

# Summary of the Survey Findings

## **1. Economic Situation**, Professor Hirotaka Saito (Ph.D.)

- 1) Average monthly income was ¥61,900, representing a slight decrease from the previous survey. As with the previous survey, students with an average income of ¥20,000 or less made up the largest percentage. Students with financial difficulties account for 12.9% of the total, and are receiving financial support from scholarships and tuition exemptions in addition to part-time jobs.
- 2) The amount spent was the lowest ever since the survey began. Although financial support obtained through working part-time on-campus jobs such as TAs and RAs is improving, on-campus support requires further enhancement, since many students have difficulty meeting expenses for things other than food, study and research.

## **2. Housing and Commuting Situation**, Professor Kenji Ikushima (Ph.D.)

- 1) The total percentage of students living alone was 38.6%, revealing a slight decrease compared to the past five surveys. The overall housing situation: 57.9% live at home (including those living with relatives), 33.2% are living alone in apartments and the like, and 8.3% stay in student dormitories. Those living alone were satisfied with their current housing, and the percentage of those prefer to live in student dormitories was 6.0%—a slight decrease from the previous survey.
- 2) Of TUAT's international students, 29.6% and 26.6% prefer to live in the student dormitories and International House, respectively, indicating the need to improve the housing environment for international students. Commuting time and modes of transportation have not changed significantly, with just under two-thirds of students commuting within one hour.

## **3. Academic and Learning Environment**, Professor Tomoko Hongo, Assistant Professor Yuki Yasumura

- 1) The percentages of respondents who answered either “satisfied” or “somewhat satisfied” with the university and the curriculum were 92.9% and 87.7%, respectively. This is the highest level of satisfaction since the survey began in 2000. Factors which seem to have contributed to the rise of student satisfaction were curriculum revisions in the Faculty of Engineering, the Graduate School of Agriculture, and the liberal arts education of undergraduates in 2019, along with the introduction of university-wide online classes in 2020 and 2021.
- 2) On the amount of time spent studying outside of class, 60.8% of respondents reported six hours or more per week, an increase from 48.9% in the previous survey. For questions related to facilities and equipment needed for out-of-class study, there were many responses for libraries, indoor study spaces, wireless LAN, and electrical outlets. The percentage of respondents who desired these facilities and equipment also increased from the previous survey for all students.
- 3) The lecture rooms and laboratories earned a high level of satisfaction at 85.2%. On the other hand, more respondents expressed a desire for improvements in laboratory equipment, air conditioning,

desks and chairs, as well as classroom space and chair spacing, which are considered part of measures against COVID-19.

- 4) There was a significant decline in library use. The percentage of students who answered “rarely use” increased to 43.1%, from 26.9% in the previous survey, and the percentage of respondents who answered “browse or borrow materials necessary for study or research” decreased to 59.9% from the previous survey’s 68.2%. On the other hand, 64.9% of the respondents answered “use library as a study room,” indicating a high demand for this purpose. Overall satisfaction was also high at 87.3%, while many respondents were requesting an increase in the number of seats, longer open hours, and more availability on weekends .
- 5) Although the percentage of students with experience in overseas activities had been on the rise up through the previous survey, this decreased to the level of a decade ago: 89.4% of respondents indicated that they have no overseas experience. The percentage of students who have had no overseas experience but wish to study abroad also decreased, from 42.8% in the previous survey to 37.6%. In addition to economic reasons and concerns about language and living abroad, some respondents indicated that factors preventing them from studying abroad include anxiety regarding COVID-19 matters social conditions overseas, and the complexity of related procedures.

#### **4. Extracurricular and Volunteer Activities, Professor Akinobu Shimizu (Ph.D.)**

- 1) Up through the previous survey, the number of respondents participating in extracurricular activities was growing. This year’s results, however, revealed an 8.6% drop from the previous survey. More than half of the respondents belong to athletic clubs remained virtually unchanged. The most common responses for time spent for activities were between one to five hours per week. Combined with those who were active for less than an hour, the total increased by 22.7%, indicating that the duration of activities has shortened considerably. While dissatisfaction with extracurricular activities decreased by 12.8%, dissatisfaction with activity time limits increased, which is also related to the shortened duration of activities mentioned above. It can be inferred that the COVID-19 pandemic has strongly affected extracurricular activities as a whole.
- 2) Satisfaction with extracurricular activity facilities and the like improved significantly, with more than 70% of students overall responding that they were “satisfied” or “somewhat satisfied.” To maintain these high satisfaction levels, we must continue to carefully evaluate changes associated with the resumption of activities after COVID-19.
- 3) The percentage of participation in volunteer activities recovered slightly, but the number of times students participated in such activities decreased. Support requests for university included, “posting information and introduction to programs” and “transport fare subsidies.” As in the past, the top reasons for not willing to participate in volunteer activities were “no activities of interest” and “lack of time.”

