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MAN550F2

Global Management

Global Management 山本 晋也、ヤング 吉原 麻里子 [Shinya Yamamoto, Yang Mariko] 単位数:2 単位 学期:秋学期後半/Fall(2nd half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

This course focuses on developing the skill sets for effective"Global Management." In recent years, things are rapidly changing across the world, especially in the science and technology driven industries that compete in the global market. Effective management skills have become the prerequisites for areas including finance, human resource, R&D, regulatory, business and innovation development. The key objective of the course is to acquire theoretical and practical tools so students can evaluate business strategies for start-ups and/or growth of business. Specifically, students will be exposed to the cutting edge skill sets called "System/Design Thinking," which are critical tools to thrive in the global business environment.

[Goal]

Students are expected to attain knowledge on topics such as

"Effective Brainstorming", "Leadership", "Teamwork and Communication", "Problem Solving" and "Negotiation Rationally". These are all critical 21st Century skills for competitive labor force. The tools called "System Thinking" and "Design Thinking" are introduced to help the students achieve these goals.

It is important to mention that effective brainstorming skills are necessary component of mathematical modeling tool for simulation. Lastly, students are expected to understand the cutting edge science and technology driven market environment in the biopharmaceutical industry.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP1", "DP2", "DP3"and"DP5".

[Method(s)]

This course combines various forms of instruction including lectures, seminars, practical training, and skill practice. The instructors will hand out copies of texts in each class. In order to ensure getting programmatic skills, the exercises are key.

At the end of the course, students are expected to submit and

report on "Strategy for business growth". Students will pick

a company of her/his choice, and propose a way to promote its growth using "System/Design Thinking" methods.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

あり/Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No

[Schedule]

Loonica	uic	
No.	Theme	Contents
1st	Introduction of Global	1. Global Business Environment
	Management &	2. Current Industry Trends
	Biopharmaceutical	3. Biopharmaceutical Industry
	Industry	
2nd	Talent Development in	1. Leadership
	the Global	2. Communication
	Management	3. Issue Solving
		4. Negotiation Rationally
3rd	Cutting Edge Trends	1. Design Thinking – Part I
	and Methods in the	
	Silicon Valley: Part I	
4th	Cutting Edge Trends	1. Design Thinking – Part II
	and Methods in the	
	Silicon Valley: Part II	
5th	Cutting Edge Methods	1. System Thinking &
	for Decision Making in	Mathematical Modeling Tool for
	the Global	Simulation – Part I
	Management: Part I	
6th	Cutting Edge Methods	1. System Thinking &
	for Decision Making in	Mathematical Modeling Tool for
	the Global	Simulation – Part II
	Management: Part II	
7th	Report out session	Report "Strategy for Growth"

Report "Strategy for Growth" Report out session

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

Review texts/documents and contents of exercises. And then, the most important thing is to create new exercise theme/problem for each exercise, and keep to try using tools as much as possible.

Learned skills would scale linearly with practices.(As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

[Textbooks] Will be provided for each lecture.

[References]

Will be provided for each lecture.

[Grading criteria]

1. A mark given for a student's class participation and its attitude. (30 pts)

2. Reports of each exercise. (30 pts)

3. Final report "Strategy for Growth". (40 pts)

[Changes following student comments]

N/A

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

Laptop/Tablet for student should be prepared as BYOD (Bring Your Own Device)

[Others]

This class is geared to both major enterprise, and medium & small sized enterprises.

[None] None [None]

None

[None] None

[None]

None [None]

None

[]

This course focuses on developing the skill sets for effective"Global Management." In recent years, things are rapidly changing across the world, especially in the science and technology driven industries that compete in the global market. Effective management skills have become the prerequisites for areas including finance, human resource, R&D, regulatory, business and innovation development. The key objective of the course is to acquire theoretical and practical tools so students can evaluate business strategies for start-ups and/or growth of business. Specifically, students will be exposed to the cutting edge skill sets called "System/Design Thinking," which are critical tools to thrive in the global business environment.

MAN550F2

Business Communication in Japanese Organization

Business Communication in Japanese Organization

一守 靖 [Yasushi Ichimori]

単位数:2 単位 学期:春学期後半/Spring(2nd half) 授業分類:専門講義 Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

This course presents communication as a critical component for success in the workplace. To develop yourself as a leader who is capable of decision-making from a global perspective that takes consideration of various viewpoints, who possess thoroughgoing knowledge of Japanese small, mid to large corporations, who is capable of creating connections around the world, you have to become more aware of the differences between yourselves and people from other countries.

In this class, you will learn cultural, behavioral and organizational differences between Japan and other countries, including your mother country, to make an effective communication strategy in a workplace.

[Goal]

Upon successful completion of this class, you will be able to:

• Build an understanding of different organizational cultures, business practices, and social norms to communicate more effectively in Japan and cross-cultural business contexts.

• Employ principles of effective group communication to cultivate trust and understanding, increase open participation, and strengthen decision making in work groups and teams.

Profile and develop your intercultural competence.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2","DP3","DP4"and"DP5".

[Method(s)]

This class is conducted based on a case-method. Some lectures will also be provided to support the class discussion.

I will share my experiences how I communicated effectively in a real working place at a local and a multinational company. I also provide you an opportunity to communicate with Non-Japanese people who have an experience in working with Japanese people so that you understand the real situation from Non-Japanese viewpoint

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No

[Cohodulo]

あり / Yes

Schedu	le		
No.	Theme	Contents	
Class#1	Understanding the	Welcome	
May 30	Foundations of	Course overview and policy	
	Business	The Foundations of Business	Clas
	Communication	Communication	Jun
Class#2	Cultural Differences	Cultures and Organization	
May 30		Trust Building	
lass#3	Human Resource	Case: "I don't want to take a new	
June 6	Management in	role"	
	Japanese and	Questions	
	Multi-National	Q1. Why the company changes her	
	Company	role so often?	
		Q2. What are main features of	
		Japan employment system and	
		Human Resource management?	

Individualism Case: "Sense the Atmosphere" Class#4 (Individualist vs Questions June 6 Q1 Why did the procurement Collectivist) manager get angry? Q2 If you were Huang Yong, how would you communicate with the procurement manager? Q3 If you were the procurement manager, how would you communicate with Huang Young? Case: "Expensive Signboard" Questions Q1 Why did the marketing manager complete the sign-board setting by himself? Q2 If you were the marketing manager, how would you proceed the task? Q3 If you were president Sugiyama, how would you communicate with the marketing manager? Class#5 Uncertainty Avoidance Case: Still 9:30 am! June 13 (Weak vs. Strong) Questions Q1. How did Maha feel? Q2. Why did Mr. Tanaka check the progress in the (too) early stage? Q3. If you were Mr. Tanaka (Maha), how would you communicate? Case: "Ho-Ren-So Questions Q1.What is a "Ho-Ren-So" and what are benefits to do so? Q2.Why Alili and Yama didn't report the situation to Hamada-san? Q3. How do you advise Hamada-san to improve the situation? Long-Term Orientation Case: "I can't change it" Class#6 Questions June 13 (Short-term vs. Long-term) Q1.Why did Mr. Takagi get angry? Q2.If you were Ann, how would you reply to Mr. Tanaka? Q3 How do you advise for Ann to improve the situation? Case: Sales Incentive Program Questions Q1. Why do Japanese employees think a sales incentive program was not effective for Japan office? Q2. Do you like the program or not? Why? Q3. How do you modify the program for Japan office? Case: "I was delegated …" High / Low context iss#7 Questions ne 20 culture Q1.What was Mr. Ichikawa's expectation for Kumar? Q2.How did Kumar think when he got a request from Mr. Ichikawa? Q3. Please give Mr. Ichikawa and Kumar advice about how to avoid miscommunication next time. Case: "Please complete it like what you do with other Japanese company" Questions Q1.Why did Japan team do sightseeing within the city before the meeting? Q2. How do you understand what Mr. Takahashi said at the last

time? Q3. Why were Panda's expectations disappointed?

Class#8 June 20	Masculinity (Feminine vs Masculine)	Case: "Nominucation 1" Questions Q1. How do you think the president's behavior? Q2. If you were Yumi, how would you behave under the situation? Case: "Nominucation 2" Questions	Class#14 Intercultural July 11 Competence	Profile and develop an intercultural competence 1.Analyze your intercultural competency. 2.Create three personal development targets. 3.Share your personal development targets with class mates and get
Class#9 June 27	Power Distance (Small vs. Large)	Q1.How does Japanese young business person see a "Nominucation"? Why? Q2.Companies in the case try to encourage "Nominication" for their employees - why? Q3. How do you think about "Nominuation"? Case "New Japanese president in Korea" Questions Q1. Why did president Tanaka	class, and prepare your thoughts the case.(As a standard, 1 hours fo a total of 2 hours.) 【Textbooks】 近藤彩ほか著『ビジネスコミュニケ ダイバーシティで学び合う【教材編 JPY1,728	insights preparation, etc.)] ich will be provided in advance of the on questions delivered together with r preparation and 1 hours for review: - ションのためのケース学習 職場の]] ココ出版 ISBN978-4-904595-37-4 lated and distributed by lecturer -
		Q2. Why Korean employees didn't accept Tanaka's behavior? Q3. If you were president Tanaka, how would you behave? Case: "A capable boss" Questions Q1. Why does Mr. Ueda get a good reputation from his subordinates? Q2. Why does Mr. Ueda get a low evaluation from Peter? Q3. How do you advise for Mr. Ueda if he needs to change his behavior? Why?	 Translation was permitted by auth [References] Hofstede, G. et al. (2010) Cult the mind: intercultural cooperation edition, McGraw-Hill Trompenaars, F. and Hampden of culture - Understanding Diver London Meyer, E. (2015) The Culture lead, and get things done across PublicAffairs, New York. [Grading criteria] Assignments Grade Weights 	
Class#10 June 27	Business Communication – Japanese point of view	Lecture 1 Reality of business communication in large traditional Japanese company Lecture 2	Participation 20% Contribution to class discussion 60 Excellent(E)60% Good(G) 40% Average(A) 20%	%
Class#11 July 4	Managing conflict	How to work effectively with Non-Japanese colleagues Case: "No submission" Questions Q1. What is the problem from Jack's point of view?	Poor(P) 0% Final report 20% Excellent(E)20% Good(G) 10% Average(A) 5% Poor(P) 0%	
		Q2. How well do you think Jack understands the reasons for Akash's behavior? Q3. What is Jack's proposal to solve the problem? What other solutions could be there? Case "Same conclusion" Questions Q1. Why did the customer get angry against Kamara's reply? Q2. Why did the customer ask the same question to Nisha? Q3. Why did the customer get satisfaction from the reply by Nisha, although it was the same reply as one Kamara did?	learn from others, learn diversity.	opinion so that all of the participants nminication in Japanese organization
Class#12 July 4		Lecture How to work effectively with Japanese colleagues as a Non-Japanese [Guest Speaker] Seiya Raiju, VP Global QA/RA at HOYA K.K.		
Class#13 July 11	Level of Rigidness	Case: "Delivery at an interim stage" Questions Q1.Why did the Japanese company test and point out a defect for incomplete product? Q2. What are problems at this stage? Q3. If you were Dill, how would you do to improve the situation? Case: "Beautiful Format" Questions Q1.Do you agree with the explanation Mr. Yamashita did? Q2. Why is Japanese meticulous about the format? Q3. If you were Sharm, how would you do for the request?		

MAN550F2

Management Strategy

Management Strategy

玄場 公規 [Kiminori Gemba]

単位数:2 単位 学期:**秋学期前半/Fall(1st half)** 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

An effective management strategy is absolutely necessary for companies to create innovation. Student will learn the basic knowledge and essential skills to plan and practice management strategy.

[Goal]

By planning strategies for specific case companies, students can learn the process of planning a detailed strategy. Based on the basic knowledge and concepts such as the "five forces," SWOT, and the Balanced Scorecard, students can improve their skill at analyzing companies' practical innovations. It is very important for them to have a thorough, structured, and consistent understanding of basic concepts and theories of strategic management.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain "DP1", "DP2", "DP3" and "DP4".

[Method(s)]

Basic concepts and theories for planning strategies are provided briefly in each lecture. Students must apply them to specific companies and plan the detailed strategies in their group work. Students will be expected to formulate an agenda for group work, develop a presentation file, and make a presentation and lead the subsequent discussion in the next lecture.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

あり / Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No

[Schedule]			
No.	Theme	Contents	
1st	Guidance	What is management strategy?	
		Process of planning a strategy;	
		selection of specific case companies	
2nd	Strategy	Definition of strategy	
		Management strategy and	
		innovation	
3rd	Domain	Definition of domain	
		Domain setting	
4th	Competitive Strategy	Five forces	
		Competitive Advantage	
5th	Resource Strategy	Resource-based view	
		VRIO	
6th	Business Model	Business model creation	
		Balanced Scorecard	
		Guest Speaker	
7th	Discussion	Final presentation	

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

Each lecture shows a detailed agenda for group work. Students must prepare a presentation file going over the results of group work in each lecture. (As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

[Textbooks]

Koichi Kurihara and Kiminori Gemba, Basic of Management Strategy, 2019, Amazon Kindle.

[References]

Michael E. Porter, Competitive strategy : techniques for analyzing industries and competitors : with a new introduction, Free Press ,1998 Jay Barney, Gaining and sustaining competitive advantage, Prentice Hall, 2002

[Grading criteria] Class Participation:40%

Presentation:30%

Report:30%

[Changes following student comments]

The process of planning a strategy will be explained in detail.

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The management strategy is decision making necessary to achieve company's goal. The purpose of this lecture is systematically learning the basic knowledge and the theory which are necessary for planning management strategy through case study and group discussions.

MAN550F2

Strategic Organizational Management

Strategic Organizational Management

伊東 久美子 [Kumiko Ito]

単位数:2 **単位** 学期:春学期後半/Spring(2nd half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

This is a basic MBA course of Strategic Organizational Management, designed to give students basic knowledge and skills of management. As a business leader, In order to flexibly adapt the fast changing business environment, it is essential to have options learnt through a variety of experiences. In this class, you will have them and will understand the 'real' businesses. 'Experiencing' will be put the utmost emphasis by having lectures, group-works, field researches, and discussions with members of enterprises in order to deeply understand the Japanese businesses by looking at the Japan specific characteristics

(such as its organizational management) from the global standard point of view.

You are expected to maximize this opportunity by taking this class for your own promising future career development.

[Goal]

Course Objectives and Goals

By the end of this course, students are expected to be able to;

1) develop to understand the basics of managing people and organizations

2) be able to formulate basic strategies

3) recognize the various challenges faced by today's managers and organizations in Japan

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2","DP3","DP4"and"DP5".

[Method(s)]

To understand real businesses, this class will focus on having experiences by integrating lectures, group-works, field researches, and discussions with members of enterprises.

In this class, in order to deeply understand what the real Japanese organizations are, you will work with a company which has 150 year history in Japan, and will be required to deliver a final presentation to management members of the company.

You are expected to actively participate in all classes and make your utmost efforts into the presentation delivered to enterprises.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] あり / Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

あり / Yes

Schedule	e]	
No.	Theme	Contents
Session	-Introduction	- Introduction of the concept and
1-2	-Lecture	the requirement in this course
	-Group discussion	- Essential factors of organizational
		management
		- The difference between "Global
		standard" and "Local standard " in
		organizational management
		- Information of the target
		companies to work with and team
		building
		- How to prepare business
		presentations including
		formulating strategy.
		Quiz
		in-class short quiz
Session	-Field work	Field work to a company selected
3-4	-Group discussion	-Guest speaker
		-Group discussion
		*No in-class quiz
Session	-Lecture	Lecture:
5-6	-Group discussion	- Individual behavior, Motivating,
	-Preparation for	Rewarding, Trust
	company presentation	- Leadership
		Group work;
		 Prepare company presentation
Session	-Lecture	Lecture:
7-8	-Pre-presentation(1)	- Diversity management
		- Sponsorship and Mentorship
		Group work;
		- Prepare company presentation

Session	-Lecture	Lecture
9-10	-Pre-presentation(2)	-TBD
	-Group discussion	
Session	-Field work	-Final presentation at a company
11 - 12	-Final presentation	selected
		-Discussion with the company's members
a .	. .	
Session	-Lecture	-Feedback and evaluation of final
13-14	-Final quiz	presentation
		-Final written test 90 min

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)] Group works are requested for

-developing questions for company visits and interviews

-preparing a presentation to be delivered to a company(As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

[Textbooks]

TBC. Handouts and/or URLs to reference materials will be provided [References]

"Fundamentals of Management" Global Edition, 2014 or 2013, by S. Robbins, D. DeCenzo and M. Coulter, published by Prentice Hall.

[Grading criteria]

Course grades are calculated according to the following method

<50%>: class attendance and submission of one-page paper answering a question assigned at each class session and small quiz at end of the class. The both paper work as a proof of your attendance and understanding.

