

3 Academic Policy of the UGSAS

01 Curriculum Policy Curriculum Organization and Implementation Policy

- We provide a diploma program education through which learners can obtain broad knowledge, education, and morality built on social responsibility, which form the core of every accomplished researcher with a comprehensive viewpoint in agriculture and related academic areas.
- In each of the Courses of Bioproduction and Bioenvironmental Sciences, Bioresource and Life Sciences, and Global Dryland Science, we provide a professional education focusing on the acquisition of expertise in the specialized area and in-depth knowledge of the related areas, as well as the capacities to identify and solve advanced problems and communicate effectively. The courses further offer diploma program education focusing on practical skills, such as the ability to complete researches.
- In each of the Courses of Bioproduction and Bioenvironmental Sciences, Bioresource and Life Sciences, and Global Dryland Science, we provide a professional education focusing on the acquisition of expertise in the specialized area and in-depth knowledge of the related areas, as well as the capacities to identify and solve advanced problems and communicate effectively. The courses further offer diploma program education focusing on practical skills, such as the ability to complete researches.
- The departments have developed their own criteria for assessing examinations, grading, and evaluating doctoral dissertation. The departments further examine the effectiveness of the courses based on the students' academic performance.

02 Admission Policy New Student Admission Policy

The UGSAS widely accepts people who:

- have the basic knowledge and scholastic ability equivalent to the master's degree, which is required in each of the Courses of Bioproduction and Bioenvironmental Sciences, Bioresource and Life Sciences, and Global Dryland Science;
- seek to obtain higher and broader expertise and skills and more comprehensive viewpoints, and further desire to engage in original studies through the application of these skills;
- seek to acquire high morality based on social responsibility, contribute to the development of science and technology, and cater to the needs of the local and international communities; and
- seek to obtain professional and advanced capacities to identify and solve problems and communicate effectively and lead the research activities in the specialized area to deal with problems faced by the local and international communities.

In order to accept applicants who meet these requirements, the United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences, Tottori University will select candidates based on a multifaceted and comprehensive evaluation of application documents (including research plan) and oral examination. Each course seeks the following qualities in students:

Bioproduction and Bioenvironmental Sciences

A strong interest in problems in production, distribution, consumption, and production environment in agriculture and forestry, as well as in other areas related to forest and watershed environments, and the desire to solve such problems.

Bioresource and Life Sciences

A strong interest in the diverse vital functions found in animals, plants, fungi, etc. and the desire to challenge advanced bioscience studies focusing on the identification of such vital functions at molecular and genetic levels, as well as their utilization as resources.

Global Dryland Science

A strong interest in problems surrounding the environment and food in drylands across the world and the desire to utilize the broad viewpoint, expertise, and professional skills in international activities.

03 Diploma Policy Degree Conferment Policy

Bioproduction and Bioenvironmental Sciences

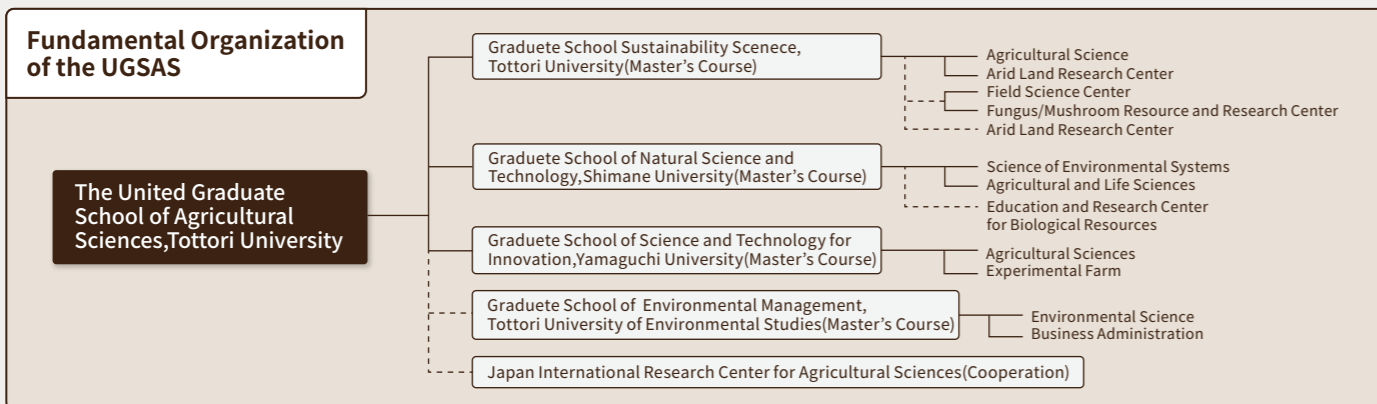
Have obtained outstanding research capacities backed by broad knowledge, advanced techniques, comprehensive viewpoint, and high morality required to improve and solve problems in production, distribution, consumption, and production environment in agriculture and forestry, as well as in other areas related to forest and watershed environments.

