The Status of the Entrepreneurship Education in Japan

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Abstract: In recent years, new enterprises are considered as an important key to solve the problem in today's economy in such a tumultuous world. In addition, it is also called the best solution of the unemployment problems. The entrepreneurship education becomes a wave in Taiwan higher educations, thus, the entrepreneurship curriculum is set up. Though a lot of schools have been performed many entrepreneurship education curriculum plantings for years. But the current planning are really can aptly meet the needs for entrepreneurs? How many courses among these curriculums are actually needed? And how is the foreign entrepreneurship education be taught overseas?

How about the existing entrepreneurship education be performed in Japan? Which of the countries’ cultural background are completely different from Taiwan? In this study, we research the differences between Japanese and Taiwanese local entrepreneurship education by analytic methods. And to understand in-depth what differences will arising if under the different cultures, people’s logic thinking’s, social resources, policies, system, etc. Finally through the analysis of entrepreneurship education in advanced countries, which based on a different cultural background, by using the commonality needs and different perspective of different entrepreneurs to explore the status of entrepreneurship education in Japan, so that can provide suggestion to Taiwan for the existing methods of entrepreneurship education in higher education. In addition, we can learn from the collecting of relevant documents and reference materials.

Key-Words: Entrepreneurship Education, New Enterprises, New Venture, Higher Education

1. Introduction
New enterprise is not only the base also an advantage for Taiwan to expand on global. Also, the promotion of the economic growth, wealth accumulation, and the important source of energy to improve the employment are important. According to Swiss IMD (International Institute for Management Development, referred IMD) pointed out that the "2010 World Competitiveness Yearbook" project on entrepreneurship questionnaire survey report pointed out that Taiwan is ranked third in the world behind Israel and Malaysia [1]. In the studies of National Foundation for Science and Technology Policy Research Laboratories Research and Information Center, were observed Taiwan's entrepreneurship in the IMD world competitiveness rankings from 2004 to 2010, with the same period the rate of change in domestic investment trends, the relationships both are generally positive. This showed enhanced new venture is advantageous which will increase the investment and also promote the growth of economic.

Of course among the new enterprises, the entrepreneurship connotation is quite variety and complex, and quite a lot of factors. But the international community is generally to reflect the national entrepreneurial vitality by the founding of new businesses and innovation activities [2].

New Enterprises is an international competitive advantage indicator. New Enterprises’ setting conducive to creative energy and competence niche for industries. In recent years, because of the effect of the United States financial crisis and the after period of the ECFA (Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement, cross-strait economic cooperation framework agreement), the Taiwan government is positive to develop the ten key services, six emerging industries and four emerging smart industries, struggling for economic restructuring. On the other hand, are also actively...
promoting global investment, preparing to improve the quality of investment environment and promoting to increase new enterprises in order to continue to strengthen the economic growth momentums.

Currently, people on the planet, is facing the worst ever compound economic problems. In September 15, 2008 Wall Street an unforgettable Monday, a 158-year-old fourth-largest U.S. investment bank Lehman Brothers (Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc.) declared bankruptcy Because of investment in subordinated bonds on and the huge real estate losses. On the other hand Merrill Lynch acquired by Bank of America. The two news of the Wall Street caused the financial crisis and swept through the globe. Immediately, the international oil prices rocketed, and resulting in the non-energy consumer expenditure of advanced countries has being squeezed.

Emerging markets and the Euro zone take tighten monetary policy to cool down the boom due to the raised significantly inflation. Japan Tohoku earthquake and tsunami inflict heavy losses on Japan's economy, and caused chain scission crisis. And then followed the political battles of Senate and House of Representatives of United States due to the debt ceiling issue and this caused consumer confidence fallen sharply. Then the worsening European debt crisis led the economic fall into recession and become to a dark period among many European countries, and the adversely affect was transfer to the other countries through the trade and financial channel.

Above the numerous of problems are eagerly looking forward to the solutions but at the same time the issues for entrepreneurship education’s improvement and the entrepreneurs assistant will be related closely to the country’s economy, and also are indispensable and positive importance.

2. Literature Review
First, the entrepreneurship education is divided into two sections to describe, entrepreneurship and education. What is called “entrepreneurial" and "employment" are mutually contrasting two words. The former is self-employed or an employer. The latter is a employee or employment. The words in English of Starting, a new business, new venture, entrepreneur, are all meant "entrepreneurship" in Chinese [3].

While Professor Jeffry A. Timmons with the reputation "Father of entrepreneurship education" was vising China in 2006, he said the entrepreneurship is a subject which concern about seeking an opportunity.

UNESCO defines the Entrepreneurship Education as: Entrepreneurship education, broadly speaking is a groundbreaking personal training. It is also important to salaried people. Because in the most of the business organizations, there are getting more and more enterprises attach importance to employees' invention, innovation, spirit of adventure, entrepreneurship and independently work ability as well as technical.

