9th WCCEE, May 17-19, Tokyo, JAPAN

ENGINEERING EDUCATION IN JAPAN

- PAST AND PRESENT -

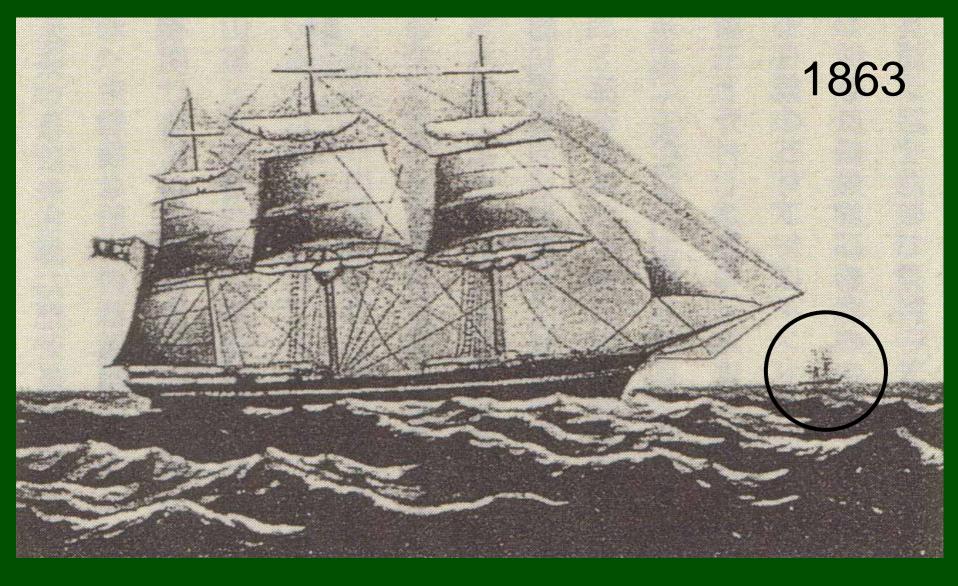
Hideo Ohashi

260 years long Edo Period, 1603-1867

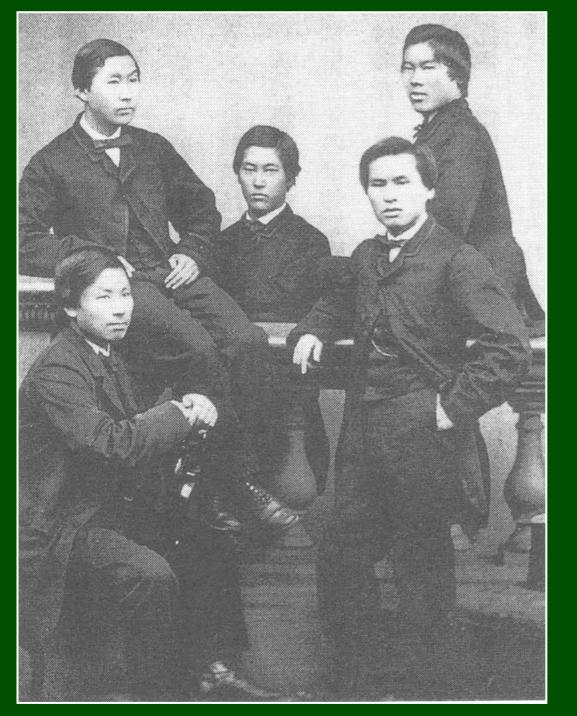
Port of Nagasaki







Two ships bound for London carrying five smugglers as sailors



H. Ito K. Inoue Y. Yamao M. Inoue K. Endo

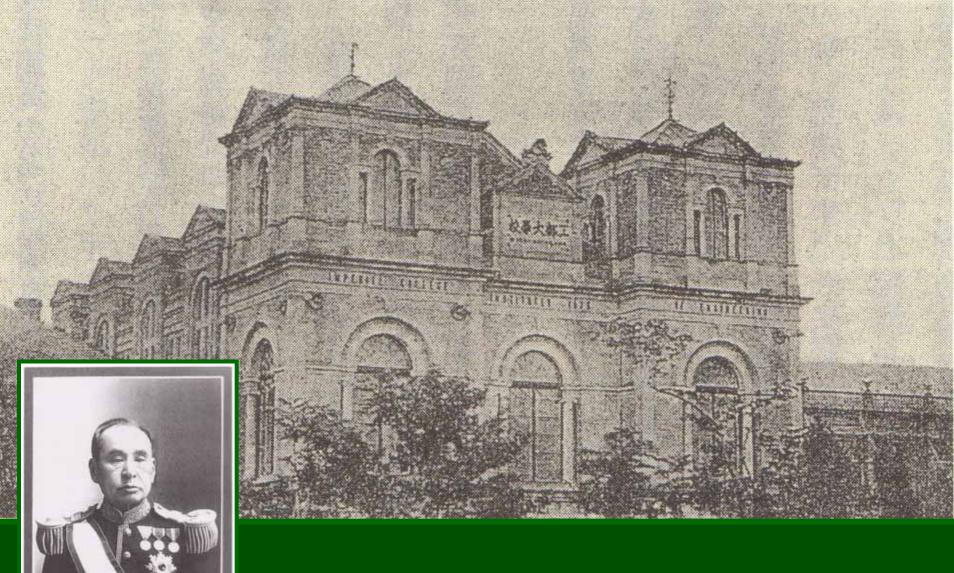


Saw and plane Yamao brought home.