<~30%> : active participation in class discussions and presentations. <~20%> : term report at final session.

More detailed information including schedule will be provided at the first class $% \left({{{\left[{{{\rm{s}}_{\rm{cl}}} \right]}_{\rm{cl}}}} \right)$

[Changes following student comments]

No previous class

[]

This is a basic MBA course of Strategic Organizational Management, designed to give students basic knowledge and skills of management. As a business leader, In order to flexibly adapt the fast changing business environment, it is essential to have ontions learnt through

a variety of experiences. In this class, you will have them and will understand the 'real' businesses. 'Experiencing' will be put the utmost emphasis by having lectures, group-works, field researches, and discussions with members of enterprises in order to deeply understand the Japanese businesses by looking at the Japan specific characteristics (such as its organizational management) from the global standard point of view.

You are expected to maximize this opportunity by taking this class for your own promising future career development.

MAN550F2 Business Practice in Japan Business Practice in Japan 松田 庄平、Kenneth Pechter、米倉 誠一郎 単位数:2単位 学期:秋学期前半/Fall(1st half) 授業分類:專門講義 Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

This course provides an introduction to standard business practice in Japan. The purpose of this introduction is to provide general preparation for working in Japan, as well as specific preparation for the practical learning opportunities students will encounter in the form of internships or field research. Accordingly, this course also provides an overview of these practical learning opportunities, internship and field research. In the process, students will discuss and be exposed to key traits and behaviors that will help them to successfully navigate the GMBA program.

[Goal]

The goal of this course is to develop understanding of standard business practice in Japan, in order for students to make the most of their practical learning experiences via internships or field research. In the process, students work on developing key traits and behaviors to support successful completion of the GMBA program, as well as future careers both in and out of Japan.

Upon completion of the course, students should have a basic knowledge of standard business practice in Japan, including:

- Business Professionalism in Japan

- Business Communication in Japan

- Organizational Behavior and Japan Regional Government
- Business Strategy in Japan
- Legal Compliance for Internships in Japan

- Business Manners in Japan

This learning is relevant to work in both large corporations as well as small & medium enterprises in Japan.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?]

Will be able to gain"DP1", "DP2", "DP3" and "DP5".

[Method(s)]

The primary approach of this course is in-class discussion – in the form of both lectures and guided discourse – supported by outside readings. Students are expected to actively participate in this discussion, and be prepared to ask questions of concern based on their own experiences.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] ${\it tr}$ ${\it b}$ / Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No

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Schedu	le	
No.	Theme	Contents
1	Overview	Overview of Business Practice
		in Japan and Practical
		Learning Opportunities
2	Business	Integrity, accountability and
	Professionalism in	business professionalism in
	Japan	Japan
3	Organizational	Regional government
	Behavior and Japan	structure, organizational
	Regional	behavior and business practice
	Government	in Japan

4	Business	Strategic business
	Communication in	communication and reporting
	Japan	in Japan
5	Business Strategy	Business systems,
	in Japan	management structure and
		strategy in Japan
6	Legal Compliance	Legal and regulatory
	for Internships in	compliance while doing an
	Japan	internship in Japan
7	Business Manners	Business manners and culture
	in Japan	in Japan

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

For the most part, each week will be conducted as a separate unit, and so material will be provided in class. In the case that readings are required for a specific week's class, they will be assigned before, during or after class by individual instructors. Assignments may be assigned as needed in the form of short reports, presentations or take-home exams.

(In general students may expect few if any reading or other assignments outside of class.)

[Textbooks]

No textbook will be used. Handouts and reading material will be provided. Access to the internet will be needed both during and outside of class, as well as a computer for access and writing.

[References]

Handouts or URLs to reference materials will be provided. Access to the internet will be needed both during and outside of class, as well as a computer for access and writing.

[Grading criteria]

Students will be assessed based on their overall professional attitude, and completion of assignments should any be assigned.

Professional attitude will be judged on characteristics including the following:

- Positive and cooperative attitude during class
- Active participation during class

- Proper and business-like communications in email and other submissions

- Critical assessment and decision-making

- Punctuality during class and with regard to communications and any required submissions

[Changes following student comments] Not applicable

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

Students should have use of a computer for internet access and writing, should bring the computer to class, and have access to the internet outside of class as well.

[None] None

[None]

None

[None]

None

[None] None

[None]

None

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This course provides an introduction to standard business practice in Japan. The purpose of this introduction is to provide general preparation for working in Japan, as well as specific preparation for the practical learning opportunities students will encounter in the form of internships or field research. Accordingly, this course also provides an overview of these practical learning opportunities, internship and field research. In the process, students will discuss and be exposed to key traits and behaviors that will help them to successfully navigate the GMBA program.

発行日:2020/3/17

MAN560F2

Accounting

Accounting

鳥飼 裕一 [Torikai Yuichi]

単位数:2 **単位** 学期:**秋学期後半/Fall(2nd half)** 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

In this course, we study financial accounting. We start from basic accounting theory, ie what is accounting, who is the user of accounting information etc., and study how to prepare the financial statements and the methodology of analysis on the accounting information. We also study key areas in the financial accounting information, we also study key areas in the financial accounting information business combination, consolidation for undestanding the consolidated financial statements to understand the accounting information of listed companies. The objective of the class is to understand the basic accounting theory and to utilize the accounting information in practice. [Goal]

The students are able to read the accounting information of listed companies, provide the analysis, and achieve a base for discussing the accounting treatment in the complex area. The students are also able to know the structure and management of accounts by using the accounting information. Through this class, the students are expected to achieve the basic level for the various accounting license examination.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP1"and"DP2".

[Method(s)]

This is a lecture type class. However, comments and questions are appreciated for further understanding in the class. During this course, training session is also provided to confirm the students'understanding.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

なし/No

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No

[Schedule]			
No.	Theme	Contents	
Session	Introducing Accounting	What is accounting?	
1	and Financial	Who are the users of accounting	
	Statements	information?	
		Financial statements.	
Session	Generally Accepted	Who are the SEC, AICPA, FASB,	
2	Accounting Principles	and IASB?	
		What are Generally Accepted	
		Accounting Principles(GAAP)?	
Session	The Balance Sheet and	Understanding the balance sheet.	
3	Its Components	Components of the balance sheet.	
Session	The Income Statement	Undestanding the income	
4		statement.	
		The presentaion of income	
		statemen.	
Session	The Double-Entry	The general ledger.	
5	Accounting	Trial balance.	
		Adjusting journal entries.	
Session	The Corporation	The defintion of corporation.	
6		What is capital stock?	
		Capital structure.	
Session	Using Financial	Using short-term ratios.	
7	Statements for	Current and quick ratio.	
	Short-Term Analysis	Working Capital.	
Session	Using Financial	Earning data.	
8	Statements for	Quality of earnings.	
	Long-Term Analysis	Rate of return on investment.	
		Sales-Based Ratios or Percetage.	
		Quality of earnings.	
		Rate of return on investment.	
a .	D · 111 ·	Sales-Based Ratios or Percetage.	
Session	Preparing and Using a	What is a statment of cash flows?	
9	Statement of Cash	The presentation of the statement	
a ·	Flows	of cash flows	
Session 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Basis for consolidation.	
10	Statements	Consolidation procedure. Asset valuation.	
		Non cotrolling interest	
Session	Accounting for Mergers	What is business combination?	
11	Accounting for mergers	Acquisition method.	
11		Acquisition method.	

Session	Budgeting	What is a budget?
12		Planning and Control.
		Advantage of Budgeting.
		Master Budget.
Session	Audit and Auditors	What is an audit?
13		Types of Auditors.
		What is an internal control?
		Why Audits are Useful to you?
Session	Last Examination	Examination set out of the
14		materials in this course

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)] The students are expected to prepare reading the textbook before the class and review the handouts after the class(As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review are required).

[Textbooks]

Provide the necessary handouts at each class. However, the students are recommended to use Accounting for Non-Accountants by Wayne A. Label,2013 and Study Guide and Workbook for Accounting for Non-Accountants by Wayne A.Label and Cheryl Kennedy Henderson,2019.

[References]

IASB,2018, International Financial Reporting Standards.

[Grading criteria]

Class attendance 30%, Case study 30%, Last examination 40%.

[Changes following student comments]

Not applicable.

[] As above.

Logical Thinking vs Intuition

Logical Thinking vs Intuition

西出 香 [Nishide Kaori]

サプタイトル: Introduction of flexible thinking for a relaxed mindset at work and in life

単位数:2 単位 学期:**秋学期前半/Fall(1st half)** 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

The course consists of three main parts each day: a short lecture, a individual work and group works. In the group works, students work on discussions, idea proposals, drawing up the solutions, giving presentations and feedback to one another.

[Goal]

The goal of this course is to get familiar with logical thinking processes so that it becomes your natural thinking process. We will practice logical thinking in more complex situations, starting from the logical point of view, considering surrounding aspects such as human factors, and then rationalize the best possible solutions.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain "DP1", "DP2", "DP3", "DP4" and "DP5".

[Method(s)]

Lesson method;

- Basic logical thinking quizzes

- Application of logical thinking in complex situations

- Individual and group works whereby a person in one position may have different logical solutions from others in an opposite position

- Simulation game in a complex situation setting

- The lessons involve short lectures of ca. 30 minutes, followed by group discussions and presentations

- The final lesson will be partly allocated for writing a short report in an exam style

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

あり / Yes

【Fieldwork in class】 なし/No

[Schedule] Theme Contents No. 1 Introduction Course guideline, getting to know one another by means of logical talks why we are attending this course and what we want to achieve through the GMBA 2 Basic Logical Thinking Course materials and suggested readings, brain training quizzes Problem breakdown 3 Lecture, individual work in a case study 4 Questioning your level Group work in a simulation game: Fisherman of success Analytical approach Lecture, individual work in a case 5 study 6 What-if analysis Group work in a simulation game: Opening a coffee shop Hypothesis verification Lecture, individual work in a case 7 study 8 Selling your products Group work in a simulation game: Product marketing Lecture, individual work in a case Decision making in 9 innovation study 10 Commitment of all the Group work in a simulation game: stakeholders Sustainable operation Design-based thinking Lecture, individual work in a case 11 part 1 (Guest lecturer) study 12 Design-based thinking Workshop part 2 (Guest lecturer) Group work in a simulation game: Overall review 13 Local community network Exam: writing a short report based 14 Writing a report on a story similar to the topics practiced during the previous lessons

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)] To be announced during the class.

[Textbooks] Slides in pdf will be distributed (no hand-outs)

[References]

Barbara Minto, The Pyramid Principle : Logic in Writing and Thinking, ISBN-10:0273710516, 2008

[Grading criteria]

Interaction in group works (Presentations and discussions) 80% Final exam (read a story of a given situation and discuss the solution in a report during the lesson) 20%

[Changes following student comments]

A practice-driven course rather than theory-driven.

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

Bring your PC to the class.

[Prerequisite]

Willingness to learn logical thinking processes and to participate in a group discussion actively.

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In this course, students will be given a number of case studies with multiple conditions how to make decisions in complex situations. We will discuss possible solutions and the reasons why some solutions are considered better than others. In our real life there is not always just one correct answer, but we often have to cope with conflicting interests and uncertainties, whereby communication skills are also required to convince others based on logical thinking.

Later in the course, students will be challenged to consider taking innovative solutions, compromising the logical thinking and other factors such as team performance, effective leadership and emotional intelligence. We will practice to explore flexible and creative thinking in a logical manner.

Financial Management

Financial Management

松田 庄平 [Shohei Matsuda]

単位数:2 単位 学期:秋学期後半/Fall(2nd half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

In order to become a successful entrepreneur or a business leader, to understand and to be able to apply key finance theories and concepts in real business life is of paramount importance. This course will provide you with the indispensable theories in finance as well as their application to business with special focus on entrepreneurial finance. Financial management spans from working capital management, capital budgeting, business risk management and corporate valuations. All these essential areas are to be covered in the class. Cases are to be used to practice real life applications. To facilitate your understanding of valuing assets and businesses, Excel financial functions as well as HP 12C calculators will be used.

[Goal]

Upon completion of the module, you will be able to:

1.Summarise key theories, principles, trends and tools in corporate finance

2.Demonstrate effective approaches to the analysis of corporate finance structure and corporate financial statements, using applicable ratio analysis tools and techniques

3.Assess the practical application of models and theories to decisions on corporate financing

4. Create a business plan to maximize profit with the balance sheet, profit and loss statement, and cash flow statement, all in harmony.

5. Create a reliable cash flow forecast and manage corporate liquidity. 6.Understand how corporate values are evaluated in the capital market.

and to be able to maximize the entrepreneur ownership values in the venture company

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2","DP3"and"DP4".

[Method(s)]

Lecturing, reading the textbook, case discussions, and practical financial calculation practices.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] あり/Yes

[Fieldwork in class] なし/No

第3回

第4回

第5回

Valuing Bonds -

Valuing Common

Chapter 5

Stocks - Chapter 4

Chapter 3

[Schedule] -Theme No. Contents 第1回 A general guidance on the method **Financial Management** Overview - Chapter 1 of teaching and evaluation of the & 2 study outcome. Understand the difference between corporate finance and entrepreneurial finance. Basic financial calculation would be done by using Excel and financial calculator HP 12C. Understand the overall picture of the relationships amongst financial valuation. 第2回 How to Calculate Present Values -Chapter 2

statements, profitability plan, cash flow plan, investment plan, financing plan, and the corporate Understand the basics of net present value calculation. Understand the time value of money and the term structure of interest rate. Understand and practice the HP-12C PV or NPV calculations. Using present value formula and HP-12C to value bonds. Understand the valuation method of equities including DCF, IRR,

MVA, and EVA Capital Budgeting Understand meaning, definitions and types of evaluating the project on the basis of payback period, NPV, IRR, etc.

6 回	Capital Budgeting - Capital investment decision making - Chapter 6	Understand the investment decision making criteria
7 回	Risk Return and Cost of Capital – Chapter 7	Understand what 'risk' is, and understand the concept of 'cost of capital'.
8回	Portfolio Theory and Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) – Chapter 8	Understand risk as the dispersion of returns. Understand the relationship between risk and return in the market. Understand the implication of beta as the expected return by the investor and the impact on the corporate value calculation.
9 回	Risk and Cost of Capital – Chapter 9	Understand how to measure cost of equity. Able to compare and evaluate projects with different life spans.
10 回	Project Analysis – Chapter 10	Able to apply sensitivity analysis, scenario analysis, and simulation to projects.
,11 回	Dividend Policy Debt Policy and firm valuation - Chapter 16-17	Understand the optimum level of debt and dividend payout.
5 12 回	Capital Structure and firm valuation – Chapter 18-19	Understand the MM theory and impact of capital structure on the corporate valuation. In the real life environment, consider the implication of capital structure on the value of the shares retained by the entrepreneur.
13 🗉	Derivatives and Options Chapter 20-21	The ways in managing currency, interest, credit, settlement, market, liquidity and business risks through the active use of derivatives, options and real options.
14 回	Real Options – Chapter 22	Understand how to value the follow on projects, timing option, abandonment option, flexible production and procurement.
Nork to l	he done outside of class (n	reparation etc.)

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

Those who are not familiar with the basics of finance and accounting would need some self-study to enhance the level of basic understanding. Lecture notes would be provided in the form of power point presentation. Please refer to the content in advance in going through the text to facilitate your understanding. Cases to be used in the module would require some preparation in order for you to contribute to the class.(As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

[Textbooks]

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Brealey, R., Meyers, S., & Allen, F., "PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE FINANCE" 12e., McGraw-Hill, (2017)

ISBN-10: 0077151569 ISBN-13: 978-0077151560 ¥6.700.-(excluding tax - at Co-op)

Lecture notes in a form of power point presentation would be provided in advance together with necessary cases.

[References]

Smith, J.K., Smith, R.L, & Bliss, R.T. "Entrepreneurial Finance: Strategy, Valuation, and Deal Structure" Stanford University Press (2011)

[Grading criteria]

Method of evaluation

Final Exam or Assignments 40 %

Case reports and interim assignments 40%

Contribution to the class 20 %

[Changes following student comments]

I appreciate active feedbacks from the class.

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

PC is required to use excel and HP 12C. HP12C could be downloaded onto smartphones or PCs. Downloading method would be explained during the first lecture.

[Others]

Please go through the lecture notes before the class to identify areas of ambiguity. Cases would need to be prepared to form your own opinions or identify questions.

Individual questions will be answered after each lecture or Tuesdays $18.30 \sim$

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All fundamental financial theories and their practical applications are reviewed and understood by the course participants. In particular, knowledge about time value of money, corporate beta, weighted average cost of capital will need to be acquired in order to understand the mechanism and process in evaluating corporate value.

