Going Global 2013

Japanese Engineering Education Transplanted in Muslim World

Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology (E-JUST) and Malaysia Japan International Institute of Technology (MJIIT)

Shigeharu KATO

Director-General for International Affairs

Ministry of Education, Sports, Culture, Science and Technology (MEXT), Japan

Japanese Engineering Education

- Laboratory-based organization
  - Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor
  - Undergraduate and graduate students
- Seniors take care of juniors
  - Faculty – Students
  - Students - Students
- Project based learning, research skill for real problem solving
- Strong linkage with industry
  - Collaborative research; Internship; Curriculum development

E-JUST and MJIIT (1/2)

- Japanese engineering education in Egypt and Malaysia
- Based on high-level governmental commitment
- Special institution subject to host country's higher education framework
- Support by Japanese universities' consortium and JICA

E-JUST and MJIIT (2/2)

- Specific departments/courses/labo's established based on local needs, strategy
- Joint development of curriculum; mixed faculty; joint supervision of graduate research
- Link with industry
- Regional COE
  - E-JUST: serving Egypt, African countries and Arab countries
  - MJIIT: centre for ASEAN human capital development

Present status

- E-JUST
  - Established in February, 2010. Provisional facility
  - Seven graduate courses open
  - First intake in February, 2010. 93 students enrolled in December, 2012
  - 20 Master's degree conferred by December, 2012
- MJIIT
  - Established in August 2010. Located strategically in UTM KL campus
  - 2 undergraduate and 2 graduate courses open 2012/13
  - First intake in 2011. 194 undergraduate and 108 graduate students enrolled in January, 2013

Challenge

- E-JUST
  - Campus construction
  - Intake of undergraduate students
- MJIIT
  - Intake of international students, up to 40%
- Both
  - Positioning support activities within internationalization strategy of Japanese consortium universities

Conclusion

- Transplant of pedagogy
- Fine tuning according to local needs, strategy
- Indigenous knowledge to be incorporated
  - curriculum development
  - teaching
  - real problem solving
- More international students from Arab, Africa and Asia to E-JUST and MJIIT