Bioresource and Life Sciences

Have obtained outstanding research capacities backed by broad knowledge, advanced techniques, comprehensive viewpoint, and high morality required to identify vital functions and discover advanced use of diverse organisms, including animals, plants, and fungi.

Global Dryland Science

Have obtained outstanding research capacities backed by broad knowledge, advanced techniques, comprehensive viewpoint, and high morality required to improve and solve various problems concerning environment, food, etc. in drylands around the world.



UGSAS Tottori University

The United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences,
Tottori University

Deepening research on bio-production,
life sciences and global drylands through a broad-based
specialized education system provided by three universities.



Contact

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General inquiries about the UGSAS

General Affairs Section TEL : 0857-31-5445
E-mail : ag-rensou@ml.adm.tottori-u.ac.jp

Inquiries about Academic Affairs (Admission, Doctoral degree, etc)

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Shimane University 1060, Nishikawatsutown, Matsue-shi, Shimane, 690-8504
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HOME PAGE

Developing leaders with a global mindset who can work effectively to solve local problems in world regions.

Our graduate school provides doctoral-level education with a broad perspective in agricultural science and related fields. It aims to enable students to acquire the academic knowledge and ethical values. Our modern world faces a variety of critical problems such as the environment, food, energy and disease pandemics. In addressing these problems, even one misstep could lead to a perfect storm. In order to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), we need leaders with deep knowledge, insight and global mindsets who can work effectively to solve local problems in various regions of the world. I am confident that the Doctoral Program in Agricultural Science offered by our graduate school can meet these demands. In recent years, it has been said that Japan's educational achievements have fallen compared to other developed countries and that its position as a technologically advanced nation is in jeopardy. The fundamental reasons for this are said to be the small number of doctoral degree holders and the lack of progress in utilizing PhD holders as human resources. It goes without saying, therefore, that in order to overcome this situation, it is necessary to put even more effort into doctoral level education in the future.

Our graduate school is currently working to strengthen the efficiency of our education and research programs by expanding the number of partner institutions, holding web-based meetings, conducting entrance exams, offering classes, establishing a degree review system, disseminating information and supporting cross-sectional research projects. We are actively working on initiatives that benefit students, faculty members and our stakeholder organizations. These initiatives include building an international network of graduates: the Global Alumni Network (GAN-RENDAI). We welcome all students and working members of society - both in Japan and overseas - who are interested in doctoral studies and research activities to spend time with us at our graduate school. We sincerely hope that universities, national, public and private research institutes, corporations and other organizations will support our graduate school and provide opportunities for our graduates to succeed.

Dean of the UGSAS
Motoichiro KODAMA



*Kodama
Motoichiro*

HISTORY



1989

The doctoral program of Tottori University United Graduate School of Agriculture is launched by three universities: Tottori University, Shimane University and Yamaguchi University. It combines 3 majors and 7 combined courses with a quota of 14 students.

2007

The Global Center of Excellence for Dryland Science is selected for MEXT's Global COE Program.

2008

The Advanced Utilization of Fungus/Mushroom Resources for Sustainable Society in Harmony with Nature is selected for MEXT's Global COE Program. Collaboration begins with the Japan International Research Center for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (JIRCAS).

2009

Reorganization of the original 3 Courses to 4 Courses with 8 Divisions (Bioproduction Science, Bioenvironmental Science, Bioresource Science, Global Arid Land Science).

2017

Launch of the Global Alumni Network (GAN-RENDAI)

2018

Reorganization of 4 Courses to 3 Courses with 8 Divisions (Bioproduction and Bioenvironmental Sciences, Bioresource and Life Sciences, Global Dryland Science). Student quota increased from 17 to 19.

2023

Start of collaboration with Tottori University of Environmental Studies



Cross-cutting Research Projects

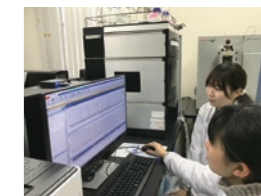
The United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences (UGSAS) boasts highly-qualified faculty members who belong to its three founding universities and other partner institutions. Each university conducts highly specialized research activities related to their individual research themes. Cross-cutting research projects utilize the individual strengths of each university to achieve interdisciplinary results unique to this Graduate School. These projects combine research in the areas of expertise of individual faculty members from each constituent organization. Here, we will introduce 7 projects that were carried out in FY 2023.