MAN560F2

Advanced Finance

Advanced Finance

松田 庄平 [Shohei Matsuda]

単位数:2**単位** 学期:春学期後半/Spring(2nd half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

In order to become a successful entrepreneur or a business leader, to understand and to be able to apply key finance theories and concepts in real business life is of paramount importance. This course will provide you with the indispensable theories in finance as well as their application to business with special focus on entrepreneurial finance. Advanced finance spans from working capital management, capital budgeting, business risk management and corporate valuations. All these essential areas are to be covered in the class. Cases are to be used to practice real life applications. To facilitate your understanding of valuing assets and businesses, Excel financial functions as well as HP 12C calculators will be used.

[Goal]

Upon completion of the module, you will be able to:

1.Summarise key theories, principles, trends and tools in corporate finance

2.Demonstrate effective approaches to the analysis of corporate finance structure and corporate financial statements, using applicable ratio analysis tools and techniques

3.Assess the practical application of models and theories to decisions on corporate financing

4. Create a business plan to maximize profit with the balance sheet, profit and loss statement, and cash flow statement, all in harmony.

5.Create a reliable cash flow forecast and manage corporate liquidity.

6.Understand how corporate values are evaluated in the capital market, and to be able to maximize the entrepreneur ownership values in the venture company.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain "DP1", "DP2", "DP3" and "DP4".

[Method(s)]

Lecturing, reading the textbook, case discussions, and practical financial calculation and analysis practices.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

あり/Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No

[Schedule]

Schedule	e	
No.	Theme	Contents
第1回	Cash flow and	Understand cash flow and financial
	finiancial ratios	ratios
第2回	Cash flow and financial	cash flow and financial ratio case
	ratio case	
第3回	Working capital	Understand cash flow and working
	theories	capaital
第4回	Cash Flow analysis	Understand the Cash Conversion
	case	Cycle and evaluate the cash flow
		and borrowing requirement
		through the case
第5回	Break-even theories	Understand the break-even
		theories
第6回	Break-even analysis	Undertand the marginal profit
	case	ratio and break even decision
		making through the case
第7回	Capital investments	Understand how you would be able
	valuation theories	to value capital investment projects
第8回	Cases in Valuing	UUnderstand the investment
	capital investment	decision making criteria
	projects	
第9回	Understanding beta	Understanding the concept and
		application of beta
第10回	Solving beta problems	solving beta problems
第 11 回	Venture evaluation	Understanding venture valuation
	theories	theories
第 12 回	Evaluation of potential	Understand the process in
	venture opportunities	evaluating potential venture
//: 10 EI	case	opportunities
第13回	Financial plan	Understand the process in
	integration exercise	integrating financial plans (sales
		plan, projected I/S, investment
		plan, projected B/s, projected CFS

第14回 Financial plan integration case

Restaurant Pazir case

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

Those who are not familiar with the basics of finance and accounting would need some self-study to enhance the level of basic understanding. Lecture notes would be provided in the form of power point presentation. Please refer to the content in advance in going through the text to facilitate your understanding. Cases to be used in the module would require some preparation in order for you to contribute to the class.(As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

[Textbooks]

Brealey, R., Meyers, S., & Allen, F., "PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE FINANCE" 12e., McGraw-Hill, (2017)

ISBN-10: 0077151569 ISBN-13: 978-0077151560 $\pm 6,700.-$ (excluding tax – at Co-op)

[References]

Smith, J.K., Smith, R.L, & Bliss, R.T. "Entrepreneurial Finance: Strategy, Valuation, and Deal Structure" Stanford University Press (2011)

[Grading criteria]

Method of evaluation

Final Exam or Assignments -40~%

Case report and interim assignments 20%

Presentation and contribution to the class 40%

[Changes following student comments] I appreciate active feedbacks from the class.

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

PC is required to use excel and HP 12C. HP12C could be downloaded onto smartphones or PCs. Downloading method would be explained during the first lecture.

[Others]

Please go through the lecture notes before the class to identify areas of ambiguity. Cases would need to be prepared to form your own opinions or identify questions.

Individual questions will be answered after each lecture.

Advanced Finance is a case practice of practical cases. By tackling the various problems, students would be able to understand the important concepts of finance and its application to real business life. All significantly important cases are included in this course.

MAN560F2

Human Resource Management in Japan

Human Resource Management in Japan

藤村 博之 [Hiroyuki Fujimura]

単位数:2 単位 学期:秋学期後半/Fall(2nd half) 授業分類:専門講義 Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

Human Resource Management (HRM) means utilizing human resources for the purpose of achieving the company's mission. After the World War II, Japanese companies have developed rapidly. The main reason of the expansion came from a unique way of Japanese HRM.

However, Japanese companies are facing many challenges such as coping with globalization, declining labor population, changing consciousness of working people and so on.

This movement forces Japanese companies to rectify their traditional ways of HRM.

In this course, we study the basis of Japanese HRM and the direction of amendments of HRM in order to follow present situation of the labor environments.

(Goal)

We study the basis and directions of Japanese HRM. This will be useful for students who expect to be an employee of Japanese companies or will make a deal with them.

Also, as Japanese HRM is strongly related to Japanese history and culture, comprehending Japanese HRM makes use of understanding Japan.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2","DP3"and"DP4".

[Method(s)]

Lecture / Group discussion / Presentation

1 Lecture of the theme from instructor.

2 Group discussion

3 Group presentation

Students are expected to read a pre-assignment.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] あり / Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No

[Schedu	[Schedule]				
No.	Theme	Contents			
1	Introduction & the	Self-introduction of the instructor			
	basis of HRM	and students			
		Theory of human resource			
		management			
2	Changes of the	Impacts of the aging society			
	Japanese society	Advancing into society of female			
	1 0	workers			
3	Characteristics of HRM	Myths of a Japanese style of			
	in Japanese companies	human resource management			
	1	Membership-based employment			
4	Characteristics of HRM	Gap between regular employees			
	in Japanese companies	and non-regular employees			
	2	Wages and salaries			
5	Characteristics of HRM	Recruitment of new graduates and			
	in Japanese companies	mid-careers			
	3	Evaluation system			
6	Characteristics of HRM	Employment of senior workers			
	in Japanese companies	Female labor force participation			
	4				
7	Tasks facing Japanese	Long overtime work without pay			
	companies	Work style reform in Japan			

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

The students are expected to read the handouts provided before class.(As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

[Textbooks]

Hand outs will be provided.

[References] None

lone

[Grading criteria] Class participation and attitude 40% Group discussion and presentation 40% Final report 20% [Changes following student comments]

Feed backs from students have not arrived because of the new subject.

Office hour: after each lecture

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Human Resource Management(HRM) means that utilizing the human resources for the purpose of achieving the company's mission. After the World War II, Japanese companies have developed rapidly. The main reason of the expansion comes from a unique way of Japanese HRM.

However, Japanese companies are facing many challenges such as coping with globalization, declining labor population, changing consciousness of working people and so on.

This movement forces Japanese companies to rectify their traditional ways of HRM.

In this course, we study the basis of Japanese HRM and the direction of amendments of HRM in order to follow present situation of the labor environments.

MAN560F2

Managing Talent

Managing Talent

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    豐嶋 晴美、白石 清仁 [TOYOSHIMA Harumi,
SHIRAISHI Kiyohito]
    単位数:2単位
    学期:秋学期前半/Fall(1st half)
    授業分類:專門講義
    Global MBA
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[Outline and objectives]

The goal of this course is to understand and able to explain Japanese work society and its globalization particularly from different aspects, such as business communicating across cultures in workplace, organizational behavior, human capital management, general local recruiting process, and learning and development. This course helps students apply the knowledge to achieve preparation for working in Japan with various nationalities of people and managing organizational people who are critical to achieve their mission. Class will be conducted closely with instructor. This course is applicable to the both cooperate size and small size of company, but we had to choose one, then corporate is more suitable to practice.

[Goal]

1. Students obtain to practice and prepare business communications skills to communicate with people who have Japanese cultural background especially and also various different cultural background.

2. Students understand what managing talent are today on the front line.

3. Students understand importance of the basic concepts of recruiting, training, OJT(On the Job Training), feedback and counselling in managing talent.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?]

Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2","DP3","DP4"and"DP5".

[Method(s)]

IN-CLASS ACTIVITY WORKSHEETS:

This course uses In-Class Activity Worksheet as a way to facilitate students' in-class discussion activities (e.g., group discussions) as an important learning activity of this course. This worksheet lists several open-ended questions relevant to the main topic of the class and provide some space for each question in which to handwrite the answer.

LECTURES WITH POWERPOINT SLIDES:

Each lecture is delivered with a set of PowerPoint presentation slides that will be projected in the classroom.

Over the course of this semester, students are required to take notes on all major information delivered through the PowerPoint lecture slides in each class.

PRESNTATION AND FINAL PAPER:

The topic to be announced in the early stage of this course. The topic in the both the final paper and the presentation will be the same.

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No

N 1

[Schedule]

No.	Theme	Contents
L	Welcome to this	-Course & Class Introduction
	course	
	(Lectured by	
	Harumi Toyoshima)	

2	What is managing	-Human Capital Management
	talent?	
	(Lectured by	
	Harumi Toyoshima)	
3	Japan business	-Japan labor environment
0	uniqueness	-Japan organization structure
	(Lectured by	and behavior
	Harumi Toyoshima)	-Retention
	•	
4	What does talent	- Competency
	value?	- Specialty
	(Lectured by	
	Harumi Toyoshima)	
5	How can we	- Soft skills
	measure?	
	(Lectured by	
	Harumi Toyoshima)	
6	Communications	-Communications style with
	(Lectured by	people who have Japanese
	Harumi Toyoshima)	cultural background
7	What are key	- Recruiting
•	concepts for talent	- Learning
	managing by	- On the job
	recruiting	training(counseling/feedback)
	U	training(counseiing/leeuback)
	leader/learning and	
	development leader?	
	(Lectured by	
	Kiyohito Shiraishi)	
8	What are you being	-Recruiting process and
	expected by	placement
	recruiter from	
	company?	
	(Lectured by	
	Harumi Toyoshima)	
9	What is effective	- Diversity and Inclusiveness
	way of	
	communications?	- Work ethic
	(Lectured by	
	Harumi Toyoshima)	
10	Comparisons	-Students will be allowed to
	between Japanese	choose one country to compare
	working style and	with Japan work society
	other country's	with sapan work society
	(Lectured by	
	Harumi Toyoshima)	m :
11	Presentation by	-Topic to be announced
	students	
	(Lectured by	
	Harumi Toyoshima)	
12	Presentation by	-Topic to be announced
	students(Lectured	
	by Harumi	
	Toyoshima)	
13	Human Resources	-People data analytics
	technology today at	-People engagement
	front line	-Digital HR
	(Lectured by	8
	Harumi Toyoshima)	
14	Course wrap-up	-Small group discussion to
11	(Lectured by	share about students'final
	(Lectured by Harumi Toyoshima)	
	marunn royosinna)	paper

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)] Students are expected to prepare their assignments, presentation, and final paper by due. Students' preparation and review time will be 4 hour per course. The further details will be announced in the course.

[Textbooks]

For this course, students are NOT required to purchase any textbook. Instead, students are expected to research by their own outside of class for paper. [References]

Again Students are NOT expected to buy any books. The books are only references.

Michael M. Lombardo(2004)FYI: For Your Improvement - For Learners, Managers, Mentors, and Feedback Givers: Lominger Ltd Inc.

GALLUP and Tom Rath (2017)StrengthsFinder 2.0: Discover Your CliftonStrengths

The new book has your unique access code to take the cliftonstrengths assessment. This access code is valid for one use only. Do not buy this book if this packet has been opened, therefore the used book is not suitable. Erin Mevee

Culture Map: Public Affairs

[Grading criteria]

1. Class Attendance: 20%

- 2. Class Participation: 30%
- 3. In-class Paper Presentation: 10 %

4. Final Research Paper: 40 %

[Changes following student comments]

Not Applicable - The instructors are new to this program hence there is no feedback available from last lecture.

[Equipment student needs to prepare] N/A [Others]

N/A

[Contact]

Contact: If you have questions or other needs for communication with the instructors, please send email to;

Harumi Toyoshima's email : toyoshimaharumi@gmail.com Kiyohito Shiraishi's email: kiyoinstructor@gmail.com

[Warning]

Making copy from other student's case material is the infringement of copyright. IF ILLEGAL COPY IS FOUND, THE CREDIT WILL NOT BE AWARDED.

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The goal of this course is to understand and able to explain Japanese work society and its globalization particularly from different aspects, such as business communicating across cultures in workplace, organizational behavior, human capital management, general local recruiting process, and learning and development. This course helps students apply the knowledge to achieve preparation for working in Japan with various nationalities of people and managing organizational people who are critical to achieve their mission. Class will be conducted closely with instructor. This course is applicable to the both cooperate size and small size of company, but we had to choose one, then corporate is more suitable to practice.

Opportunity and Entrepreneurship in Japan

Opportunity and Entrepreneurship in Japan

Kenneth Pechter [Kenneth Pechter]

単位数:2 単位 学期:**春学期後半/Spring(2nd half)** 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

This course provides an introduction to entrepreneurship and related opportunities in Japan. This is done in the context of lessons from the study of the innovation process, which at its core seeks to link the power of emerging ideas to the development of profitable business. Entrepreneurship is a key mode for this linkage. The Japan specific context for entrepreneurship is explored, along with the evolving nature of work and the career opportunities and challenges connected to this evolution.

[Goal]

The goal of this course is to develop understanding of the opportunities and challenges related to entrepreneurship in Japan, and the forces driving them. Upon completion of the course, students should be able to answer the question, What is entrepreneurship and why does it matter? Students should understand the specific context for entrepreneurship in Japan, and the major constraints driving change in this context. Students will be able to use concepts from the study of innovation to assess these constraints, and appreciate the opportunities afforded by entrepreneurship – both to the entrepreneurs themselves and to the broader workforce – for both large corporations as well as small & medium enterprises.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?]

Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2"and"DP5".

[Method(s)]

The primary approach of this course is in-class discussion – in the form of both lectures and guided discourse – supported by outside readings. Students are expected to actively participate in this discussion based on knowledge gained from the readings, and will be tested on their knowledge via presentations, assignments, quizzes and exams.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] $\mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{Y}$ / Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No

[Schedule]		
No.	Theme	Contents
1	Introduction	What is entrepreneurship, and what opportunities does it create?
2	Innovation &	The interaction between
	Organizations	organizational dynamics and
		the innovation process
3	Entrepreneurship	The role of entrepreneurship
		in innovation
4	Entrepreneurship in	Long-term postwar growth, the
	Japan	bubble economy, the lost
		decades, 311 and the Olympics
5	Escalators vs	Models for career advancement
	Elevators	
6	Work, Love, Play	New opportunities for work in
	and The Gig	the Gig Economy
	Economy	

What's Next?

7

Outlook for opportunity & entrepreneurship

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

Readings will be assigned during class, either via handouts or URLs for downloads. These materials are to be read thoroughly, and the student ready for discussion during the next class meeting and a quiz. Assignments in the form of short reports, presentations and take-home exams will be given as needed. A final exam, report and/or presentation will be required at the end of the course.

(In general students may expect 1 to 3 hours per week required outside of class for reading and assignments.)

[Textbooks]

No textbook will be used. Handouts and reading material will be provided. Access to the internet will be needed both during and outside of class, as well as a computer for access and writing.

[References]

Handouts or URLs to reference materials will be provided. Access to the internet will be needed both during and outside of class, as well as a computer for access and writing.

[Grading criteria]

Participation and ability to use concepts 50% Mid-term assignments 20% Final assignments 30%

[Changes following student comments]

It will be useful – though by no means a prerequisite – to have taken Service Management in Japan in order to have a better understanding of the role of innovation management theory, which is covered in greater detail in that course.

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

Students should have use of a computer for internet access and writing, should bring the computer to class, and have access to the internet outside of class as well.

[Others] Office Hours:

Class Days (Friday) 18:00-18:30

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This course provides an introduction to entrepreneurship and related opportunities in Japan. This is done in the context of lessons from the study of the innovation process, which at its core seeks to link the power of emerging ideas to the development of profitable business. Entrepreneurship is a key mode for this linkage. The Japan specific context for entrepreneurship is explored, along with the evolving nature of work and the career opportunities and challenges connected to this evolution.

Media and Entertainment

Media and Entertainment

Kenneth Pechter [Kenneth Pechter]

単位数:2 単位 学期:春学期前半/Spring(1st half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

This course provides an introduction to the Media & Entertainment industries. This is done in the context of lessons from the study of the innovation process, which at its core points to a major challenge of such industries: developing profitable business out of creative activity. These industries include TV, film, animation, gaming, publishing and other creative industries, with an emphasis on the situation in Japan.

[Goal]

The goal of this course is to develop understanding of the Media & Entertainment industries, and the forces driving them. Upon completion of the course, students should have a basic knowledge of the main components of these industries in Japan and overseas, of the specific characteristics of these industries in Japan, and of the major constraints driving change in these industries. Students will be able to use concepts from the study of innovation to assess these constraints, and appreciate the strategies for competition and growth suitable to these industries for both large corporations as well as small & medium enterprises.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?]

Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2","DP3"and"DP5".

[Method(s)]

The primary approach of this course is in-class discussion – in the form of both lectures and guided discourse – supported by outside readings. Students are expected to actively participate in this discussion based on knowledge gained from the readings, and will be tested on their knowledge via presentations, assignments, quizzes and exams.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] $\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{d})$ / Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No

[Schedule]

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No.	Theme	Contents
1	Introduction	What are the media &
		entertainment industries, and
		why do they matter?
2	Media & Economic	The role of the media &
	Development	entertainment industries in
		economic development
3	Media & Innovation	Creative industries and
		innovation in Japan
4	Film & TV	Film industry, TV industry, etc.
	Industries	
5	Entertainment &	Visual media entertainment,
	Other Visual Media	manga, anime, games, etc.
	Industries	
6	Music & Media	Music industry, distribution &
	Industries	payment models
7	What's Next?	Outlook for media &
		entertainment

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

Readings will be assigned during class, either via handouts or URLs for downloads. These materials are to be read thoroughly, and the student ready for discussion during the next class meeting and a quiz. Assignments in the form of short reports, presentations and take-home exams will be given as needed. A final exam, report and/or presentation will be required at the end of the course.

(In general students may expect 1 to 3 hours per week required outside of class for reading and assignments.)

[Textbooks]

No textbook will be used. Handouts and reading material will be provided. Access to the internet will be needed both during and outside of class, as well as a computer for access and writing.

[References]

Handouts or URLs to reference materials will be provided. Access to the internet will be needed both during and outside of class, as well as a computer for access and writing.

[Grading criteria]

Participation and ability to use concepts 50% Mid-term assignments 20% Final assignments 30%

[Changes following student comments]

It will be useful – though by no means a prerequisite – to have taken Service Management in Japan in order to have a better understanding of the role of innovation management theory, which is covered in greater detail in that course.

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

Students should have use of a computer for internet access and writing, should bring the computer to class, and have access to the internet outside of class as well.

[Others]

Office Hours: Class Days (Friday) 18:00-18:30

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This course provides an introduction to the Media & Entertainment industries. This is done in the context of lessons from the study of the innovation process, which at its core points to a major challenge of such industries: developing profitable business out of creative activity. These industries include TV, film, animation, gaming, publishing and other creative industries, with an emphasis on the situation in Japan.

Marketing in Japan

Marketing in Japan

大澤 裕 [Yutaka Osawa]

単位数:2 単位 学期:秋学期後半/Fall(2nd half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

The objectives of this course are to learn practical marketing in Japan and to gain a deeper understanding of its theory.

Specifically, the students will learn how to effectively attract interest in products/services, and how to build win-win relationships with sales partners in Japan.

(Each student will choose a product or service that he/she would like to market in Japan.)

[Goal]

The goals of this course are as follows;

1) To master how to advertise products/services attractively, how to create marketing materials, and how to make presentations.

2) To master negotiation skills for creating win-win relationships with sales partners in Japan.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2","DP3"and"DP5".

[Method(s)]

Lecture / Presentation / Discussion

Each student will create marketing materials and make presentations to market a product of his/her choice in Japan.

Presentations will be made several times. By getting feedback from other students and outside guests, you will come to understand your strengths and weaknesses

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

あり/Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No [Schedule]

秋学期後半

No.	Theme	Contents
1	Lecture	 Types of sales partners
		· Win-win relationships with sales
		partners
2	Self-Introduction	· Self-introduction and introduction
		of a friend to another person
3	Lecture	· Difficulties of marketing in Japan
		· Business practice in Japan
4	Presentation	 Presentation and discussion of
	/Discussion	what products/services you want to
		sell in Japan
5	Lecture	· Catalogs and marketing materials
		· Tradeshows
6	Presentation	 Presentation to end-users in
	/Discussion	Japan
7	Lecture	· Sales Promotion
		 Increasing brand recognition by
		using SNS, etc.
8	Presentation /	 Presentation to distributors in
	Discussion	Japan
9	Lecture	 Pricing Strategy
		 Trademark/Registered mark
10	Presentation /	 Presentation to manufacturers in
	Discussion	your country
11	Presentation /	 Presentation of a product,
	Discussion	simulating negotiations with a
		sales partner.
		 Discussion regarding marketing
		materials and presentations
12	Presentation /	 Presentation of a product,
	Discussion	simulating negotiations with a
		sales partner.
		 Discussion regarding marketing
		materials and presentations
13	Presentation /	· Presentation of a product,
	Discussion	simulating negotiations with a
		sales partner.
		· Discussion regarding marketing

Presentation / Discussion

 \cdot Presentation of a product, simulating negotiations with a sales partner. · Discussion regarding marketing materials and presentations

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)] Each student will prepare six PowerPoint presentations.(As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 1 hour for review: a total of 3 hours.) [Textbooks]

None

14

[References] None [Grading criteria] Class participation 33% 1-6th presentation 33%

Final presentation 34% [Changes following student comments]

The restriction on the amount of presentation materials has been removed. This is for reducing the burden of homework.

[Equipment student needs to prepare] Personal computer

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materials and presentations

The objectives of this course are to learn practical marketing in Japan and to gain a deeper understanding of its theory.

Specifically, the students will learn how to effectively attract interest in products/services, and how to build win-win relationships with sales partners in Japan.

(Each student will choose a product or service that he/she would like to market in Japan.)

Service Management in Japan

Service Management in Japan

Kenneth Pechter [Kenneth Pechter]

単位数:2 単位 学期:秋学期後半/Fall(2nd half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

This course provides an introduction to Service Management in Japan. This is done in the context of lessons from the study of the innovation process, for which the service sector is a key and growing platform, and which also provides a framework for understanding challenges to service sector growth in Japan. The Japan-specific context for Service Management is explored, with special attention on such cultural artifacts as "omotenashi" - Japanese style hospitality - which is playing a prominent role in the staging of the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.

[Goal]

The goal of this course is to develop understanding of Service Management in Japan, and the forces driving it. Upon completion of the course, students should have a basic knowledge of the main components of and expectations for the service sector in Japan and overseas, of the specific characteristics of services in Japan, and of the major constraints driving change in them. Students will be able to use concepts from the study of innovation to assess these constraints, and appreciate the word "Omotenashi" (Japanese style hospitality), which has become the focal point for the discussion of services and Service Management in Japan for both large corporations as well as small & medium enterprises.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?]

Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2","DP3","DP4"and"DP5".

[Method(s)]

The primary approach of this course is in-class discussion – in the form of both lectures and guided discourse – supported by outside readings. Students are expected to actively participate in this discussion based on knowledge gained from the readings, and will be tested on their knowledge via presentations, assignments, quizzes and exams.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] $\mathfrak{F}(\mathfrak{h})$ / Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

【Field	work in class]	
_	_	
[Sche	dule】	
No.	Theme	Contents
1	Introduction	What is service management?
2	Promise of Services	Economic development and the
	in Japan	service sector
3	Services &	Innovation, problem solving
	Innovation 1	and service management
4	Services &	Innovation, organizations and
	Innovation 2	service management
5	Inside the Black Box	Japanese-style communication
	of Service	and the service business value
	Businesses	chain
6	Tourism and the	What is Omotenashi, and does
	Olympics of	it make an industry?
	Omotenashi	
7	What's Next?	Outlook for service

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

Readings will be assigned during class, either via handouts or URLs for downloads. These materials are to be read thoroughly, and the student ready for discussion during the next class meeting and a quiz. Assignments in the form of short reports, presentations and take-home exams will be given as needed. A final exam, report and/or presentation will be required at the end of the course.

(In general students may expect 1 to 3 hours per week required outside of class for reading and assignments.)

[Textbooks]

No textbook will be used. Handouts and reading material will be provided. Access to the internet will be needed both during and outside of class, as well as a computer for access and writing.

[References]

Handouts or URLs to reference materials will be provided. Access to the internet will be needed both during and outside of class, as well as a computer for access and writing.

[Grading criteria]

Participation and ability to use concepts 50% Mid-term assignments 20% Final assignments 30%

[Changes following student comments]

As this course will be taken primarily by new GMBA students, an overview of innovation management theory will be introduced earlier in the course this year. This will provide a stronger foundation for this Service Management course, as well as for other courses in Year 1 second half and Year 2.

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

Students should have use of a computer for internet access and writing, should bring the computer to class, and have access to the internet outside of class as well.

[Others]

Office Hours: Class Days (Monday) 18:00-18:30

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This course provides an introduction to Service Management in Japan. This is done in the context of lessons from the study of the innovation process, for which the service sector is a key and growing platform, and which also provides a framework for understanding challenges to service sector growth in Japan. The Japan-specific context for Service Management is explored, with special attention on such cultural artifacts as "omotenashi" - Japanese style hospitality - which is playing a prominent role in the staging of the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.

Innovation in Global business

Innovation in Global business

米倉 誠一郎

単位数:2 単位 学期:秋学期前半/Fall(1st half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

In this course, we will study two very important issues in the 21st Century. Among innovation, this year we will focus on "social innovation," in particular. 1)What is innovation? and what is social innovation? 2)What is global business? [Goal] 1) To understand the theoretical framework on innovation 2) To understand of a historical development of the global business 3) To create your own innovative business ideas [Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP1", "DP2", "DP3", "DP4" and "DP5". [Method(s)] 1) Class discussion 2) Group work and group discussion 3) Group presentation and direct discussion with real global business leaders [Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] あり/Yes [Fieldwork in class] あり/Yes [Schedule] No. Theme Contents 9/28 Introduction Why you study in Japan? Why we need innovation? 9/28 Innovation: Schumpeter's 5 factors A theoretical frame work of innovation and Abernathy's four cell model. What is social innovation? 10/5Why we go global? Global business mindset and new mindset 10/5Global business and Case studies on emerging markets emerging markets and BOP business 10/12How to develop social Presentation pitch (1) business strategy in the emerging market: 10/12A prepared Presentation pitch (2) presentation contest 10/19 Present your strategy Maheen Abdul, Atsuyoshi Saisho, to the guest CEO and and Kaito Miwa NPO leaders (1). Dialogue with the 10/19Maheen Abdul, Atsuyoshi Saisho, guest entrepreneurs How to sell a new and Kaito Miwa Group discussion to formulate a 10/26 product in BOP specific marketing strategy for the market(1) carrying the sun (1). How to sell a new Group discussion to formulate a 10/26product in BOP specific marketing strategy for the market(2) carrying the sun (2). 11/2Strategic business A prepared presentation contest presentation to a global guest business leader 1 Dialogue with global 11/2A prepared presentation contest guest business leader 11/10 Strategic business A presentation by the winner of presentation to a global competition in front of the guest business leader 2: business leader 2 11/10Dialogue with a global A direct discussion with the guest business leader (2 business leader(2)

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

In order to prepare a group presentation to invited business leaders, Approximately 4-6 hours group works are required. It will be a little bit hard, but will be worthwhile. (As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

[Textbooks]

Seiichiro Yonekura "What is essencial is invisible to the eye" [References]

J.A.Schumpeter, A Theory of Economic Development

Hirshumire and Yui, Japanese business development [Grading criteria] 1) Class participation (30%) 2) Group work participation and leadership (30%) 3) A final term paper (40%) [Changes following student comments]

More class discussion

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In order to understand innovation in global business, we study theoretical framework of innovation and globalization. Also we will study what is social innovation and why it is so important and where did it come from?

Innovators and Leaders

Innovators and Leaders

米倉 誠一郎 [Seiichiro YONEKURA]

単位数:2 **単位** 学期:**秋学期後半/Fall(2nd half)** 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

In order to create a new economic development, it is necessary for any countries and regions to facilitate innovative activities by innovators. Innovation itself, however, cannot have a greater impact on economic development. There must be a business leader who can establish a business model by using innovation and innovative ideas. In this course, we would learn relationships between innovation, innovators and leaders through book readings, case studies and dialogue with real innovators and leaders.

[Goal]

 $1)\ {\rm To}\ {\rm understand}\ {\rm a}\ {\rm theoretical}\ {\rm relationship}\ {\rm between}\ {\rm innovation}\ {\rm and}\ {\rm and}\$

2) To understand necessary capabilities to carry out innovation.

3) To understand a theoretical relationship between innovation and leaders.

4) To understand necessary capabilities to create a concrete business model by using innovation.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain "DP1", "DP2", "DP3", "DP4" and "DP5".

[Method(s)]

The class learning method is consisted of reading assignment, class discussion/participation, report writing, group work and dialogue with innovators and business leaders.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

あり / Yes

[Fieldwork in class]		
あり / Yes		

[Schedule]			
No.	Theme	Contents	
1: Nov	Introduction	Why we need innovators and	
11		business leaders?	
	Innovation and	A theoretical relationship between	
11	Innovator	innovation and innovators	
	Leadership and	A theoretical frame work of	
18	organizational change	leadership.	
	Leadership Practice	8 steps to change the organization.	
18			
	Preparation for a pitch	Class competition for the best	
25	presentation for Guest	preparation for Guest ${ m (l)}$	
	speaker ①		
6: Nov		Class competition for the best	
25	presentation for Guest	presentation for Guest speaker $\textcircled{1}$	
	speaker ①		
7: Dec 2	Strategic presentation	Guest Dialogue	
0 0 0	to Guest speaker ①		
8: Dec 2	Dialogue with Guest ①	Class discussion with Guest	
9: Dec 9	Duranting for a witch	speaker ①	
9: Dec 9	Preparation for a pitch	Class competition for the best	
	presentation for Guest speaker ②	preparation for Guest $\textcircled{2}$	
10 Dec 9		Class presentations and team	
10 Dec 9	CEO presentation to	compatition	
	guest speaker 2	compatition	
11: Dec	0 1	Guest Dialogue	
16	for Guest 2	Guest Dialogue	
12: Dec		Class discussion with Guest	
16		speaker ②	
	Summary Lecture	What is the eccense of innovators,	
13		entrepreneurship and leaders?	
14: Jan	Summary Lecture	What is the eccense of innovators,	
13	·	entrepreneurship and leaders?	
[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]			
1) Group work for a case analysis			
2) Group presentation preparation			
3) Participation to the 2017 Nikkei BP Innovators Award			

3) Participation to the 2017 Nikkei BP Innovators Award

(As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

or 1 nours.)

[Textbooks]

J.A.Schumpeter, A Theory of Economic Development

Kenichi Ohmae, A creative thought from Zero to one [References] Cusumano, Microsoft Secrete 米倉誠一郎『企業家の条件』 米倉誠一郎『イノベーターたちの日本史』

米倉誠一郎『イノベーターたちの日本史』 【Grading criteria】

Class participation/discussion (30%)
 Group work participation and leadership(30%)

3) A quality of presentation by Group work (40%) Grade A:80-100%, Grade B:60~80%, Grade C:40-60%, Grade F: under 40%

[Changes following student comments]

more basic lectures from professors

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In order to create a new economic development, it is necessary for any countries and regions to facilitate innovative activities by innovators. Innovation itself, however, cannot have a greater impact on economic development. There must be a business leader who can establish a business model by using innovation and innovative ideas. In this course, we would learn relationships between innovation, innovators and leaders through book readings, case studies and dialogue with real innovators and leaders.

Digital Marketing

Digital Marketing

柿原 正郎 [KAKIHARA Masao]

単位数:2 単位 学期:春学期後半/Spring(2nd half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

This course addresses the core value and the impact of digital technologies on marketing planning and execution. Business environments are now more dynamic and rapidly changing than ever, largely driven by the rapid diffusion and implementation of Internet-enabled digital technologies. Digital Marketing is not just about pure online marketing activities such as search engine marketing and social media marketing. It also makes traditional marketing 'analyzable' and 'measurable' by the power of the digital. This course explores the fundamental concepts and frameworks of Digital Marketing through various real case studies.

[Goal]

The main goal of this course is to help students:

1) understand fundamental concepts and frameworks of data-driven, digital marketing

2) get foundational knowledge to apply them to various business and industry settings.

Contents

Course overview, intro of group

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2","DP3"and"DP4".