**5. Student Life**, Assistant Professor Mayuko Mabuchi, Instructor Namiko Egami

- 1) As in past surveys, the top two areas of student concerns were academic/research (53.6%) and career/employment (52.9%). Career/employment matters increased significantly, especially among undergraduate students.
- 2) Of the concerned matters mentioned, 15.4% were interpersonal problems, with friends being the highest at 57.7%.
- 3) While places where students can seek for advice have increased in number, the percentage of students who answered “did not consult with anyone” has also increased to 27.9%.
- 4) Interaction among students and with faculty and staff is on the decline. While some students maintain positive interactions, about 10% of students have little interaction with other students.
- 5) Awareness of both the Student Counseling Office and Health Service Center’s counseling service was about 70%. Although the awareness of the Harassment Consultation Office increased to 35.7%, the percentage still remains low which indicates that many students are still unfamiliar with the Office. Methods to publicize the facility need to be devised.
- 6) Fully 91.0% of students reported having “no experience” of unpleasant or dangerous situations at drinking parties or other gatherings. However, some respondents still reported being “forced to drink” or “forced to chug,” while some answered that they had experienced harassment, indicating the need for enhanced educational activities about the dangers of drinking and harassment.
- 7) Four percent of respondents answered that they had experienced sexual harassment. Harassment other than sexual harassment decreased to 4.6%. As for the perpetrators of the harassment, those reporting “people at a part-time job” increased. Harassment by faculty and staff also remained a frequent answer. Educational and awareness-raising activities for harassment prevention will continue to be essential.
- 8) The total percentage of students indicating they were satisfied or somewhat satisfied with manners on campus was high at about 89.5%. The most common dissatisfactions expressed were a lack of bicycle parking lots, followed by how bicycles are parked, smoking and smoking areas, garbage disposal and processing, dirty campus grounds, dangerous bicycle riding, the theft of bicycles and umbrellas, and disposal of cigarette butts. Faculty, staff and students will need to work together to address these issues.
- 9) On the use of co-op cafeterias and the like, the total of “frequently use” and “occasional use” was relatively high for the co-op cafeteria on the Fuchu Campus at 74.2%, 77.5% on the Koganei Campus, and 65.1% for the Ellipse cafeteria on the Koganei Campus. However, the usage rate for café Oriza on the Fuchu Campus was low at 17.7%. The percentage of respondents who “frequently use” the stores on the Fuchu Campus was 19.9%, and 18.4% at the Koganei Campus. In terms of overall satisfaction, just 19.4% were “satisfied” with the cafeteria and the like, and 27.1% “satisfied” with the stores. It is therefore necessary to devise and improve service based on student feedback, including addressing the top dissatisfied points, such as operating hours, number of seats, congestion, cost-effectiveness and selection of items at the stores.

10) In terms of improvements to campus facilities and equipment, 34.8% of all respondents asked for better wireless LAN, with many requesting easier connections to the Internet throughout the university.

**6. Career Path (employment, advancing to higher education), Professor Kazuo Nagasawa (Ph.D.)**

- 1) The majority of students answered “On the Internet” or “From senior students and acquaintances” as their information sources on career paths. The number of students obtaining information from their academic advisors and employment advisors decreased from the previous survey, indicating a tendency for students to depend on the Internet as their primary information source. The overall trend in desired future career paths did not change significantly from the previous survey.
- 2) In terms of job-seeking assistance, a large number of requests were noted for more corporate information sessions and university recommendations. “Correction of entry sheets and practice on interviews” was added as an option item for this survey, and about 20% of the respondents requested this item. Overall, students are seeking a variety of initiatives, and effective measures must be considered.
- 3) In terms of internship experience, there is a remarkable increase among graduate students, with half of graduate students having experienced internships. There is also a trend toward more internships at the companies where students wish to become employed. Grasping the content of internships, experience and effectiveness of internships should be considered in order to utilize this information for career support.