Elucidation of the plant mechanism of acclimation to combined heat and high light stress and development of tolerant plants

Professor : Jun'ichi MANO(Yamaguchi)

The impact of global warming on agricultural production is becoming a major issue. In this project, we will elucidate the tolerance mechanism of plants to combined stress of high temperature and strong light. In the long term, the aim is to apply the knowledge obtained through this project to the development of crops that are tolerant of high temperature and strong light stress.



Development of environmental DNA methods for insect-plant interactions

Professor : Shigenori Karasawa(Tottori)

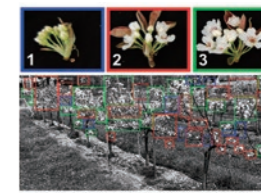
Environmental DNA (eDNA) is a novel ecological technique that analyses DNA derived from living organisms to identify the flora and fauna of an area. EDNA analysis is rapidly developing in marine and river ecological studies, but has rarely been used for terrestrial ecological studies. The project aims to develop eDNA methods to elucidate insect-plant interactions in terrestrial habitats.



Environmental adaptability assessment and countermeasures for agricultural products using DX technology

Associate Professor : Yoshihiro Takemura(Tottori)

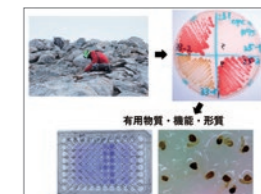
Efforts to address the challenges of an aging population and labor shortages in agricultural production sites necessitate the implementation of digital transformation in agriculture (agricultural DX). In this project, we will employ agricultural DX technology to evaluate the growth status of various agricultural products, such as crops, vegetables, and fruit trees, and explore new cultivation techniques to ensure the adaptability of these agricultural products to environmental changes.



Search for useful substances, functions and characters from Antarctic microorganisms

Assistant Professor : Shohei Hayashi(Shimane)

Bacteria isolated from soil samples in Antarctica were searched for substances that inhibit biofilm formation of *Streptococcus mutans* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, inhibit weed seed germination, and degrade characteristic fatty acids. Several different bacterial strains produced substances that inhibited biofilm formation and affected seed germination. The bioactive substances were produced on a large scale and their chemical structures are being determined.



"Sake Education Research Group" aiming an organization contributing to regional revitalization

Professor : Hideki Araki(Yamaguchi)

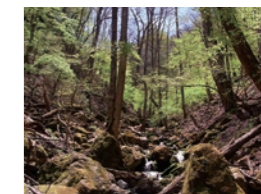
The Sake Education Study Group organizes researchers from Tottori University, Shimane University, and Yamaguchi University who study on "sake" brewing and its material production in the Chugoku region. We are trying to form a foundation for research and human resource development that can solve problems concerned with the brewing and material production. We hold public seminars and other events to deepen cooperation with associated organizations such as regional sake brewer associations.



Project for Conservation and Utilization of Plant Resources

Associate Professor : Hironori Kaminaka(Tottori)

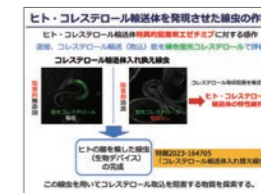
Plants are essential for sustaining a wide range of subjects, from our food and lifestyle to natural ecosystems, but conservation and utilization of plants as resources have become key issues. In this research project, we aim to widely obtain the knowledge that can contribute to "conservation and utilization of plant resources" through the research conducted from the laboratory to the field.



Project for Utilization of Local Agricultural Products - Enhancement of added value through functional presentation -

Associate Professor : Yukinori Yabuta(Tottori)

This project aims to find anti-aging and disease-suppressing agricultural and fishery products from regional resources, identify functional substances, and analyze their mechanisms.



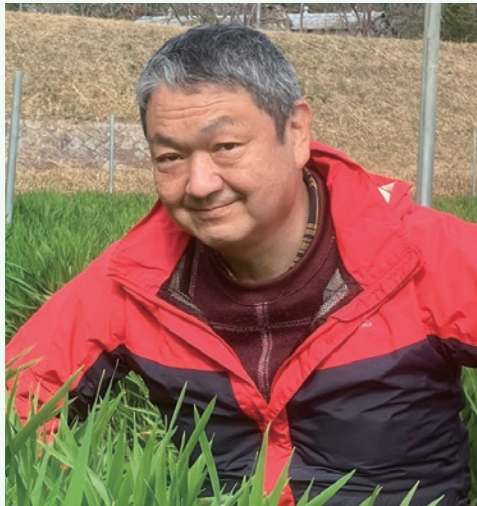
Outline of Courses



Agricultural Production Science

This course conducts research on genetics, breeding, species improvement and proliferation through the use of biotechnology.

