# For entrants in AY 2018

Appended Form 1

# Specifications for Major Program

Name of School (Program) [School of Science (Department of Physics)]

Program name (Japanese)	物理学プログラム
(English)	Physics

1. Degree to be obtained: Bachelor of Science

#### 2. Overview

In the educational program provided by the Department of Physics, students study the specialized basic subjects and specialized subjects related to physics in the specialized education course of the major program. They are able to select specialized subjects in which they can study state of the art knowledge in areas such as space, elementary particles, materials science, and optics.

The study of physics is a bottom-up process. In the Physics Program, subjects are arranged as a hierarchy as basic subjects for college education, common subjects, basic subjects, specialized basic subjects, and specialized subjects, in order to enable students to acquire knowledge, abilities, and skills related to physics. In the courses before students take specialized subjects, they are educated to acquire the basic academic skills required for science studies in general, not limited to fields of physics. In particular, for the fundamental subjects and specialized fundamental subjects, lectures are provided based on a model syllabus in which important items students are required to learn in this program are systematically organized into a step-by-step process. In the specialized courses, students are permitted to observe the research activities of faculty members, in order to gain an understanding of the details of state-of-the-art research in the area they have chosen, and to acquire knowledge, abilities, and skills related to physics. The study in specialized courses is designed to have a certain continuity with courses in the graduate school. The liberal arts subjects which are not directly related to the basics for physics are intended to achieve the aim of liberal arts education in Hiroshima University, namely to allow students to broaden their personality and vision, and to develop the ability to take various situations into consideration from broad perspective. As such, the time at which students have to take these subjects is not precisely stipulated.

This program also provides sufficient education to meet the requirements for students who want to obtain the certification for science teacher at junior and senior high school.

## 3. Diploma policy (policy for awarding degrees and goal of the program)

This program aims to educate students to acquire the basic and specialized knowledge, abilities, and skills related to physics listed below, and then obtain the capabilities required for specialized education and research in the graduate school, so that they can become researchers at universities or public research institutes or engineers and experts working in companies. Based on the aim above, this program will award the degree of bachelor of science to the students who will have earned the required credits defined for the education course, in addition to the following:

· Basic knowledge, abilities, and skills related to physics;

- The ability to think logically while fully applying knowledge, abilities, and skills related to physics to objective facts derived from experiments, observations, and the results of model calculations;
- The qualities necessary for working in various areas such as scientific research, education, and business, with a
  broad perspective that is not limited to the fields of physics and ethics; and
- · An international consciousness, and the ability to report, discuss, and present scientific contents in English.

#### 4. Curriculum policy (policy for organizing and implementing the curriculum)

To allow students to obtain the knowledge, abilities, and skills related to physics that represent the culmination of the learning process, this program is composed of subject groups that are organized hierarchically into those of liberal arts subjects, specialized basic subjects, and specialized subjects. Courses taken before students take specialized subjects are designed to educate students to acquire the basic academic skills required for scientific studies in general, not limited to the fields of physics. For specialized basic subjects, practical lessons are provided, corresponding to each lecture, to educate students to develop their understanding and ability in the application of physics. Their academic achievement is evaluated based on their grade scores for the subjects and their achievement level against the target set for this program. The educational courses are organized and implemented according to the following policies:

- Students are able to acquire the basics of physics through the study of subjects such as mathematics in physics, mechanics, electromagnetism, quantum mechanics, and thermodynamics and statistical mechanics. Furthermore, students enhance their knowledge and understanding in their specialized area through specialized subjects provided for advanced expertise. In addition to this, students learn experiment techniques in the subject "experiments in general physics";
- Students receive education in the subject "experiments in general physics" and their graduation research to obtain the ability to think logically while fully applying their knowledge, abilities, and skills related to physics to objective facts derived from experiments, observations, and the results of model calculations;
- Students are able, through liberal arts subjects, seminars, and graduation research to acquire the necessary qualities
  for working in various areas such as scientific research, education, and business, with a broad perspective that is
  not limited to the fields of physics and ethics; and
- Students are able, through the study of foreign languages, seminars, and graduation research to acquire an international consciousness and the ability to report, discuss, and present scientific contents in English.

## 5. Start time and acceptance conditions

The School of Science holds entrance examinations for each department and stipulates detailed requirements for admission to the departments in its application guidelines. This program is organized primarily for students of the Department of Physics. Students choose this program when they enter the university. Students who enter the Department of Physics are expected to have mastered the following subjects in high school:

Subject name: Mathematics, Physics

This program also accepts other students of the university. Requirements for when a student not from the Department of Physics chooses this program are stipulated separately, based on the provisions regarding transfer between schools or departments.

