

Introduction of paper (Abstract)

This is a thesis of investigating the determine factor of Japanese students studying abroad. In recent years, it is pointed out that the number of Japanese students studying abroad declining is a problem. According to the OECD statistics, since 2004, the total number of students studying abroad from Japan has decreased, and the total number of Japanese students enrolled in the United States higher education institutions, has been decreased 30% between 2004-2008. On the other hand, the total number of the world's international students increased to 3.7 million in 2009, from 800 000 in 1975, and the numbers are expected to increase persistently.

In reaction to the numerical decline of Japanese students studying abroad, the Harvard University dean, Mr. Drew Gilpin Faust, pointed out that the "inward thinking" of the Japanese is the main cause of this trend. She pointed out Japanese students should interact more with people who come from different backgrounds, and criticized Japan "going backwards".

In Japan the decrease in the number of international students is also pointed out to be a problem, because it is often considered that it relates to the decline of national power. Moreover, there are many debates over the cause of this current trend. Reduction of total number of foreign students can be explained by the decrease of total population caused by the aging society. However, this cannot explain reduction of "number of College Students studying abroad rate per capita", and the mainstream argument is that this trend is often argued that it relates to the decrease of competitiveness of Japanese companies.

This discussion is on the premise that "The more the Japanese students studies abroad, the more global Japanese global talent that provides Japanese companies global competitiveness". However, it is unclear how the Japanese companies are evaluating Japanese students studying abroad, and how the Japanese students see "studying abroad" as an opportunity for their future carrier.

Therefore, this paper would explore the determine factors why Japanese students do not or do study abroad by comparing it with the 1.global trends, 2.trends is Asia calculated by the using the OECD statistics. To explain the number reduction of students sent out from Japan, young people "inward looking "is not enough; there are a variety of factors determine students studying abroad, and careful consideration is needed. In order to investigate those factors, this paper would use multi regression analysis and case interviews to investigate the collation between social factors, economic factors, cultural factors, etc., with the cause of Japanese students studying abroad.

In addition, this paper would use the qualitative approach. This is to investigate the reason Japanese students study abroad, how they value studying abroad for their future career. To investigate whether or not studying abroad did actually contribute to job-hunting, I also asked Human resources of Japanese companies, how do they evaluate studying abroad. By Conducting this research the purpose is to point out whether the policy of the current government is affective, and to seek for some improvements in it.