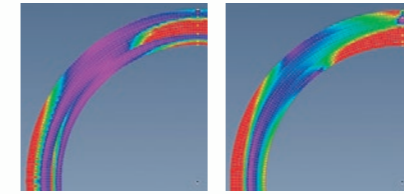
The goal of this division is to carry out systematic research projects in the field of agricultural production. The division offers research programs in the following areas: crop physiology, plant genetics and breeding, agricultural and horticultural production as well as livestock science. Facilities for researching crops in tropical regions and semi-arid environments are also available.



Research Topics

Professor Tadashi TAKAHASHI | Agricultural Production Science

Our research group aims to increase Japan's food self-sufficiency by popularizing locally produced bread and sticky barley rice. Japan's food self-sufficiency rate is currently low at 37%, and has remained at around 40% for over 20 years. For staple foods, Japan is almost 100% self-sufficient for rice. However, it only produces about 10% of the wheat it consumes, so there's a need to increase the self-sufficiency rate of wheat. In Japan, wheat can be grown in winter in the same fields as summer rice by double cropping. For wheat, we are researching high-yield, high-protein cultivation techniques using bread varieties designed for western Japan. High-protein flour makes delicious locally-produced bread that is soft and fluffy. For barley, we are researching cultivation techniques that increase the amount of water-soluble dietary fiber, a healthy and functional ingredient, using glutinous varieties. Mochi barley rice has no odor and a chewy texture, so it is expected to be a trump card for revitalizing barley rice food culture.



Forest and Watershed Environmental Sciences

We carry out systematic and comprehensive research on the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of watershed environments.

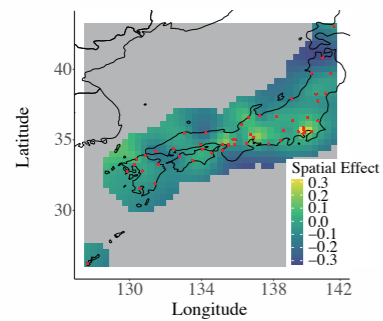
The goal of this division is to provide a systematic, comprehensive analysis of the conservation, regeneration and sustainable use of watershed environments by treating watershed systems as one geographical unit. In watershed areas, forests in particular are an important environment and resource. Our division carries out basic and applied research on topics such as land and water conservation, biodiversity preservation, renewable and sustainable resource management, atmospheric environmental stability and health recreation. We also conduct research on water quality of inland water bodies such as rivers and lakes from the viewpoint of ecosystem conservation and sustainable management of watershed systems.



Research Topics

Professor Masayuki ISHII | Forest and Watershed Environmental Sciences

Some of the pipes used for agricultural waterways, water systems and sewage systems have deteriorated in material and structure due to long-term use. To extend the life of such pipes, a rehabilitation method has been developed which repairs and reinforces pipes from the inside. However, a detailed evaluation of interactions such as the integrity of existing pipes, rehabilitation components, force transmission and deformation has not yet been achieved, and design calculations are currently performed using simple evaluation methods. It is necessary to clarify the validity and applicability of these simplified methods and, if necessary, to devise a more rigorous evaluation method. Targeting the pipe manufacturing method, which is a kind of pipeline rehabilitation methods, research was conducted to clarify the limits at which the integrity of existing pipes and rehabilitation components can be maintained and behavior after integrity is lost. Our research approach uses an advanced method called numerical contact analyses.



Managerial Economics

Our division carries out research on agricultural and forestry issues for both the national and international economies. We also conduct research on rules for the rational development of management systems.

The research goals of this division focus on two main areas. One is the investigation of agricultural and forestry problems in national and international economies and the rational development of management organizations. The other is the development of information processing techniques and the analysis of international data aimed at measuring and predicting trends in supply and demand for agricultural and forestry products. To achieve these goals, we provide advanced theoretical and applied education and research aimed at promoting the healthy economic development of agriculture and forestry.



Research Topics

Professor Toshinobu MATSUDA | Managerial Economics

The state of emergency caused by the spread of COVID-19 had a variety of impacts on people's lives and brought about major changes in their eating habits. For our research, we regarded this state of emergency as a natural experiment and measured the causal effects it had on demand for eating at home, ready-made meals and eating out. This research provided the evidence needed to decide on government support measures. In our research, we used spatiotemporal data comprised of temporal information (year/month) and spatial information (latitude/longitude), and took into account the spatiotemporal correlation in which the closer factors appear in time and space, the more strongly they influence each other. Through this, we achieved more realistic and accurate causal inferences than the previous method. (The figure shown here shows the estimated spatial correlation pattern of demand for eating out.)



Environmental Bioscience

Our research aims to clarify issues related to the interweaving of bio-organisms in agricultural, forestry and fishery ecosystems and their surrounding environments.