[Method(s)]

Lecturing and in-class discussion

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] あり / Yes

[Fieldwork in class] なし/No

[Schedule] . Theme No. 第1回 Introduction

疖Ⅰ 凹	Introduction	project, some house-keeping works
第2回	Digital Landscape in	An overview of key developments of
おる回	Asia	Internet technologies and their
	Asia	impact on business in Asia
第3回	Dete deinen Mhimbine	-
舟う 凹	Data-driven Thinking	An overview of the impact of data-rich marketing methods and
		0
第4回	Maulastin a Matuian	approaches
爭 4 凹	Marketing Metrics	Exploring key marketing metrics -
		CAC, CLV, ROI, Churn,
		Segmentation etc.
第5回	Analytics for Digital	Introducing data analytics methods
你 0 国	Marketing	and tools
第6回	Business Models in the	Discussions emerging business
	Digital Age	models in the digital fields
第7回	Online Advertising (1)	Exploring key concepts and
		framework of online advertising
第8回	Online Advertising (2)	Discussing how to design and
		execute online advertising
k o 🖂		campaigns
第9回	Social Network	Exploring business value and
体 10 回	M (impact of social network services
第 10 回	Measurement	Exploring key frameworks and
		issues for marketing measurement
約11 回	The series of th	by data
第 11 回	Team & Organization	Discussing how to build and
	Issues for Digital	manage digital-savvy marketing
第 12 回	Marketing	teams and organizations
毋 1Z 凹	Capital Structure and firm valuation –	Understand the MM theory and
	Chapter 18-19	impact of capital structure on the corporate valuation. In the real life
	Chapter 18-19	environment, consider the
		implication of capital structure on
		the value of the shares retained by
		the entrepreneur.
第13回	Future of Digital	Exploring emerging new
为 10 四	Marketing	technology trends of digital
	Warketing	marketing such as AI, IoT,
		Automation, etc.
第 14 回	Wrap-up	A summary of the course and final
까 14 비	wrap-up	discussions
		uiscussions

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

Basic-level understanding of marketing is required. Students who have not been exposed to marketing at all are strongly advised to take basic Marketing courses beforehand.(As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

[Textbooks]

No textbook will be used in this course.

[References]

Mark Jeffery (2010), "Data-Driven Marketing: The 15 Metrics Everyone

in Marketing Should Know", Wiley. Wayne L. Winston (2014), "Marketing Analytics: Data-Driven Techniques with Microsoft Excel", Wiley.

Craig S. Fleisher, Babette E. Bensoussan (2015), "Business and CompetitiveAnalysis: Effective Application of New and Classic Methods"(2nd Edition), Pearson FT Press.

"Marketing Metrics: The Manager's Guide to Measuring Marketing Performance"(3rd Edition), Pearson FT Press.

[Grading criteria]

Method of evaluation

Group project: 40%

Contribution to the class: 60 %

[Changes following student comments]

More practical knowledge for digital marketing will be offered, e.g. online ad marketing operation, data analytics tools, etc.

This course addresses the core value and the impact of digital technologies on marketing planning and execution. Business environments are now more dynamic and rapidly changing than ever, largely driven by the rapid diffusion and implementation of Internet-enabled digital technologies. Digital Marketing is not just about pure online marketing activities such as search engine marketing and social media marketing. It also makes traditional marketing 'analyzable' and 'measurable' by the power of the digital. This course explores the fundamental concepts and frameworks of Digital Marketing through various real case studies.

MBA Special Lecture

MBA Special Lecture

CHANG WEI-LUN [CHANG WEI-LUN]

単位数:2 単位 学期:夏期集中/Intensive(Summer) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

This module aims to offer an entertaining course for Information Technology and Management. It provides students opportunities to appreciate what the essentials of the Information Technology and Management are and how to analyze cases from practices. This course can help us understand the essentials of the Information Technology and Management and action in real-life organizational contexts. Through an appreciation of existing cases, this module seeks to help students to respond to some of these questions and to become familiar with the principles for the Information Technology and Management and evaluation of a business application.

[Goal]

This module aims to offer an entertaining course for Information Technology and Management. It provides students a chance to appreciate what are the essentials of the Information Technology and Management and how to analyze selected In recent years, innovative types of Information cases. Technology have emerged as an important indicator for IT field. This course can help us to understand the essentials of the Information Technology and Management and action in real-life organizational contexts; it has the potential to produce deep insights into organizational phenomena. As the interest in managing an innovative business has increased over time, however, many people have raised questions about what innovative Business Information Systems are and how their qualities can be assessed. Through an appreciation of existing cases, this module seeks to help students to respond to some of these questions and to become familiar with the principles for the Information Technology and Management and evaluation of a business application.

1. Understand the concept of information technology and management and the applications (e.g., business process re-engineering, enterprise resource planning, customer relationship management, and supply chain management).

3.Analyze certain benchmarks of information technology and management.

4.Apply and evaluate the cases of information technology and management by case analysis.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?]

Will be able to gain"DP1","DP3"and"DP4".

[Method(s)]

This class will be lectured by Case-Based Teaching (case analysis). Students have to read required materials and prepare questions/comments in order to facilitate the discussion. Active participation and interaction is required during the class. The used method aims to achieve:

1.Searching for answers

- 2.Flexible application
- 3.Rich contexts
- 4.Two-way dialogue

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] ${\it tr}$ ${\it b}$ / Yes

【Fieldwork in class】 なし / No			
[Schedu			
No.	Theme	Contents	
	Introduction		
6 月 20 日	Introduction	Introduce the concept and requirements of the class.	
-	Dinital	1	
8月26	-	This article can assist students	
日	transformation and	think carefully with the	
	the importance of IT	importance of information	
0 11 00	T TI	technology.	
	The competition of	This article can provide	
日	IT in enterprises	comprehensive understanding	
0 4 00	0 0: 1	of importance of IT.	
8月26	-	Students need to present how	
日	Soleil	the case used IT to create	
0 7 07	D · D	advantage.	
	Business Process	These articles can assist	
日	Reengineering	students understand the basic	
		idea of BPR and steps to	
0 7 07		conduct it.	
- /•	Case: Amsterdam	The selected case can also	
日	Schiphol Airport	illustrate the importance of	
0 7 07		BPR in practice.	
	Enterprise Resource	These articles can assist	
日	Planning (ERP)	students understand what	
		ERP is in enterprises and how	
o Ħ o =	a a D.	important it is.	
	Case: San Diego	The selected case can also	
日	City Schools	illustrate how school using	
0 17 00	a .	ERP to solve problems.	
	Customer	These articles can assist	
日	relationship	students understand the	
	management (CRM)	concept and key factors of	
0 7 00	а н I)	CRM.	
	Case: Harrach's	The selected case can	
日	Hotel	demonstrate the popular way	
0 17 00	~	to conduct CRM in practice.	
8月28		These articles can assist	
日	management (SCM)	students understand the new	
	~ ~ ~ ~	IT on SCM.	
	Case: Metro Group	The selected case can also	
日		demonstrate how retailer used	
_		IT in SCM.	
	Emergent IT Issues	Concepts of important and	
日		emergent issues will be	
		introduced such as Fintech,	
a ⊭ -		Big Data, etc.	
	Final Presentation	Each student will need to	
日		select a local case related to IT	
		industry for final presentation.	
Mork to	he dene outside of ele	an (properation ata)	

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)] Group participation and discussion are required in the class. individual presentation is needed for final case analysis in the last class.(As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

[Textbooks]

Handouts and reading materials will be provided by lecturer.

[References] The supplemental material will be randomly provided in the

first class (powerpoint files and cases).

[Grading criteria] In-class group discussion: 50%

Final presentation: 50%

[Changes following student comments] No records.

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

Students may have own laptops in the class in case the needs of Internet access for group work.

[Others]

Students can contact the lecturer regarding the course details if needed (wlchang@ntut.edu.tw).

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This module aims to offer an entertaining course for Information Technology and Management. It provides students opportunities to appreciate what the essentials of the Information Technology and Management are and how to analyze cases from practices. This course can help us understand the essentials of the Information Technology and Management and action in real-life organizational contexts. Through an appreciation of existing cases, this module seeks to help students to respond to some of these questions and to become familiar with the principles for the Information Technology and Management and evaluation of a business application. MAN650F2 Project 1-A (Internship)

Project 1-A(Internship)

Kenneth Pechter、米倉 誠一郎

単位数:6 **単位** 学期:**秋学期授業**/Fall 授業分類:**専門演習** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

Project 1-A is an internship (referred to as Internship 1), which generally takes place at a regional government office in Japan. (At the discretion of the faculty, however, in certain cases according to the background of the individual student, placements may be made instead to private sector, non-profit sector or – in rare cases – overseas organizations.) The internship takes place for at least 160 hours over approximately 4 weeks in the January-February time period of the Global MBA (GMBA) Program Academic Year 1.

The purpose of Internship 1 is to provide a real-world business learning experience, while also providing the opportunity for students to be exposed to intensive Japanese language and cultural learning, and to real-world workplace conditions. (In cases where the student is a native Japanese speaker, alternative placements may be made to provide equivalent learning opportunities in a non-Japanese environment.)

The internships are arranged and assigned by the GMBA program faculty.

In certain special cases, students may be accepted into the GMBA program with the understanding that they are unable to participate in Internship 1 for the following specific reasons (to be pre-approved by the faculty):

- People with concurrent full-time jobs who are unable to take leave of absence

- People with full-time childcare duties who are unable to be away from home

- Special institutional arrangements requiring a field research project

- Special company dispatches requiring a field research project In these cases, students may be permitted to take Project 1-B (Field Research) instead of 1-A, with the specific project to be carried out under supervision of the faculty in order to provide an equivalent experience. (Such cases result form GMBA program decisions, not simply because the student prefers to do a field research project.)

In case of a time conflict during Academic Year 1, it is possible though not recommended that Project 1-A may be taken in Year 2 along with Project 2-A.

【Goal】

Internship 1 provides a real-world business learning experience. This serves as a complement to the project-based learning approach promoted in the Hosei Business School of Innovation Management, in which classroom learning is facilitated though the exploration of practical, real-world problem solving. Internship 1 (and later Internship 2 in Academic Year 2) corresponds to the "project method" used in the Japanese MBA programs residing in the Business School along side the English-language GMBA program. This enables the student to acquire working knowledge and develop critical assessment abilities that form a solid foundation for a career as a management professional. As the majority of students in the GMBA program are anticipated to be non-native Japanese speakers, Internship 1 also provides the opportunity for students to be exposed to intensive Japanese language and cultural learning while experiencing real-world workplace conditions in Japan. This enables the student to cultivate the global perspective that the GMBA program values.

Student interns perform as if they were regular employees of the organization, including expectations of neatness, punctuality, productivity, and openness to supervision. The primary job responsibility of interns is to work on projects assigned to them by their host organization, as well as on their own individual project on topics assigned by the GMBA program, such as the improvement of inbound tourism. Interns are also expected to do routine tasks and clerical work. Goals:

- To acquire real-world working knowledge of innovation practitioners grounded in management theory and practice

-To experience real-world work conditions in Japan, in order to cultivate the critical thinking skills of innovation practitioners - To cultivate the global perspective that the GMBA program values, through exposure to intensive Japanese language and cultural learning, in order to become innovation practitioners grounded in effective communication

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?]

Will be able to gain"DP1", "DP2", "DP3", "DP4" and "DP5".

[Method(s)]

In order to clarify the purpose and procedures, and to explain the specific goal and deliverables of Internship 1, orientation meetings are provided in the months prior to the internship, and this is furthermore supported by individual discussions with the internship coordinators.

The internship itself is a required over 160 hours, during which the student works in the internship organization under the direction of a supervisor in the assigned organization.

This amount of time is generally 8 hours a day, 5 days a week, for 4 weeks, plus time spent after-hours and on weekends participating in local activities.

Periodic internship reports in English are required based on regular journals to be kept by the student, as will be specified during the orientation and assignment period, with the final report of the same format due within a week of finishing the internship.

Towards the end of the internship students will make a Summary Presentation to their host organizations at the internship location. Upon returning to Tokyo, a Final Presentation will be made at the Internship Presentation Conference.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] \mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{H} / Yes

(F	ie	ldwork	in	class	
あ	h	/ Yes			

[Cabadula]

Sche	dule】	
No.	Theme	Contents
1	Internship 1	General information on
	Orientation Period	Internship 1
	Week 1	
2	Internship 1	General information on
	Orientation Period	Internship 1
	Week 2	
3	Internship 1	General information on
	Orientation Period	Internship 1
	Week 3	
4	Internship 1	Familiarization with host
	Planning Period	region and organization
	Week 1	

5	Internship 1	Familiarization with host
	Planning Period Week 2	region and organization
6	Internship 1	Familiarization with host
	Planning Period	region and organization
	Week 3	
7	Internship 1	Determination of individual
	Preparation Week 1	internship project and
		preparation for move to region
8	Internship 1	Determination of individual
	Preparation Week 2	internship project and
		preparation for move to region
9	Internship 1	Determination of individual
	Preparation Week 3	internship project and
		preparation for move to region
10	Internship 1	Work at assigned regional
	Internship Week 1	organization
11	Internship 1	Work at assigned regional
	Internship Week 2	organization
12	Internship 1	Work at assigned regional
	Internship Week 3	organization
13	Internship 1	Work at assigned regional
	Internship Week 4	organization, and make
		Summary Presentation at
		internship location
14	Internship 1 Final Week	Final Presentation in Tokyo

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)] The student must attend the orientation meetings (dates to be announced).

During the term of the internship, the student will participate in the activities of the host organization, as well as work on an individual project (such as improvement of inbound tourism to the region).

During the term of the internship, students must create and maintain a journal of their work and experiences. Details of the format will be described during the orientation period prior to the internship, but generally speaking will include:

- a summary of each day's activities

- observations and brief reflections about the functioning of the office (e.g. work-supervisor relations; leadership and management practices; interactions with outside agencies, groups and constituents/clients)

- placement of the observations in the perspective of the lessons learned in the GMBA courses.

It is important that interns set aside regular time to record these journal entries.

Periodic internship reports in English are required based on regular journals to be kept by the student, as will be specified during the orientation and assignment period, with the final report of the same format due within a week of finishing the internship.

Towards the end of the internship, the student will make a presentation to their host organization summarizing their assigned duties during the internship, their own individual project (for example, promotion of inbound tourism), and their feelings on the overall internship experience. The student is encouraged to do this Summary Presentation in Japanese (or bilingual Japanese and English) if at all possible, both as a goal for improving Japanese ability, and as an expression of gratitude to hosts who have so kindly accepted the student for the internship.

After returning to Tokyo a Final Presentation will be made at the Internship Presentation Conference. This presentation is generally in English, although students for whom their English is stronger than their Japanese may challenge themselves to presenting in Japanese if they desire. (In general students may expect 2 to 4 hours per week of preparation prior to the internship, full time work during the internship, and then 5 to 10 hours per week in preparation for the Final Presentation after the internship.)

[Textbooks]

Not applicable

[References] Not applicable

[Grading criteria]

Students will be judged on their overall professional attitude and completion of assigned tasks.

The assigned tasks include:

- Attendance at orientation and training sessions

- Creation and maintenance of a regular journal (detailed instructions to be provided during the orientation period)

- On-time submission of regular reports in English (detailed instructions to be provided during the orientation period)

- Submission of final weekly report, and a Summary Presentation (in Japanese if possible) at the internship location, and a Final Presentation (usually in English but Japanese also possible) at the Internship Presentation Conference following the internship (detailed instructions to be provided during the orientation period)

Professional attitude will be judged on characteristics including the following:

- Positive and cooperative attitude during the orientation and assignment period

- Active participation in training

- Proper and business-like communications in email and report submissions

- Critical assessment and decision-making during the internship

- Collegial relationships with colleagues in both the GMBA program and at the internship locations

- Responsible communication with the GMBA program office, GMBA faculty, and adherence to rules and guidelines

In making the assessments, the GMBA faculty also works closely with the internship hosting organizations, so that the overall grade will also take account of the intern's performance as assessed by the intern's supervisor in the organization.

Overall assessments are made in consideration of the three core learning objectives of instilling the following skills:

1 Practical Management Competency

2 Critical Analysis Competency

3 Communication Competency

[Changes following student comments]

The internship term has been shortened from 5 weeks to 4 weeks in order to account for intern work after hours and on weekends.

The course Business Practice in Japan has been added in the Fall-1 quarter in part in response to student requests for more preparation prior to the internship.

Assignment to internship locations has also been moved up earlier in the Fall in order to allow more time to plan for living arrangements, travel and project topics.

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

Students should have use of a computer for internet research, communication and writing, should bring the computer to their internships, and have access to the internet as well.

[Others] Not applicable

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Project 1-A is an internship (referred to as Internship 1), which generally takes place at a regional government office in Japan. (At the discretion of the faculty, however, in certain cases according to the background of the individual student, placements may be made instead to private sector, non-profit sector or – in rare cases – overseas organizations.) The internship takes place for at least 160 hours over approximately 4 weeks in the January-February time period of the Global MBA (GMBA) Program Academic Year 1.

The purpose of Internship 1 is to provide a real-world business learning experience, while also providing the opportunity for students to be exposed to intensive Japanese language and cultural learning, and to real-world workplace conditions. (In cases where the student is a native Japanese speaker, alternative placements may be made to provide equivalent learning opportunities in a non-Japanese environment.)

The internships are arranged and assigned by the GMBA program faculty.