#### 6. Obtainable qualifications

- O Educational personnel certification
  - 1: Type 1 License for Junior High School Teacher (Science)
  - 2: Type 1 License for High School Teacher (Science)
- Curator license
- Assistant registered surveyor

## 7. Class subjects and their contents

- \* For the class subjects, refer to the subject table in Attachment 1.
- \* For the details of the class subjects, refer to the syllabus that is published for each academic year.

#### 8. Academic achievement

The evaluation criteria are specified for each evaluation item for academic achievement, and the level of achievement against these criteria is designated at the end of the semester.

The evaluation score for each evaluation item is converted to a numerical value (S = 4, A = 3, B = 2, and C = 1) and the evaluation standard for academic achievement, from when the student entered the university to the current semester, is determined using these values while applying weightings. The evaluation standards consist of three levels, i.e. Excellent, Very Good, and Good.

Evaluation of academic	Converted
achievement	value
S (90 or more points)	4
A (80 – 89 points)	3
B (70 – 79 points)	2
C (60 – 69 points)	1

Academic achievement	Evaluation criteria
Excellent	3.00 – 4.00
Very Good	2.00 – 2.99
Good	1.00 – 1.99

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to the relationship between evaluation items and evaluation criteria described in Attachment 2.

## 9. Graduation thesis (graduation research) (meaning, student allocation, timing, etc.)

#### 1. Purpose

Students are able to observe the research activities of faculty members in order to broaden their understanding of state-of-the-art research in their area of choice. In addition to organizing the knowledge of physics that they have acquired up to the third year, they are able to acquire further specialized understanding that can be used in graduate school courses, as well as the abilities and skills required by independent researchers.

#### 2. Overview

The contents of the graduation research vary widely depending on the laboratory to which the student is allocated. Students are able to get to know the specialty of each mentor while taking the subject "advanced

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to the relationship between evaluation items and class subjects described in Attachment 3.

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to the curriculum map in Attachment 4.

physical sciences." The topic for graduation research in the laboratory made known during a focused guidance session.

## 3. Student allocation timing and method

1 Students are allocated to a laboratory at the beginning of the fourth academic year. To be allocated to a laboratory, students must satisfy the "Conditions for Starting Graduation Research."

2 For the "Conditions for Starting Graduation Research," refer to "Criteria for Attendance 2" in "Study Guidance for the Physics Program" in the "Students Handbook" (received when the student enters the university).

#### 10. Responsibility

# (1) Responsibility for PDCA (plan, do, check, and act) cycle

The faculty committee of the Physics Program (chief: chair of the Department of Physics) is engaged in the "plan" and "do" processes.

For the processes "check" and "act", the chair of the Department of Physics consults with the committee responsible (the education affairs committee) and carries out the required actions while taking the results of the consultation into consideration.

The faculty members who constitute the faculty committee for each major program are listed in Attachment 5.

#### (2) Evaluation of the program

#### 1 Perspectives for evaluation of the program

The program is reviewed and evaluated in general for its contents and composition, based on the level of understanding and achievement of students, taking into account the standard levels of knowledge in physics.

#### 2 Evaluation method (also describing the relationship to class evaluation)

The program is reviewed and evaluated by the faculty committee based on evaluation from the perspective both of the students and of the faculty members.

From the perspective of the students, the program is reviewed based on the results of the analysis of the "class questionnaire", as well as on the opinions and requests expressed during the "roundtable meeting with students". From the perspective of members of faculty, the program is reviewed based on the analysis of the "faculty members' evaluation of achievement in the subject" using such measures as score distribution and results of follow-up checks. The education affairs committee prepares a draft of the report on the review and evaluation, and the faculty committee discusses it.

# 3 Policy and method for feedback to students

Based on the evaluation of the level of understanding and achievement of students, feedback is provided regarding the methodology and contents of classes, the teachers in charge of the classes, and the composition of the program.

## (1) Methodology and contents of class

Based on the results of the analysis of the "class questionnaire" and the analysis of the "faculty members' evaluation of achievement in the subject", advice is provided to the faculty members who are in charge of the classes for the purpose of reviewing or improving of the methodology and contents of the classes.

# (2) Teachers in charge of the classes

Although an appropriate faculty member is assigned to each subject, consideration may be given to possibly changing the faculty member based on evaluation of the analysis of the "class questionnaire".

## (3) Review of the composition of the program

Revision of the program that requires revision of the curriculum is conducted from both mid- and long-term perspectives. Even in the case of minor revisions, while taking into account the current stage that has been reached in the academic year, these revisions are made in order to help students improve their understanding and achievement.