The mission of this division is to develop ecologically sound practices that facilitate stable agricultural, forestry and fisheries production. Major research programs focus on the following topics: physiology and ecology of microorganisms, insects, plants and aquatic organisms; plant-microbe interactions; plant disease and pest controls; assessment and management of resource organisms in agricultural environments.



Research Topics

Professor Keiko YAMAGUCHI | Environmental Bioscience

In our Environmental Bioscience course, we conduct a variety of research on microorganisms, plants, animals, their surrounding environments and ecosystems, with the aim of conserving, managing and utilizing biological resources. Our laboratory conducts research related to aquatic organisms and the aquatic environment. Brackish waters such as Lake Shinji have a high level of biological production, but at the same time face various problems due to the influence of human behavior. While solving these problems, it is necessary to develop and implement technologies to protect and nurture aquatic organisms. By gaining a deeper understanding of the physiology and ecology of these organisms, by scientifically analyzing environmental factors that affect them and by clarifying the relationships between them using the latest science and technology, we are pioneering new conservation techniques as well as management and development methods.

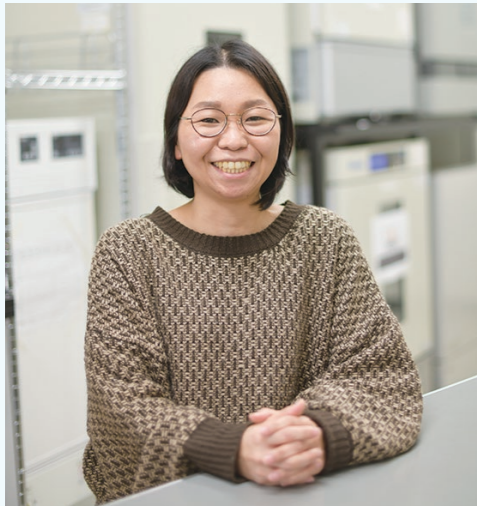
Outline of Courses



Fungus and Mushroom Sciences

We conduct a wide range of advanced education and research related to fungi and mushroom resource science.

The major goal of this division is to foster human resources in the fields of environmental preservation, biotechnology, health promotion and food production who can contribute to promoting research on utilizing useful functions and developing unused functions of fungi, including mushrooms. To achieve this goal, the division is developing a wide range of advanced education and research programs in fungus/mushroom resource sciences. Our work ranges from basic research on the discovery, evaluation and preservation of fungus/mushroom resources to applied research on current topics in this field.

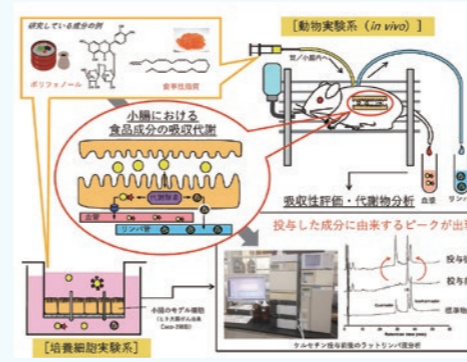


Research Topics

Professor
Kozue SOTOME

Fungus and Mushroom Sciences

"Polypore fungi" is a general term for macrofungi that have pores on the underside of their pileus as hymenopore. Polypore fungi playing important role as wood decomposer in the forest ecosystem, not only sometime cause damages on wooden structures and living trees, but also are valuable as biological resources such as Chinese medicine and edible species. When utilizing biological resources, it is necessary to clarify their taxonomic affiliation. However, the species diversity and phylogenetic relationships of polypore fungi have not been sufficiently investigated, even for mushrooms. In other words, there are many cryptid and undescribed polypore species and groups that have taxonomic problems. To solve these problems, taxonomic studies that take into account molecular phylogenetic relationships are necessary. Against this background, we are conducting taxonomic research targeting porous fungi distributed in East Asia and Southeast Asia, using molecular phylogenetic relationships, culture characteristics, morphological characteristics and compatibility as key indicators.



Applied Bioresource Chemistry

Our research objective is to explore the effective use of biological resources by clarifying the complex and diverse life phenomena of living organisms.

The major goal of this division is to develop an advanced utilization of biological resources using chemical and biological techniques and tools. The division has both basic and applied research programs that aim to characterize the biologically active compounds (from small molecules to macromolecules) from biological resources. Our research involves the fields of bioorganic chemistry, bioinorganic chemistry, biochemistry, food and nutritional chemistry, molecular and cellular biology, and structural biology. Our research projects aim to contribute to the improvement of agricultural production and to the development of functional food compounds and pharmaceutical products.