In certain special cases, students may be accepted into the GMBA program with the understanding that they are unable to participate in Internship 1 for the following specific reasons (to be pre-approved by the faculty):

- People with concurrent full-time jobs who are unable to take leave of absence

- People with full-time childcare duties who are unable to be away from home

- Special institutional arrangements requiring a field research project

- Special company dispatches requiring a field research project In these cases, students may be permitted to take Project 1-B (Field Research) instead of 1-A, with the specific project to be carried out under supervision of the faculty in order to provide an equivalent experience. (Such cases result form GMBA program decisions, not simply because the student prefers to do a field research project.)

In case of a time conflict during Academic Year 1, it is possible though not recommended that Project 1-A may be taken in Year 2 along with Project 2-A.

MAN650F2

Project 1-B (Field Research)

Project 1-B(Field Research)

松田 庄平 [Shohei Matsuda]

単位数:6 **単位** 学期:**秋学期授業**/Fall 授業分類:**専門演習** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

Project 1-B and 2-B (Field Research 1 and 2) are specially offered to those students who already have developed research plans when they applied to GMBA, because these plans are required by their financially supporting organizations when the student applied for the financial aid before they came to Japan and wrote the research plan as a part of the application or those who are already working in Japan for an organisation hence Project 1-A (Internship) is not deemed suitable. As a rule, GMBA Program requests students to take Internship Courses (Project 1-A and 2-A) as compulsory. But the students who are in the above kind, they may take Field Research courses as substitutes. If the financial organization permits the student to take Internship Courses rather than Field Researches, GMBA certainly accepts the permission.

[Goal]

Field Research courses have the same objectives as Internship courses have. Through Internship Courses students are expected to gain real work knowledge and experiences by physically placing themselves as a member of Japanese corporate or other Japanese organizations. The same principle is held in Field Research courses by letting the student conduct more realistic and practical research in the field. Simply academic research is not expected at all.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2","DP3","DP4"and"DP5".

[Method(s)]

Once he or she is permitted to take Field Research courses, the course participant has to submit a research plan to the course adviser, a faculty in charge specialized in a certain, appropriate field.

The field research is to be conducted through the literature search inside and outside of the library, and consultation with the course adviser or other faculties in charge, to identify and select the targeted companies for the research. Appropriate method of enquiry either qualitative or quantitative would be deployed including but not limited to interviews and questionnaires. The result of the field research need to be analyzed and summarized in a field research report. Upon approval by the course adviser, the report would be submitted to the administrative office.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

あり / Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

あり / Yes

Schedule	el	
No.	Theme	Contents
1	Guidance on the	General guidance
	process of project 1-B	
2-4	Problem identification	Discussion & Selection of the
		research theme
5-7	Problem identification	Discussion & Selection of the
		research theme
8	Presentation of the	Analysis (cause of the problem,
	research theme	current solution etc.)
9-11	Fundamentals of	Understanding research methods
	approaches (Research	
	method etc.)	
12-14	Fundamentals of	Understanding research methods
	approaches (Research	
	method etc.)	
15-19	Discovering current	Understanding literature review
	knowledge	method
20-24	Discovering and	Understanding literature review
	understanding the	method
05	current knowledge	
25	Planning for the	Including the specific companies for
0.0	research design	the field work
26	Plan the field work	Planning for the field work
27-31	Company visits for	Field work
20.20	interview etc.	Field work
32-36	Company visits for	Field work
07.41	interview etc.	Review the field work results
37-41	Review and analysis of the field work results	Review the neid work results
42		Final presentation
44	Final presentation	Final presentation

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

The field research is to be conducted through the literature search inside and outside of the library, and consultation with the course adviser or other faculties in charge, to identify and select the targeted companies for the research.(As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

[Textbooks]

The course advisor can provide you textbooks as needed.

[References]

The course advisor can provide you reference books as needed.

[Grading criteria]

Grades will be placed according to the perforce of research and the quality of the final report.

[Changes following student comments]

Not account this year because that the on-going field courses are the first run.

[Others]

Since GMBA is designed to create future business specialists and executives, the purpose of Field Research courses is to facilitate students to understand the business activities of Japanese corporates and help them carry out business endeavors successfully in the future. Given this objective in mind, the field research report is not following the style of usual academic papers.

Furthermore, students need to be reminded that the completion of the GMBA course itself, even with Field Research, does not automatically guarantee the advancement to further academic studies such as PhD. The decision as to whether the research paper qualities for such advancement is solely at the discretion of the universities that the MBA holder is going to apply in the future.

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Project I-B is designed for those students with full time working commitment. Action oriented research topic is to be selected and all necessary research methods are followed. In the project 1-B, identification of the problem, research on the cause of the problem and current and proposed solutions to the problem are to be determined and presented in the final presentation.

MAN650F2

Project 2-A (Internship)

Project 2-A(Internship)

Kenneth Pechter、米倉 誠一郎

単位数:6 **単位** 学期:**年間授業/Yearly** 授業分類:**専門演習** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

Project 2-A is an internship (referred to as Internship 2), which generally takes place at a private sector company in Japan. (At the discretion of the faculty, however, in certain cases according to the background of the individual student, placements may be made instead to other organizations or - in rare cases overseas organizations). The internship takes place for at least 160 hours sometime in the summer-fall-winter time period of the Global MBA (GMBA) Program Academic Year 2.

The purpose of Internship 2 is to provide a real-world business learning experience, while also providing the opportunity for students to be exposed to intensive Japanese language and cultural learning, and to real-world workplace conditions. (In cases where the student is a native Japanese speaker, alternative placements may be made to provide equivalent learning opportunities in a non-Japanese environment.)

The internships are generally found by the students themselves, but the GMBA program faculty also help support this process and will make appropriate introductions for students in need.

In certain special cases, students may be accepted into the GMBA program with the understanding that they are unable to participate in Internship 2 for the following specific reasons (to be pre-approved by the faculty):

- People with concurrent full-time jobs who are unable to take leave of absence $% \left({{{\mathbf{x}}_{i}}} \right)$

- People with full-time childcare duties who are unable to be away from home

- Special institutional arrangements requiring a field research project

- Special company dispatches requiring a field research project In these cases, students may be permitted to take Project 2-B (Field Research) instead of 2-A, with the specific project to be carried out under supervision of the faculty in order to provide an equivalent experience. (Such cases result form GMBA program decisions, not simply because the student prefers to do a field research project.)

[Goal]

Internship 2 provides a real-world business learning experience. This serves as a complement to the project-based learning approach promoted in the Hosei Business School of Innovation Management, in which classroom learning is facilitated though the exploration of practical, real-world problem solving. Internship 2 (and Internship 1 in Academic Year 1) corresponds to the "project method" used in the Japanese MBA programs residing in the Business School along side the English-language GMBA program. This enables the student to acquire working knowledge and develop critical assessment abilities that form a solid foundation for a career as a management professional.

As the majority of students in the GMBA program are anticipated to be non-native Japanese speakers, Internship 2 also provides the opportunity for students to be exposed to intensive Japanese language and cultural learning while experiencing real-world workplace conditions in Japan. This enables the student to cultivate the global perspective that the GMBA program values. Student interns perform as if they were regular employees of the organization, including expectations of neatness, punctuality, productivity, and openness to supervision. The primary job responsibility of interns is to work on projects assigned to them by their host organization, as well as on their own individual project on topics assigned by the GMBA program, such as a competitiveness assessment. Interns are also expected to do routine tasks and clerical work.

Goals:

- To acquire real-world working knowledge of innovation practitioners grounded in management theory and practice

-To experience real-world work conditions in Japan, in order to cultivate the critical thinking skills of innovation practitioners - To cultivate the global perspective that the GMBA program values, through exposure to intensive Japanese language and cultural learning, in order to become innovation practitioners grounded in effective communication

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?]

Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2","DP3","DP4"and"DP5".

[Method(s)]

In order to clarify the purpose and procedures, and to explain the specific goal and deliverables of Internship 2, orientation meetings are provided in the months prior to the internship, and this is furthermore supported by individual discussions with the internship coordinators.

The internship itself is a required over 160 hours, during which the student works in the internship organization under the direction of a supervisor in the assigned organization.

Based on a maximum full-time work schedule, the internships are expected to last longer than a single month but will often be completed within 2 months. However, the internship may also take longer than 2 months if the work schedule is fewer than 8 hours a day, 5 days a week; this is fine.

In general students are not permitted to finish the internship in less than a single month. In cases where the student has a valid reason for wanting to finish the internship within a single month, permission may be granted on a case-by-case basis. The student is required to bring such requests to the Office in advance for consideration of a grant of permission.

Periodic internship reports in English are required based on regular journals to be kept by the student, as will be specified during the orientation and assignment period, with the final report of the same format due within a week of finishing the internship.

Towards the end of the internship the student will make a Summary Presentation to their host organizations at the internship location, A Final Presentation will be made at the Internship Presentation Conference in Tokyo following the internships.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] ${\it tr}$ ${\it tr}$ // Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

あり / Yes

[Schedule]

Loonica		
No.	Theme	Contents
1	Internship 2	General information on
	Orientation Period	Internship 2
	Week 1	
2	Internship 2	General information on
	Orientation Period	Internship 2
	Week 2	
3	Internship 2	General information on
	Orientation Period	Internship 2
	Week 3	

4	Internship 2 Search	Student searches for
	& Negotiation Week	internship leads, approaches
	1	potential host company, and
		negotiates for internship
		placement
5	Internship 2 Search	Student searches for
	& Negotiation Week	internship leads, approaches
	2	potential host company, and
		negotiates for internship
		placement
6	Internship 2 Search	Student searches for
	& Negotiation Week	internship leads, approaches
	3	potential host company, and
		negotiates for internship
		placement
7	Internship 2	Work at company
	Internship Week 1	
8	Internship 2	Work at company
	Internship Week 2	
9	Internship 2	Work at company
	Internship Week 3	
10	Internship 2	Work at company
	Internship Week 4	
11	Internship 2	Work at company, make
	Internship Week 5	Summary Presentation
12	Internship 2	Finalizing internship matters
	Follow-up Week 1	and preparing final report and
		presentation
13	Internship 2	Finalizing internship matters
	Follow-up Week 2	and preparing final report and
		presentation
14	Internship 2 Final	Final Presentation in Tokyo
	Week	

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

The student must attend the orientation meetings (dates to be announced).

During the term of the internship, the student will participate in the activities of the host organization, as well as work on an individual project (such as conducting a competitiveness assessment of the organization).

During the term of the internship, students must create and maintain a journal of their work and experiences. Details of the format will be described during the orientation period prior to the internship, but generally speaking will include:

- a summary of each day's activities

- observations and brief reflections about the functioning of the office (e.g. work-supervisor relations; leadership and management practices; interactions with outside agencies, groups and constituents/clients)

- placement of the observations in the perspective of the lessons learned in the GMBA courses.

It is important that interns set aside regular time to record these journal entries.

Periodic internship reports in English are required based on the regular journals to be kept by the student, as will be specified during the orientation and assignment period, with the final report of the same format due within a week of finishing the internship.

Towards the end of the internship, the student will make a Summary Presentation to their host organization summarizing their assigned duties during the internship, their own individual project (for example, competitiveness assessment, assuming the organization welcomes such an assessment), and their feelings on the overall internship experience. The student is encouraged to do this Summary Presentation in Japanese (or bilingual Japanese and English) if at all possible, both as a goal for improving Japanese ability, and as an expression of gratitude to hosts who have so kindly accepted the student for the internship (unless of course the organization uses English as their standard language). After the internships are finished, a Final Presentation will be made at the Internship Presentation Conference in Tokyo. This presentation is generally in English, although students for whom their English is stronger than their Japanese may challenge themselves to presenting in Japanese if they desire. (In general students may expect 2 to 4 hours per week of preparation prior to the internship, just the internship hours worked during the internship, and then 5 to 10 hours per week in preparation for the Final Presentation after the internship.)

[Textbooks] Not applicable [References]

Not applicable [Grading criteria]

Students will be judged on their overall professional attitude and completion of assigned tasks.

The assigned tasks include:

- Attendance at orientation and training sessions

- Creation and maintenance of a regular journal (detailed instructions to be provided during the orientation period)

- On-time submission of regular reports (detailed instructions to be provided during the orientation period)

- Submission of final weekly report, and a Summary Presentation (in Japanese if possible) at the internship location, and a Final Presentation (usually in English but Japanese also possible) at the Internship Presentation Conference following the internship (detailed instructions to be provided during the orientation period)

Professional attitude will be judge on characteristics including the following:

- Positive and cooperative attitude during the orientation and assignment period

- Active participation in training

- Proper and business-like communications in email and report submissions, etc.

- Critical assessment and decision-making during the internship

- Collegial relationships with colleagues in both the GMBA program and at the internship locations

- Responsible communication with the GMBA program office, GMBA faculty, and adherence to rules and guidelines

In making the assessments, the GMBA faculty also works closely with the internship hosting organizations, so that the overall grade will also take account of the intern's performance as assessed by the intern's supervisor in the organization.

Overall assessments are made in consideration of the three core learning objectives of instilling the following skills:

1 Practical Management Competency

2 Critical Analysis Competency

3 Communication Competency

[Changes following student comments] Not applicable

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

Students should have use of a computer for internet research, communication and writing, should bring the computer to their internships, and have access to the internet as well.

[Others]

Not applicable

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Project 2-A is an internship (referred to as Internship 2), which generally takes place at a private sector company in Japan. (At the discretion of the faculty, however, in certain cases according to the background of the individual student, placements may be made instead to other organizations or - in rare cases overseas organizations). The internship takes place for at least 160 hours sometime in the summer-fall-winter time period of the Global MBA (GMBA) Program Academic Year 2. The purpose of Internship 2 is to provide a real-world business learning experience, while also providing the opportunity for students to be exposed to intensive Japanese language and cultural learning, and to real-world workplace conditions. (In cases where the student is a native Japanese speaker, alternative placements may be made to provide equivalent learning opportunities in a non-Japanese environment.)

The internships are generally found by the students themselves, but the GMBA program faculty also help support this process and will make appropriate introductions for students in need.

In certain special cases, students may be accepted into the GMBA program with the understanding that they are unable to participate in Internship 2 for the following specific reasons (to be pre-approved by the faculty):

- People with concurrent full-time jobs who are unable to take leave of absence

- People with full-time childcare duties who are unable to be away from home

- Special institutional arrangements requiring a field research project

- Special company dispatches requiring a field research project In these cases, students may be permitted to take Project 2-B (Field Research) instead of 2-A, with the specific project to be carried out under supervision of the faculty in order to provide an equivalent experience. (Such cases result form GMBA program decisions, not simply because the student prefers to do a field research project.)

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MAN650F2

Project 2-B (Field Research)

Project 2-B(Field Research)

Kenneth Pechter、米倉 誠一郎

単位数:6単位

学期:年間授業/Yearly

授業分類:専門演習

Global MBA
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[Outline and objectives]

Project 1-B (Field Research) and Project 2-B (Field Research), for Global MBA (GMBA) Program students in Year 1 and Year 2 respectively, is offered only in special cases for GMBA students who have been permitted to take these courses instead of Project 1-A (Internship) and Project 2-A (Internship) for the following reason.

In certain special cases, students may be accepted into the GMBA program with the understanding that they are unable to participate in Project 1-A (Internship) and Project 2-A (Internship) for the following specific reasons (to be pre-approved by the faculty):

- People with concurrent full-time jobs who are unable to take leave of absence

- People with full-time childcare duties who are unable to be away from home

- Special institutional arrangements requiring a field research project

- Special company dispatches requiring a field research project In these cases, students may be permitted to take Project 1-B (Field Research) and Project 2-B (Field Research) instead, with the specific Field Research project to be carried out under supervision of the faculty in order to provide an equivalent experience to the internship courses. (Such cases result form GMBA program decisions, not simply because the student prefers to do a Field Research project.)

The purpose of the Project 1-A & 2-A (Internship) and the Project 1-B & 2-B (Field Research) courses is to provide a real-world business learning experience known as Project-based Learning or Active Learning, in support of the course work encountered in the GMBA program.

As the mission of the Business School of Innovation Management is to foster innovation practitioners in companies, organizations and society at large, grounded in management theory & practice, critical thinking, and effective communication, the emphasis of this Field Research project work is not purely academic. Rather, the focus is on practical analysis and problem-solving on par with the type of problems encountered by management professionals. Accordingly the reports and presentations of this course do not constitute a standard Master's Thesis, nor do they necessarily guarantee advancement to further doctoral study such as PhD.

【Goal】

Field Research provides real-world business learning experiences. Project 1-B (Field Research) in Academic Year 1 and Project 2- B (Field Research) in Academic Year 2 correspond to the "project method" (also known as Project-based Learning) used in the Japanese MBA programs residing in the Business School along side the English-language GMBA program, in which learning is facilitated though the exploration of practical, real-world problem solving. This enables the student to acquire working knowledge and develop critical assessment abilities that form a solid foundation for a career as a management professional. The emphasis of this project work is not purely academic, but rather the focus is on practical analysis and problem-solving on par with the type of problems encountered by management professionals, especially those in Japanese organizations or organizations based in Japan.