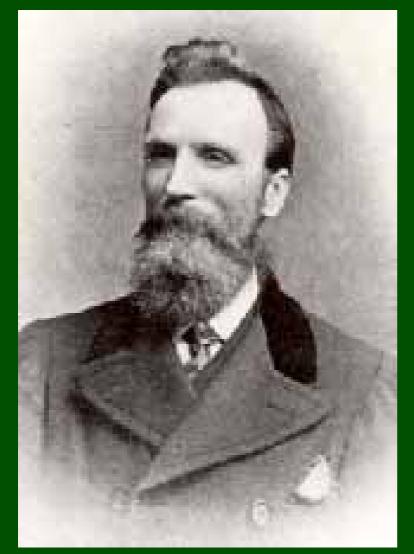
Napier's Shipyard in Glasgow around 1860

"Even if there is no industry at present in Japan, if we train a man, he will cultivate an industry." Y. Yamao



Y. Yamao

Imperial College of Engineering opened in 1873



Henry Dyer (1848-1918)

Anderson's College in the late 19 C., presently University of Strathclyde





Emperor Akihito and Empress Michiko at the Centennial Anniversary of JFES in 1979

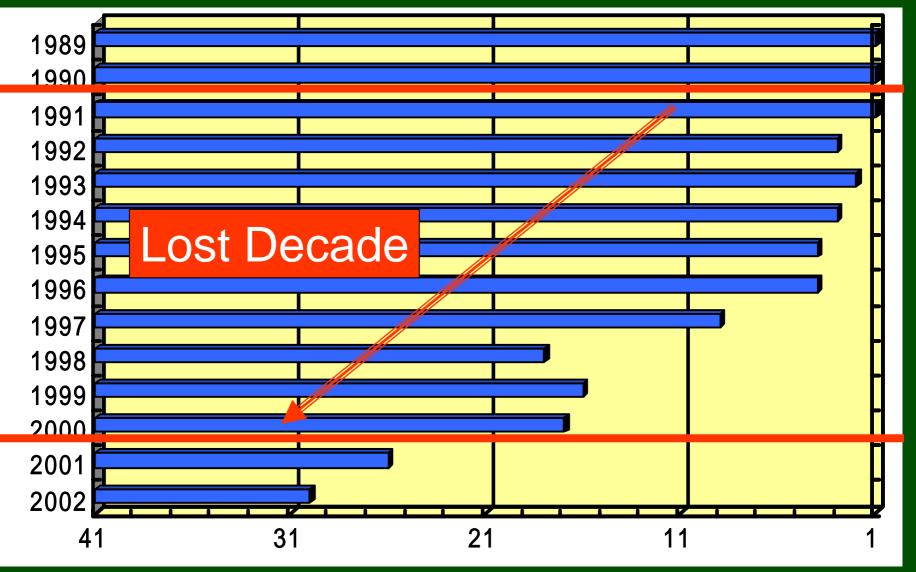
"Lost Decade" What happened in 1991

International:

• Extinction of the Cold War

Domestic:

- Collapse of Decade-Long Booming Economy (Bubble Economy)
- Start of Commercial Utilization of Internet
- Rapid Proliferation of I&C Technologies
- Deregulation of Governmental Control on the Curriculum of Universities

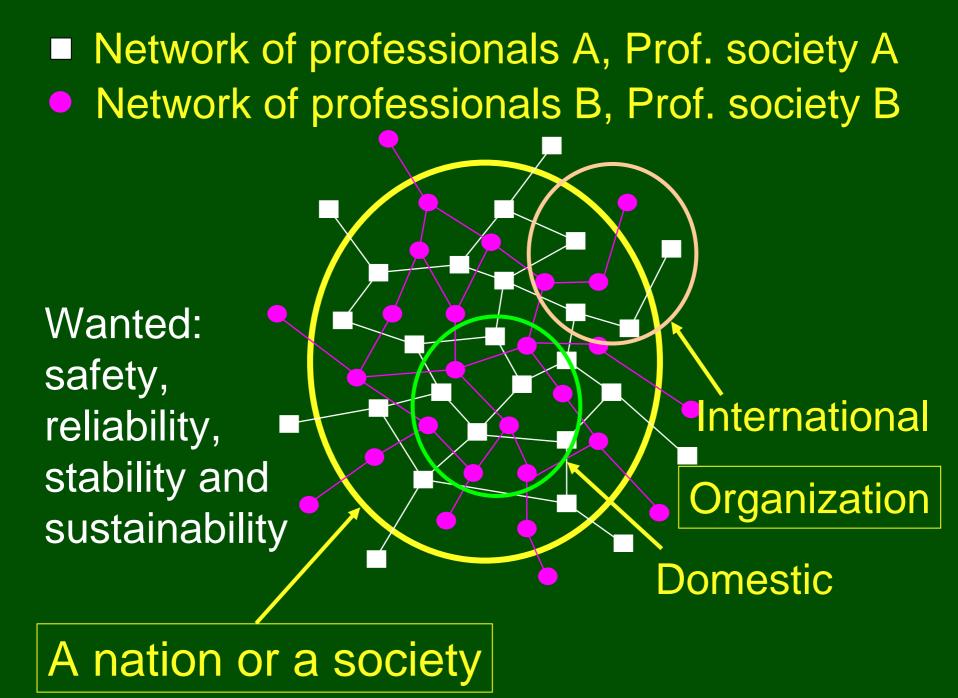


Overall Ranking

World Competitiveness Yearbook by IMD

Core of the Reform

Transformation from Organization-Based to Individual-Based Society



Statement by Prof. Yoshikawa (1998)

- 1. The safety and reliability of modern society depend on human-made products and systems.
- 2. Engineers are thoroughly responsible for such products and systems.
- 3. There must be a publicly acceptable system that assures the professional qualification of engineers.
- 4. Introduction of Japanese version of Professional Engineer is urgent.
- 5. Introduction of accreditation system for engineering education at university level is urgent.
- 6. To maintain life-long expertise of engineers, the importance of CPD must be recognized.