Research Topics

Professor
Kaeko MUROTA

Applied Bioresource Chemistry

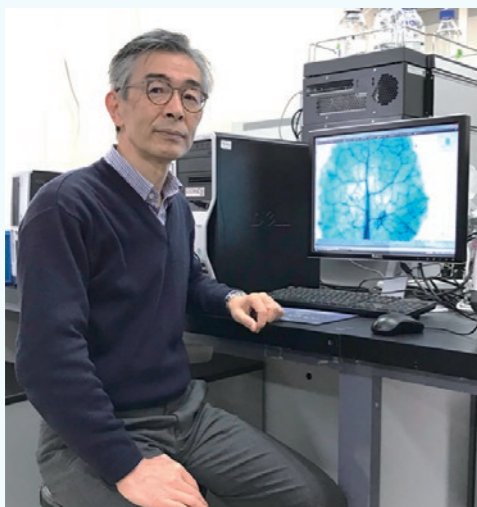
Foods provide nutrition and taste, and also functions to maintain good health. As functional foods for disease prevention and health maintenance attract more attention, it is extremely important to recognize the target organs of functional food factors. The components that act on internal organs, such as the liver, adipose tissue or the brain, must be absorbed and transported to the target sites. On the other hand, some ingredients act in the the gastrointestinal lumen before being absorbed. Their targets are not only the gastrointestinal tract itself, but also the secreted digestive enzymes and the intestinal microflora present in gastrointestinal lumen, "outside" of the body, from the mouth to the large intestine. Our health is maintained, at least in part, through the interactions between functional components and such enzymes and microflora. Our research aims to obtain information useful for the development of highly valued agricultural products and functional foods through "bioavailability research" that reveals how dietary components are absorbed, metabolized, and where they exert their effects.



Bioscience and Biotechnology

We carry out comprehensive statistical research to clarify the complex and diverse phenomena related to resource organisms such as animals, plants, and microorganisms.

The major research areas of this division are molecular and cellular characterization, the functional analysis of living organisms and their biotechnological applications to agricultural production. This division offers basic and applied research programs to study plants, insects, microorganisms and mammals. The research fields involved in our work include applied microbiology, biochemistry, biotechnology, entomology, molecular biology and radiation biology.

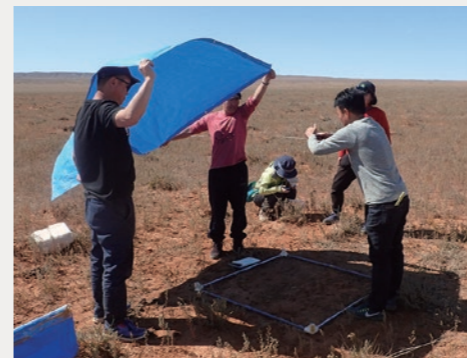


Research Topics

Professor
Jun'ichi MANO

Bioscience and Biotechnology

Our division carries out research on plant oxidative signaling molecules "reactive carbonyl species". Reactive oxygen species (ROS) are signal molecules that direct the fate of cells at various stages throughout the lifespan of plants. We discovered secondary signal substances called "reactive carbonyl species (RCS)" that transmits ROS oxidation signals. RCS comprises α,β -unsaturated aldehydes and ketones that are produced from oxidized membrane lipids. A typical compound is acrolein. When plants are subjected to oxidative stress, several RCS increase and modify proteins. Overexpressing RCS-scavenging enzymes or administering RCS-scavenging agents suppresses the increase in RCS under stress and reduces plant damage. We also found that RCS act as oxidative signal in response to auxin and abscisic acid. Our research aims to unravel the mysteries of ROS signals by investigating the production mechanisms and target molecules of the new signal agents RCS.



Global Dryland Science

Our division conducts high-level education and research aimed at training practical researchers and technicians who can contribute to solving problems linked to drylands.

It is vital for humans to have a secure food supply to support an increasing population while protecting the environment. We believe that one of the keys to accomplish this goal is to combat desertification around the world and to enhance food productivity in dryland regions. This division takes an interdisciplinary approach focused on water-use planning, ecological climatology, livestock feeding, pedosphere ecological engineering and bio-environmental control engineering. It offers research programs and training courses aimed at developing professional researchers and technicians who have the practical skills and leadership capacity needed to solve problems such as food scarcity and desertification in dryland areas.