It is permissible but not required for the Project 2-B (Field Research) project in Year 2 to build on the work done in Year 1 for the Project 1-B (Field Research) project Goals:

- To acquire real-world working knowledge of innovation practitioners grounded in management theory and practice

-To experience real-world work conditions in Japan, in order to cultivate the critical thinking skills of innovation practitioners - To cultivate the global perspective that the GMBA program values, through exposure to intensive Japanese language and cultural learning, in order to become innovation practitioners grounded in effective communication

Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?]

Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2","DP3","DP4"and"DP5".

[Method(s)]

The student is to develop and carry out a Field Research project plan in consultation with and under the guidance of a faculty advisor or advisors. In order to do this, the student will first identify a general area or areas of interest based on past and current work experience and career interest. Then with this as a starting point, the student will meet with the faculty advisor(s) to be determined by the GMBA faculty.

The project is to be identified through the literature search and consultation with the faculty adviser(s) to identify a company or topic for the project. Appropriate methods of inquiry both qualitative and quantitative will be used, including but not limited to interviews, survey questionnaires and data analysis. The findings of the project should be synthesized into business recommendations and summarized in a project report. Upon approval by the faculty adviser(s), the report will be submitted to the GMBA Administrative office.

In the process of the above consultation, specific goals and procedures will be identified, and specific deliverables clarified. While the exact form and format of these deliverables is up to the faculty advisor(s), they will likely include development in turn of a problem statement, project thesis, project plan, and initial, midterm, and final reports.

It is permissible but not required for the Project 2-B (Field Research)h project in Year 2 to build on the work done in Year 1 for the Project 1-B (Field Research) project.

The emphasis of this project work is not purely academic, but rather the focus is on practical analysis and problem-solving on par with the type of problems encountered by management professionals, especially those in Japanese organizations or organizations based in Japan.

Although the Field Research project is not strictly comparable to the Internships on an hourly basis, the student should keep in mind that the internships require over 160 hours. Using that as a general baseline, over the course of a 4-6 month project, the student will likely spend at least 5-10 hours per week minimum on the project.

The deliverables (problem statement, project thesis, project plan, and initial, midterm, and final report) will be written in English, and based on regular (weekly-to-monthly) meetings with the faculty advisor(s). The final report is due a week prior to the Internship Presentation Conference to be held about February of each year, and will be accompanied by a Final Faculty Presentation to the faculty advisor(s) and other relevant faculty.

A Final Presentation will be made at the Internship Presentation Conference in Tokyo (usually in English but Japanese also possible for students whose English ability is stronger than their Japanese ability).

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)] あり/Yes

[Fieldwork in class] あり/Yes

Schedu	le	
No.	Theme	Contents
1	Orientation	General guidance on the
		process of Field Research
		project
2	Research Methods	Overview of general Field
	Overview	Research methodology
3	Problem	Identification of general
	Identification	problem
4	Problem	Development of problem issues
	Development	
5	Presentation of	Presentation of arrived at
	Problem Statement	problem statement for
		discussion by faculty advisor(s)
6	Project Planning	Discussion and development of
		project approach
7	Literature Review	Review of literature relevant
		to the project topic, problem,
		and methodology
8	Project Design	Bring together project
		approach and findings from
		the literature search into a
		design of the project
9	Presentation of	Presentation of arrived at
	Project Plan	project design for discussion by
		faculty advisor(s)
10	Field Work 1	Planning of field work
		(company visits, survey
		questionnaires, etc)
11	Field Work 2	Carrying out of field work
12	Project Conclusion	Synthesis of problem findings
		into business
		recommendations
13	Faculty	Presentation of project
	Presentation	findings and recommendations
		to faculty advisor(s)
14	Final Presentation	General Presentation of project
		findings and recommendations
		at Internship Presentation
		Conference

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

The student is to develop and carry out a field research project plan in consultation with and under the guidance of a faculty advisor or advisors.

In order to do this, the student will first identify and general areas of interest based on past and current work experience and career interest, and with this as a starting point, faculty advisor(s) will be determined by the GMBA faculty (but will include the faculty assigned to this course).

The field research is to be conducted through the literature search, and in consultation with the faculty adviser(s) to identify a company and/or topic for the project. Appropriate methods of inquiry both qualitative and quantitative will be used, including but not limited to interviews, survey questionnaires, and data analysis. All of this will be supported by the management principles being learned in the GMBA courses. The findings of the project should be synthesized into business recommendations and summarized in a project report. Upon approval by the faculty adviser(s), the report will be submitted to the GMBA Administrative office.

In the process of the above consultation, specific goals and procedures will be identified, and specific deliverables clarified. While the exact form and format of these deliverables is up to the faculty advisor(s), they will likely include development in turn of a problem statement, project thesis, project plan, and initial, midterm, and final reports.

These deliverables will be written in English, and based on regular (weekly-to-monthly) meetings with faculty advisor(s). The final report is due a week prior to the Internship Presentation Conference to be held about February of each year.

Towards the end of the project, the student will make a Final Faculty Presentation to the faculty advisor(s) and any other relevant faculty members, in which the student presents the field research topic, problem, analytical approach, findings and field research conclusion. This is done in English.

After the Field Research is finished, a Final Presentation will be made at the Internship Presentation Conference in Tokyo. This is a simplified version of the Faculty Presentation, suited for a general audience. This presentation is generally in English, although students for whom their English is stronger than their Japanese may challenge themselves to presenting in Japanese if they desire.

It is permissible but not required for the Project 2-B (Field Research)h project in Year 2 to build on the work done in Year 1 for the Project 1-B (Field Research) project.

The emphasis of this project work is not purely academic, but rather the focus is on practical analysis and problem-solving on par with the type of problems encountered by management professionals, especially those in Japanese organizations or organizations based in Japan.

(Although the Field Research project is not strictly comparable to the Internships on an hourly basis, the student should keep in mind that the internships require over 160 hours. Using that as a general baseline, over the course of a 4-6 month project, the student will likely spend at least 5-10 hours per week minimum on the project.)

[Textbooks]

Not applicable

[References] Not applicable

[Grading criteria]

Students will be judged on their overall professional attitude, completion of assigned tasks, development the Field Research project, and findings resulting from the project.

The assigned tasks include:

- Attendance at orientation and regular meetings with the faculty advisor(s)

- Creation of a problem statement, research thesis, and research plan (detailed instructions to be provided during the orientation period)

- On-time submission of initial, midterm, and final reports (detailed instructions to be provided during the orientation period)

- Presentation of Field Research project at the Final Faculty Presentation (in English) and at the Internship Presentation Conference (usually in English but Japanese also possible for students whose English ability is stronger than their Japanese ability)

Detailed instructions on the above task will be provided during the orientation period and via the regular faculty advisor meetings.

Professional attitude will be judge on characteristics including the following:

- Positive and cooperative attitude during the orientation and assignment period

- Active participation in all aspects of the Field Research Project

- Proper and business-like communications in email and report submissions, etc.

- Critical assessment and decision-making during the internship

- Collegial relationships with faculty advisor(s) and other faculty

- Responsible communication with the GMBA program office, GMBA faculty, and adherence to rules and guidelines

For Project 1-B students, assessment of the Field Research project will place greater weight on the planning and the implementation of the project than it will for the project results.

For Project 2-B students, assessment of the Field Research project will weight the planning/implementation of the project and the development of project results evenly.

Overall assessments are made in consideration of the three core learning objectives of instilling the following skills:

1 Practical Management Competency

2 Critical Analysis Competency

3 Communication Competency

[Changes following student comments] Not applicable

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

Students should have use of a computer for internet research, communication and writing, should bring the computer to their internships, and have access to the internet as well.

(Others)

As the mission of the Business School of Innovation Management is to foster innovation practitioners in companies, organizations and society at large, grounded in management theory & practice, critical thinking, and effective communication, the emphasis of this Field Research project work is not purely academic. Rather, the focus is on practical analysis and problem-solving on par with the type of problems encountered by management professionals, especially those in Japanese organizations or organizations based in Japan. Given this objective, Field Research reports and presentations are not modeled after typical academic papers, but instead should take the form and style of standard business materials. It does not constitute a standard Master's Thesis.

Moreover, the Business School of Innovation Management is a Professional School, not a research-oriented Master's degree program. For these reasons, the completion of the Field Research project and the attainment of the MBA degree itself do not necessarily guarantee advancement to further doctoral study such as PhD. The decision as to whether the Field Research work supports such advancement is solely at the discretion of the academic program the student may apply to in the future.

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Project 1-B (Field Research) and Project 2-B (Field Research), for Global MBA (GMBA) Program students in Year 1 and Year 2 respectively, is offered only in special cases for GMBA students who have been permitted to take these courses instead of Project 1-A (Internship) and Project 2-A (Internship) for the following reason.

In certain special cases, students may be accepted into the GMBA program with the understanding that they are unable to participate in Project 1-A (Internship) and Project 2-A (Internship) for the following specific reasons (to be pre-approved by the faculty):

- People with concurrent full-time jobs who are unable to take leave of absence

- People with full-time childcare duties who are unable to be away from home

- Special institutional arrangements requiring a field research project

- Special company dispatches requiring a field research project In these cases, students may be permitted to take Project 1-B (Field Research) and Project 2-B (Field Research) instead, with the specific Field Research project to be carried out under supervision of the faculty in order to provide an equivalent experience to the internship courses. (Such cases result form GMBA program decisions, not simply because the student prefers to do a Field Research project.) The purpose of the Project 1-A & 2-A (Internship) and the Project 1-B & 2-B (Field Research) courses is to provide a real-world business learning experience known as Project-based Learning or Active Learning, in support of the course work encountered in the GMBA program.

As the mission of the Business School of Innovation Management is to foster innovation practitioners in companies, organizations and society at large, grounded in management theory & practice, critical thinking, and effective communication, the emphasis of this Field Research project work is not purely academic. Rather, the focus is on practical analysis and problem-solving on par with the type of problems encountered by management professionals. Accordingly the reports and presentations of this course do not constitute a standard Master's Thesis, nor do they necessarily guarantee advancement to further doctoral study such as PhD.

MAN570F2

Japanese Management

Japanese Production Management & Supply Chain Management

長谷川 卓也 [Takuya Hasegawa]

単位数:2 **単位** 学期:**秋学期前半**/Fall(1st half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

Japan has made a significant success since 1868 (the Meiji Restoration) and 1945 (the end of the World War II), and achieved economic prosperity. Some of glory cases are recorded in the text book, some of regretful cases may not be or will not be. This course is aimed at students who want to learn the gap between the ideal and the real to apply for the future business creation through regretful cases in Japanese Management. Students will;

1) learn how to specify the gap between the ideal and the real

2) choose a specific case to analyze

3) find irrational behavior and countermeasure

[Goal]

The goal of this course is to develop a basic sense of behavioral economics and evolutionary economics. Students will create unique hypotheses and original countermeasures to be able to conftont the stagnations in the real world.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain "DP1", "DP3" and "DP5".

[Method(s)]

Introductions and discussions with 2 guest lectures and 3 group presentations. Students are obliged to submit a "final essay". Students have to maximize the information density because it is only 6 pages in a power point format.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

あり/Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No

Schedul	e]	
No.	Theme	Contents
1	Introduction (1)	Self-introduction of the instructor and students
2	Lecture (1)	"Japanese management" by Peter
		Drucker, Business creation and
0		business operation
3	Group presentation (1)	"Drucker's paper: Difference between 1971 and 2020"
4	Lecture (2)	Innovation science, Water bath
		heating, Structural inertia,
		Gaussian distribution, The PayPal
		mafia
5	Guest lecture (1)	"Leadership and management"
		(Hiroshi Tamura, CPS of GT-R & Z,
		Nissan Motor, Japan)
6	Guest lecture (2)	"Japanese way of business
		management in overseas"
		(Horigome CEO, PT. MPM
		Auto, Indonesia)
7	Lecture (3)	Guest lecture review (short group
		presentation), Oslo manual, Where
		strategic planners live?
8	Lecture (4)	Definitions, Future projection
9	Lecture (5)	Statistics, Humor, Psychology
10	Guest lecture (3)	"Japanese way of business
		management in overseas" (Yoshiya
		Horigome, CEO at PT. MPMAuto,
		Indonesia)
11	Lecture (6)	Long delay, Innovation history of
		the scientific philosopher
12	Lecture (7)	Disruptive innovation: A case
		study of lecturer, Wrap-up &
		Discussion for final essay
13	Group presentation (3)	"Confront the stagnation"
14	Group presentation (4)	"Confront the stagnation"

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

Please read before the course starts.

1) Drucker, P.F. (1971). What we can learn from Japanese management. Harvard Business Review (March/April 1971), pp. 110-22. (https://hbr. org/1971/03/what-we-can-learn-from-japanese-management) 2) Thiel, P. A., & Masters, B. (2014). Zero to one: Notes on startups, or how to build the future. Broadway Business. Anticipated weekly hours:

1 Preparation for each class 120min

2. Review for each class 120min

that may include:

3. Pre-reading of 1)&2) 180min

Preparation for group presentation 60min each
 Preparation for final essay 180min

[Textbooks]

No textbook will be used. Handouts will be provided by the lecturer. [References]

1934 The Theory of Economic Development 2nd Ed.: Joseph Schumpeter 1970 The Structure of Scientific Revolutions 2nd Ed.: Thomas Kuhn

1997 The Innovator's Dilemma: Clayton Christensen

2000 UBIQUITY: Mark Buchanan

2008 Predictably Irrational: Dan Ariely

2010 HBR's 10 Must Reads The Essentials: Harvard Business School Press

2014 Zero to One: Peter Thiel

[Grading criteria] Class contribution (40%) Group discussion and presentation (40%)

Final essay (20%)

[Changes following student comments]

Final essay:

1.Cover page (1 page)

2.Executive Summary (1 page)

3.My Unique Findings (3 pages)

4.Conclusion (1 page)

- Identify the gap

- Propose the countermeasure

- Describe the reason it couldn't start before you

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

A notebook computer for presentation with 15-pin VGA connector. Please prepare the adapter if necessary.

Japan has made a significant success since 1868 (the Meiji Restoration) and 1945 (the end of the World War II), and achieved economic prosperity. Some of glory cases are recorded in the text book, some of regretful cases may not be or will not be. This course is aimed at students who want to learn the gap between the ideal and the real to apply for the future business creation through regretful cases in Japanese Management. Students will;

1) learn how to specify the gap between the ideal and the real

2) choose a specific case to analyze

3) find irrational behavior and countermeasure

MAN570F2

Multinational Business II

Multinational Business I

高田 朝子 [Asako Takada]

単位数:2**単位** 学期: 夏期集中/Intensive(Summer) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

This is 5 days intensive class held in Cambodia in September. This class is a joint-class for IM Japanese MBA students. In this course, students will learn through their own eyes and ears about strategic and organizational challenges encountered by Japanese companies operating in ASEAN. Studying as part of an multinational cohort you will build a deeper understanding of the core disciplines in business and management and how they are linked to make businesses work.

[Goal]

Through this class, you will gain the skills to critically examine a challenging global issue by meeting a variety of stakeholders and see the real world by yourself to understand their wide range of perspectives. Also you will experience Japanese group action.

You will do your research presentation with your multinational classmates including Japanese.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP2","DP3"and"DP5".

[Method(s)]

Group discussion before and after the trip is required.

This class is a joint class with Japanese MBA students. Having a experience of "Japanese group action" is important in this course. Students MUST go on the trip with the same itinerary from Tokyo.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

[Fieldwork in class]

[Schedule]				
No.	Theme	Contents		
1	pre meeting	to know what you will do in this class		
2	pre meeting	team building		
3	day1	visit Japanese compaies		
4	day2	visit government		
5	day3	visit international comapnies		
6	day4	visit companies		
7	presentation	presentation		
[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]				

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

need group meeting and discussion

Research about the company.Use of Technical Tools & Problem Solving It is each student's responsibility to learn to maneuver around the course and use course tools. Each student has a wealth of information and support to achieve this goal.

Use a "can do" attitude when getting acclimated to the online learning venue. Attitude about achieving success or

solving problems is a key resource. (As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

[Textbooks]

To be announced

[References]

To be announced

[Grading criteria] group participation 40% class participation 20%

presentation 40%

[Changes following student comments] not applicable this year

[Others]

Office hour of professor Takada Wednesday 15:30-18:30 Saturday by request

[]

In this course, students will learn through their own eyes and ears about strategic and organizational challenges encountered by Japanese companies operating in ASEAN countries. Studying as part of an multinational cohort you will build a deeper understanding of the core disciplines in business and management and how they are linked to make businesses work.

