータウンの事例—</p> <p>Abstract in English (approximately 200 words): Itakura New Town is</p> <p>Key words: new town, university, land use plan, Itakura, Gunma キーワード：ニュータウン、大学、土地利用計画、板倉町、群馬県</p> <p>〈Summary〉 This study aims.....</p>
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〈Fourth page of the abstract〉

<p>〈Abstract〉</p> <p>〈Report of the review and final examination〉 This study dealt with the case of Itakura New Town to discuss how the attraction of a university.....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(omission)</p> <p>..... Consequently, this study is recognized as valuable as a master’s thesis.</p> <p>(Chief Examiner: HAKUSAN Taro; Deputy Chief Examiner: KANKO Jiro)</p>
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