Research Topics

Professor
Yasunori KUROSAKI

Global Dryland Science

Dust particles (particles of yellow sand) are lifted up by dust storms in arid regions such as the Gobi Desert in China and transported by wind to Japan. These "storms" cause damage in areas where the dust is generated, including the death of people and livestock as well as damage to buildings. Even in regions far from these storm outbreaks, such as Japan, health damage such as exacerbation of allergies and respiratory diseases occurs. We also know that these storms affect ecosystems and climate. In order to avoid such damage and assess its impact, it is necessary to predict the occurrence and arrival of dust using numerical dust models. Currently, however, no model in the world has sufficient predictive accuracy. For this reason, we are conducting research to elucidate the causes of dust generation that change depending on time and location by analyzing local observations and data from weather stations in the Gobi Desert (Mongolia) and applying these results to numerical models.

MESSAGE Career Paths Chosen by UGSAS Students

01 Yuki Toyama / Masters to Ph.D.

From Master's Degree to PhD

Yuki TOYAMA

Admitted in April, 2021

The Course of Bioproduction and Bioenvironmental Sciences, Division of Managerial Economics (Assigned to Tottori University)

During my undergraduate and master's courses at Tottori University, I worked on the economic analysis of mushroom production in northeastern Thailand. After completing my master's degree, I got a job at an agricultural organization. However, I had a strong desire to continue my research, so I quit my job and entered this PhD program. In my doctoral course, I study the economic behavior and social relationships that occur within groups of Thai rice farmers in order to consider future prospects for rice farming in Thailand. Doing research and gathering information overseas is not without its challenges. However, there's a special sense of excitement when you feel you've gotten closer to the heart of an issue or phenomenon. In the future, I'd like to further develop my current research topics and explore ways to create sustainable rice farming communities based on the mutual relationship between rural societies and agricultural production.



02 Tsugumi Furuichi / In-service-trainer

Balancing Work and Research

Tsugumi FURUICHI

Admitted in April, 2022

The Course of Bioproduction and Bioenvironmental Sciences Division of Agricultural Production Science (Assigned to Shimane University)

I'm currently an assistant professor in the Food and Nutrition Division of the Department of Living Science at Tottori Junior College. Since 2018, my team has been working on the "Toritan Ingredients Utilization Project." This addresses the issue of food loss, where food that is still edible is thrown away. I'm in charge of research on the effective use of unused parts of glutinous barley. As my research progressed, I wanted to improve my expertise, so I decided to enroll in this doctoral course. I'm now studying the functionality and cooking properties of sticky barley bran under the guidance of a professor specialized in the processing and effective use of local ingredients. Every day, I work hard to make use of my research results for local people and to give my own students better academic guidance.



Foreign Students PICK UP

Foreign Students



03 ALEX LUSHIKANDA KABWE
Admitted in October, 2021 (From Zambia)

The Course of Global Dryland Science
Division of Global Dryland Science (Assigned to Tottori University)

Thanks to Japan International Cooperation Agency for offering me Agriculture Studies Network for Food Security Agri-Net) Scholarship. The scholarship provided me with an opportunity to study at the United Graduate School of Agricultural Science at Tottori University one of the UGSAS participating universities to acquire applied knowledge required to drive change and contribute to the development of my home country. The Agri-Net Scholarship which enabled me to pursue a Doctoral program at UGSAS was timely, and it could not have come at a better time than this one when the skills and knowledge in improving agricultural productivity and production were urgently required in Zambia. UGSAS is a hub of knowledge full of experienced Professors and academic staff. I was motivated to enrol on a Doctoral program with UGSAS because of the unique programs offered that are responsive to the challenges humanity is facing. With my future roles, I am incredibly positive about Zambia and its future. With this knowledge, skills and qualifications I will acquire, the sky is no longer the limit.

Foreign Students



04 AYESHA SIDDIQA
Enrolled in October, 2021 (From Bangladesh)

The Course of Bioresource and Life Sciences
Division of Applied Bioresource Chemistry (Assigned to Yamaguchi University)

My research topics are how to control oral biofilm that causes dental caries and periodontal disease. The major causative agent of dental caries is *Streptococcus mutans*. So I am currently screening biofilm inhibitors against *S. mutans* from various bacterial cultures and mushroom extracts to investigate their inhibitory mechanisms.

Foreign Students



05 MUTSA MUHAMBI
Admitted in October, 2022 (From Zimbabwe)

The Course of Global Dryland Science
Division of Global Dryland Science (Assigned to Tottori University)

I am grateful for the opportunity to participate in the PhD program offered by the United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences at Tottori University which will enhance my research abilities in the field of Agriculture. I was inspired by previous studies conducted by UGSAS on the application of organic products such as biochar as a soil amendment to improve soil quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. I am currently conducting research on the effects of using rice husk biochar along with different inorganic nitrogen sources on greenhouse gas emissions, soil organic carbon dynamics, and the productivity of perennial pastures. I have acquired a wealth of scientific research skills from my supervisor, fellow students, and instructors at UGSA. Upon completing my program, I plan to disseminate the knowledge I have gained to the relevant agriculture stakeholders in Zimbabwe through farmer participatory research and collaboration with the public agricultural and extension services.