Japanese Production Management & Supply Chain Management

Japanese Management

長谷川 卓也 [Takuya Hasegawa]

単位数:2 単位 学期:春学期前半/Spring(1st half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

After World War II, Japan has been a world leader in production management and supply chain management, including design, purchasing, manufacturing, transportation, and delivery methods. However, Japan is currently facing a severe stagnation of innovation. This course looks at how to address the stagnation of innovation based on guest speakers' introductions inside the automotive industry. This course is not about learning the latest technologies, but about gaining abilities for future business

(Goal)

Students will be able to 1) explain the overview of Japanese Production Management & Supply Chain Management, 2) gain the ability to confront the innovation stagnation.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP1","DP2"and"DP4".

[Method(s)]

Introduction and Discussions with 3 guest lectures and 4 group presentations Students are obliged to submit a "final essay". Students have to maximize the information density because it is only 6 pages in a power point format.

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

あり / Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

なし/No

Sched	[Schedule]				
No.	Theme	Contents			
1	Introduction (1)	The aim of "applied" courses,			
		Business, Innovation-Supply,			
		Marketing-Demand, Efficiency,			
		Optimization			
2	Lecture (1)	Basic knowledge, Course discipline,			
		Practical knowledge, Theory of			
		Constraints (TOC)			
3	Lecture (2)	Anothor quiz of TOC			
4	Lecture (3)	Innovation stagnation, A-U			
		theory, Reasons in process,			
		Screw company and Engine			
		company			
5	Guest lecture (1)	"Spirit of the Alliance Production			
		Way & HR development" (Nissan,			
		Ichikawa AEL)			
6	Guest lecture (2)	"Spirit of the Alliance Production			
		Way & HR development" (Nissan,			
		Ichikawa AEL)			
7	Group presentation (1)	"Art of Approximation"			
8	Lecture (4)	A fuel cell start-up			
9	Lecture (5)	Value-added			
10	Guest lecture (3)	"Cyber Physical Systems for			
		Forging Processes: What is			
		Industry 4.0?" (Nissan, Fujikawa			
		EL)			
11	Group Presentation (2)	Key performance indices, "Prices			
		per Kg" of gasoline engines			
12	Lecture (7)	Review for group presentations,			
		Measuring blue ocean,			
		Dimensional analysis in production			
		management			
13	Group Presentation (3)	"Limitations and Counter			
		measures"			
14	Group Presentation (4)	"Limitations and Counter			
		measures"			

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)]

Please read 1) or 2) before the course starts.

1) Goldratt, E. M., & Cox, J. (2016). The goal: a process of ongoing improvement. Routledge.

2) ザ・ゴール コミック版 単行本 (ソフトカバー) - 2014/12/5 エリヤフ・ゴールドラット/ジェフ・コックス Anticipated weekly hours:

1. Preperation for each class 120min

2. Review for each class 120min

that may include:

Anticipated weekly hours: 1. Preperation for each class 120min

- 2. Review for each class 120min
- that may include:
- 3. Pre-reading of 1) or 2) 120min
- Preparation for group presentation 60min each
 Preparation for final essay 180min

[Textbooks]

No textbook will be used. Handouts will be provided by the lecturer.

[References]

Web:

1. http://www.toyota.co.jp/jpn/company/vision/production_system/

2. http://www.nissan-global.com/JP/NISSANCRAFTSMANSHIP/

http://keio-ocw.sfc.keio.ac.jp/International_Center/09B-016_e/list. 3. html

Book:

1. https://www.amazon.co.jp/ 英語で kaizen-トヨタ生産方式-成沢-俊子 /dp/4526060151

[Grading criteria]

Class contribution (40%)

Group discussion and presentation (40%)

Final essay (20%)

[Changes following student comments]

Final essay:

1.Cover page (1 page)

2.Executive Summary (1 page)

3.My Unique Findings (3 pages)

4.Conclusion (1 page)

- Identify the gap

- Propose the countermeasure

- Describe the reason it couldn't start before you

()

After World War II, Japan has been a world leader in production management and supply chain management, including design, purchasing, manufacturing, transportation, and delivery methods. However, Japan is currently facing a severe stagnation of innovation. This course looks at how to address the stagnation of innovation based on guest speakers' introductions inside the automotive industry. This course is not about learning the latest technologies, but about gaining abilities for future business

Open Innovation

Open Innovation

ラーダーキリシュナン ナーヤ

単位数:2 単位 学期:秋学期前半/Fall(1st half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

Open Innovation (OI) enables companies to access wider external innovation sources to accelerate the pace of innovation needed to sustain business in the fast changing world and staye competitive. Several global companies successfully created OI strategies which helped them accelerate innovation to market and build bsuiness. Procter and Gamble's Connect and Develop (C&D) is one of the well known examples.

The course will strat with introducing the need of accelerated innovation in the fast changing world and ,through subsequent lectures and discussions, build an overview of OI strategies, models and successful examples. The course is aimed introducing OI as one of the strategies to build business by accessing external innovaton sources.

[Goal]

At the end of the course, students will get basic understanding of OI with successful examples through case studies and their own reserach on companies doing OI.

Students will be introduced to resources through reference books and articles to further enable them to learn more on OI and prepare them to influence the organizations they work for in the future.

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Will be able to gain"DP1"

[Method(s)]

Group discussion- debate , lectures, case study analysis. Reseraching and presentations of OI examples from global and domestic corporations. Group excercise on developing OI strategies for different business scenarios

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

あり / Yes

[Fieldwork in class] なし/No

[Schedule]

Schedul		
No.	Theme	Contents
1	Types of Innovation	Introduction to Types of
		Innovation Sustainable,
		disruptive etc.
2	Open Innovation	basic principles and examples.
	models	Some case studies
3	Strategic Approach to	Management strategies for a
	Open Innovation -	successful Open Innovation.
	-	Leadership Issues and Challenges
4	Organization	Hard and Soft Skills and how to
	Development for OI-	identify and develop people with
	-	right skills .Developing OI culture
		in the organization overcoming
		resistance.
5	Tools for Open	enable the organization to DYI of
	Innovation	Open Innovation Risk Avoidance
		business models. Legal , IP
		Pitfalls of OI.
6	Developing OI network	OI network and partnerships
	and building OI	
	partnership. (With	
	some Examples)	
7	Open Innovation -	Future Vision how new
	what is coming - will	technology/ co-creation platforms
	be used in next	*
	generation OI.	
8	none	none

[Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)] Reading recommended books, articles, and also some examples (internet search and read)(As a standard, 2 hours for preparation and 2 hours for review: a total of 4 hours.)

[Textbooks]

Reference text books will be recommended

none

none

[]

[none]

same as above

[References] (i) A guide to Open Innovation and CrowdSourcing: Advice from Experts in the Field (Edited by Paul Sloane) (ii) Open Service Innovation (Henry Chesbrough) https://hbr.org/2006/03/connect-and-develop-inside-procter-(iii) gambles-new-model-for-innovation [Grading criteria] Class Participation 60 % and short essay on OI case study (40%). [Changes following student comments] Short essay (Max 2 pages) on OI case study. [Equipment student needs to prepare] none [Others] none [none] none [none] none (none) none [none]

Business Leader Development I

Business Leader Development ii

米倉 誠一郎 [Seiichiro YONEKURA]

単位数:2 単位 学期:春学期前半/Spring(1st half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

ビジネスリーダーに必要なミクロ・マクロにわたる社会経済情報を身につけ るだけでなく、現象を表層的ではなく歴史的に捉える思考法を学びます。 また、現代のビジネスリーダーにもっとも必要なイノベーションについて実例 を基に学習します。最後にリーダーシップ論に関する理論と実践を学びます。 また、イノベーションに対する理論的な理解を深めるとともに、イノベーショ ンを遂行する企業家(entrepreneur)のあり方や実践力を学びます。 なお本講義はイノベーション・マネジメント専攻の『グローバルビジネス経 営論』と共通科目なので、詳細はそちらのシラバスを参考とするように。

(Goal)

1) ビジネスリーダーに必要な組織・戦略に対する基礎知識の獲得

2) イノベーションを類型化する能力と、イノベーションに必要とされるアントルプルヌアシップの構造的理解

3) 自分でビジネスモデルを構築する能力を習得

4) ビジネスモデルや事業戦略のアイデアを理論的に記述し、短い時間で的 確にプレゼンテーションできる能力の習得

5) チームで事前課題を分析処理し、成果をあげるリーダーシップ実践力の 獲得

を目指します。

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?]

イノベーション・マネジメント研究科のディブロマボリシーのうち、「DP1」 「DP2」「DP3」「DP4」「DP5」に関連

Will be able to gain "DP1", "DP2", "DP3", "DP4" and "DP5".

[Method(s)]

【操業は双方向型の講義あるいはディスカッション形式で構成されますので、失言を恐れずにどんどん発言することが重要です。チームによるグループワークでは、ゲストに迎える企業および経営者の戦略分析をすることが要請されますので、積極的に分析・提言プロセスに関わって下さい。また、チーム内でのリーダーシップやプロフェッショナリズムの発揮も重要です。さらに、成果物のプレゼンテーションのコンペも行います。

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

あり / Yes

[Fieldwork in class]

あり / Yes

[Schedule]

[Schedule]			
No.	Theme	Contents	
1:(4/11)	マクロ・ミクロの社会経	日本やグローバル経済の現状認識に関	
	済現象について	する講義	
2: (4/11)	日本の経営発展	日本の経営発展に関する歴史的考察を 行う	
3: (4/18)	経営戦略立案の基礎	ポーターの 5 Forces とリソース・ ベースト・ビュー	
4: (4/18)	海外進出とオープン・	アジアにおける海外進出を担う戦略的	
4. (4/18)	チャネル・イノベーショ	リーダーシップについて学ぶ	
	ティネル・イノベーションの実践	リーターシックについて字ぶ	
5: (4/25)	イノベーションとは何か	イノベーションとは何かについて概括	
		的に理解する	
6: (4/25)	Entrepreneurship とは	日本で企業家精神あるいは起業家精神	
	何か	と訳されている「アントルプルヌア	
		シップ」ついて理解する	
7: (5/9)	グループワーク発表(1)	グループによるゲスト経営者①	
8: (5/9)	グループワーク発表(2)	グループによるゲスト経営者①	
	サイバーエージェント		
9: (5/16)	ゲスト経営者①へのプレ	プレゼン選出チームによる経営者への	
	ゼンテーション	プレゼン	
10:	ゲスト経営者①とのディ	ゲスト経営者①の講評と講話	
(5/16)	スカッション		
11:	グループワーク発表(3)	グループによるゲスト経営者②への提	
(5/23)	ピーチアビエーション	言内容を発表(3チーム)	
12:	グループワーク発表(4)	グループによるゲスト経営者②への提	
(5/23)	ピーチアビエーション	言内容を発表(3チーム)	
13:	ゲスト経営者(2)への戦略	プレゼン選出チームによる経営者への	
(5/30)	提言	プレゼン	
14:	ゲスト経営者②とのディ	ゲスト経営者②による講評と経営論・	
(5/30)	スカッション	戦略論の講義	
(3,00)		DN DEPEND DEPTY A	

【Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)】 授業では、事前課題を読んでくる必要があります。 グループ学習では、課題対象となった企業や経営者の戦略分析あるいはリー ダーシップ分析について、グループで集まって自主的に勉強会およびプレゼ ンの準備が要請される。現在、日本で活躍する企業家の招聘を調整していま す。楽しみに。本授業の準備学習・復習時間は、各2時間を標準とします。

(Textbooks)

経営革命の構造』(岩波新書)、『2枚目の名刺』(講談社 a 新書)、『イノベーターたちの日本史』(東洋経済新報社)

[References]

青島矢一・加藤俊彦『経営戦略論』(東洋経済) チャンドラー『組織は戦略に従う』(ダイヤモンド社)など

[Grading criteria]

成績評価は、

 1) 双方向講義やクラスディスカッションにおける発言回数とその質によっ
 で評価します(30%)

 グループワークでは、分析・提言への貢献度。プレゼンテーションの質。 リーダーシップの実践を評価します(30%)

3) 最終試験・レポートは①アイデアの斬新性、②論理性、③エビデンス、④ 実行可能性によって評価します(40%)。

[Changes following student comments]

フィードバックが来た段階で前向きに修正していきたいと思います。

[Equipment student needs to prepare]

パワーポイントによるプレゼンテーション

[]

この講義では、1)ビジネスリーダーに必要なリーダーシップのあり方、2) ビジネスリーダーとイノベーションとの関係、3)ビジネスリーダーのケー ススタディ、4)実際にリーダーとして活躍している企業経営者への戦略提 案、ディスカッションを行う。

Startup Finance

Startup Finance

小泉 泰郎 [KOIZUMI Yasuro]

単位数:2 単位 学期:春学期前半/Spring(1st half) 授業分類:**専門講義** Global MBA

[Outline and objectives]

This course covers the fundamentals of venture finance and fundraising. It will equip students with the knowledge necessary to estimate the enterprise value of startup companies, raise funds for a company or to invest in even earlier stage companies. This includes fundraising strategies for each stage of growth and type of investor, as well as explanations for the different types of stock, their effect on fundraising, and strategies for a successful exit. This course also investigates plenty of well-known startup companies, to practice on real-life examples.

この講座ではベンチャーファイナンスを紹介します。スタートアップの企業 価値の予想や資金調達、成長途中の企業へ投資するために必要な知識を身に つけることができます。各成長段階や各投資家種類による資金調達戦略、株 式の種類や資金調達への影響、成功するための戦略もご紹介します。有名な スタートアップ企業を例として扱い、実践練習も行います。

(Goal)

 \cdot To be able to use a variety of methods to accurately estimate the enterprise value of startup companies

 \cdot To understand the differences between different types of investors and stocks

 \cdot To understand the different growth stages of a startup company \cdot To understand the different exit strategies

[Which item of the diploma policy will be obtained by taking this class?] Program is intended to acquire all of dp1 to dp5. But order is illustrated in terms of Likelihood of acquiring.

[Method(s)]

講義、実習、グループディスカッション/Lectures, Practices, Group discussions

[Active learning in class (Group discussion, Debate.etc.)]

あり / Yes

【Fieldwork in class】 なし/No

[Schedule]

Schedul		
No.	Theme	Contents
1	Introduction to Venture	The basics of venture finance, using
	Finance	famous startups as examples.
2	Calculating Enterprise	The different methods for
	Value (part 1)	calculating enterprise value (such
		as market approach, cost approach,
		income approach, etc).
3	Calculating Enterprise	The different methods for
	Value (part 2)	calculating enterprise value (such
	-	as market approach, cost approach,
		income approach, etc).
4	Valuing Venture	The different methods for valuing
	Companies (part 1)	venture companies (such as
		forward PE ratio, PS ratio, the VC
		method, etc.)
5	Valuing Venture	The different methods for valuing
	Companies (part 2)	venture companies (such as
		forward PE ratio, PS ratio, the VC
		method, etc.)
6	Types of Players (part	The different types of players in
	1)	regard to investment. These
		include family investment, crowd
		funding, venture capital,
		incubators, angel investors, etc.
7	Types of Players (part	The different types of players in
	2)	regard to investment. These
		include family investment, crowd
		funding, venture capital,
		incubators, angel investors, etc.
8	Fundraising Strategies	The fundraising strategies for each
	(part 1)	stage of development, from seed
		funding to a final series.
9	Fundraising Strategies	The fundraising strategies for each
	(part 2)	stage of development, from seed
		funding to a final series.
10	Attracting Interest	The 9 points that investors are

most interested in.

10 Attracting Interest from Investors

11	Types of Stock & Dilution	The different types of stocks, and the effect they have on fundraising.		
12	Exit Strategies	The different strategies for a successful exit, with examples of		
		well-known startups.		
13	Case Study	An in-depth case study of the		
		company at which Mr. Koizumi is		
		currently the CFO - FiNC		
		Technologies Inc.		
14	Extra Strategies for	The main aspects of venture		
	Success	finance, as well as other strategies crucial for achieving success, such		
		as organizational structure.		
as organizational structure.				
Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)				

【Work to be done outside of class (preparation, etc.)】 復習、宿題、レポート/Revision, Homework, Report 授業外において必要な時間:毎週2時間 Required time outside of class: 2 hours weekly

[Textbooks]

無し/None

【References】 無し/None

【Grading criteria】 A - 84% or higher/以上 B - 75% ~84% C - 60% ~74% D - 60% or lower/以下 小テスト/Short Tests: 20% 宿題/Homework: 30% レポート/Report: 50%

[Changes following student comments]

本年度が初めてなので前のフェードバックがありません。/Since this is the first year there is no feedback.

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This course covers the fundamentals of venture finance and fundraising. It will equip students with the knowledge necessary to estimate the enterprise value of startup companies, raise funds for a company or to invest in even earlier stage companies. This includes fundraising strategies for each stage of growth and type of investor, as well as explanations for the different types of stock, their effect on fundraising, and strategies for a successful exit. This course also investigates plenty of well-known startup companies, to practice on real-life examples.