Student Support

An Outline of our UGSAS Support Systems

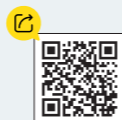
We provide a multi-faceted support system where students can smoothly resolve any worries they have about studying, going on to higher education or other aspects of student life. Our support system ensures that all students can enjoy their campus life with peace of mind.

1 Information for Incoming MA Students

Students proceeding from a master's program at one of our partner universities (Tottori, Shimane or Yamaguchi) don't need to pay the entrance examination fee or admission fee for the United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences.

2 Admission fees, Tuition fees, Fee Exemptions

Students who meet the requirements set by the university can apply for an exemption from admission fees or tuition fees. Upon selection, half of the admission fee and all or half of the tuition fee may be waived.



Click for link

3 Extended Study System

For those who wish to receive research guidance beyond the standard period of three years, due to their occupation or other reason, our system allows students to extend their enrollment period by up to two years.

4 TA & RA

Our program provides a Teaching Assistant (TA) system and a Research Assistant (RA) system. These are open to students with a high academic level who wish to become teachers or researchers in future. We recruit and hire candidates at the beginning of each academic year through our main academic advisors.

5 Support for Student Presentations at International Conferences and Research Meetings

In order to cultivate presentation and research skills through exposure to cutting-edge research, we support travel and accommodation expenses for student presentations at international conferences overseas.

Application Month: April (Additional applications may be accepted in October if there is a budget surplus)

Subsidy amount: Up to 150,000 yen



6 Scholarships for Privately Financed International Students

We accept Scholarship Application Forms twice a year (March & September) from privately financed international students who wish to receive financial support. The application form determines the recommendation ranking for each student. For scholarship requests received from organizations, we will consider the applicants in order of rank, starting from the highest, after confirming their intention to apply.



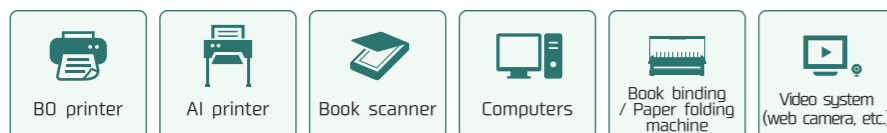
RENDAI BASE WORKSPACE

Rendai Base is a dedicated workspace provided for doctoral students. Its facilities include large printers, book scanners and binding machines.



Click here to reserve

Equipment available for use



- Please make reservations well in advance to avoid crowds.
- We apologize if you are unable to print on your reservation day due to unforeseen circumstances such as equipment failure.
- Depending on reservation details and status, we may not be able to accommodate all requests, so please plan accordingly.

To Reserve

Global Alumni Network (GAN-RENDAI)

The Global Alumni Network (GAN-RENDAI) serves as an exchange platform between alumni, current students, faculty members and related organizations of the United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences (UGSAS).

GAN-RENDAI web site



GAN-RENDAI carries out the following missions:

01 Providing a new dedicated website

A dedicated "GAN-RENDAI Web" site is being constructed to connect participants, both current students and alumni, who have been networking as part of the program so far. This new network is being created thanks to the participation of a variety of stakeholders, including alumni, current students, parents, prospective students, working adults wishing to enroll in the program plus students and faculty from other universities. The network will function as a shared academic interactive space.

02 Enhancing the value of the website

The value of this dedicated website will be enhanced by creating a central database to transmit key information between current students and alumni, including individual messages, job hunting tips, information on admissions and details about study abroad.

03 Connecting national branches to a global network

A "GAN-RENDAI China Branch" was launched in 2018. Based on this, we will examine the current status and prospects of formal networking in other countries, and use this as a model to promote network formation in other regions of Asia and Africa. Ultimately, the branches in participating countries will be connected to form a global network.

BRANCH OFFICES

The GAN-RENDAI Headquarters is in the process of establishing overseas branches to serve as bases to promote interaction and information exchange among alumni in countries around the world. Currently, overseas GAN-RENDAI branches have been established in China and Indonesia. General meetings and branch exchange meetings are held once a year to strengthen mutual collaboration.

GAN-RENDAI SNS

Through the GAN-RENDAI network, our program's activities and information will be widely disseminated to the world.

Instagram



facebook



Youtube



Admission Information



The United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences of Tottori University generally holds entrance examinations (general entrance exams) twice a year (for April admission and October admission). We also hold special entrance exams (pre-arrival entrance exams) for international students living overseas. Students wishing to take the entrance exam for our graduate school should consult with their prospective primary supervisor in advance regarding their research plan and other details.