Entrepreneurship education is to make educates be able to advance the behavior innovation, opening up or expansion a new development space in a socio-economic, cultural and political territory. And also provide exploratory opportunity education activities for others and society. Just like the Founder and Executive Chairman of the World Economic Forum Klaus Schwab considered [4], the World Economic Forum advocacy is a global citizenship, their duty is not only to promote global economic growth, but to assure our entrepreneurship can be advantaged and managed well , and to mold the new economy, create employment opportunity for 21st century. From above we can see clearly the importance of the entrepreneurship education.

3. Research Methods
Secondary Data Method:
Data includes different sources and collected data by other researchers or different forms of files. These data sources include government reports, business and industry's research, documentation databases, organizations data and books and periodicals from library. Secondary data can provide a very convenient and economical path to answer different questions. Secondary data comprises a more important meaning, that is, to make a new direction of analysis for the raw data original collected.

Secondary Data Analysis is to use the existing data (eg. census) or large academic database to study, which is directed against the theme of the research methods.

The main superiority of using secondary data is that:
• The researchers do not need to spend a lot of money; it means the research funding can be saved more efficient.
• The researchers can save a lot of time, so that they can aim to analyze the data provided by large samples.
• Have the effect of stacking knowledge; keep continuing the research of others therefore with the function to stack of research results
• Databases usually contain few phases of researches which can search and survey the
changes of research topics by crossed times. With the improvement of statistics software and the developed internet interface, it becomes more convenient to publish the application of secondary database [5].

4. The status of entrepreneurship education in Japan

After the economic collapsed due to the bubble, Japan a economic power was woken by the long-term economic depression and forced Japan have to change from seeking adjustment of industrial structure. This country based on the science and technology pointed out the most important condition is to promote scientific and technological progress and entrepreneurial activity, to form and develop new industries. Besides, the entirely investment is to the national, public universities and research institutes. The Japanese government also is an important role-playing at integrating social resources, promoting the technology transfer, developing high-potential emerging industries. At present, after years of effort, Japan finally is forming a country as an innovation system of "joint industry-government-education" model. The policy orientation of Japanese government is the statehood by science and technology, which greatly stimulated a large number of university venture to emerged and developed. The relationships between universities' Entrepreneurship education and enterprises in Japan are linked very closely.

Many studies point out the entrepreneurial activities has positive effects for the country's overall economic growth. Such as: reducing unemployment, active social economic activities, and also contribute the generation of innovative technologies. Japan Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. verified the public data of 43 countries including Korea and the United States, once again confirmed the view above [6].

In addition, Japan has long-time been committed to create a great environment for industry-education cooperation, to untie the regulation, to roots downward. Since 1999, in order to cultivate the entrepreneurial spirit of young, the long-term goals be made to insert inspired courses of entrepreneurship into elementary, junior high and high school curriculum. In Hiranuma Plan 2001 (ie "Towards new markets and create employment key Plan"), the project target be set to " 10 years later in colleges and universities, the number of patents obtained will increased to 10 times, and reach to 1000 schools with venture investment enterprises be established. And has been added "entrepreneurial education" curriculum into each college, hoping by such convergence education, the achievement of entrepreneurship can be showed smoothly and effectively by long-term investment into education system [7].

Currently the universities in Japan, there is 46.1% proportion, which is 247 schools has the entrepreneurship curriculum [6].

At present the numbers of school with implementation of Entrepreneurship curriculum is significantly increased and very rapidly compared with the previous times.

In Japan, the Graduate School of University with the curriculum which the purpose is entrepreneurship education is account for approximately 10 percent, total 55 schools. Except the formal teaching courses, set up related programs and activities have reached 2 percent. The course design and activities out of the curriculum are showed active within both of the College and Graduate School in the University [6].

In college, there are about 40 percent of total courses which set up related courses of entrepreneurship education which can be able to select to read. And about 30 percent can be select to read in Graduate school. According to the distribution of the courses numbers, the answer-finding mission shows approximately 40% in all College and Graduate School have set up the entrepreneurial education [6]. However, the more courses be set up in Graduate school much more than College. College is accounted for approximately 20%, and Graduate School is accounted for approximately 30% [6].

However, there is a particularly feature in this study, that is in Japanese College, the lecturer for entrepreneurship education curriculum are not all from intramural lecturer but 30 percent of College hire the external lecturer. And this phenomenon is widespread in Japan. In addition, according to the
content of courses, it cannot been seen much difference between the College and the Graduate School. But the demands of them are different. And therefore, the course’s plan should be aimed at different needs, and this issue will became a very important in the near future.

5. Conclusion and suggestion

5.1 Conclusion:
The education has often been thought by a one-way logic and over time, a lot of thinking having been taken for granted. For example, it is surely right the study be taught from school, the student only need to follow the journey of schools plans, go to school every-day, and when time past, we think ourselves have complete the studies. Kind of these views are often appeared in our mind, and depending it on normal. Most of my friends get together after graduation, every time when they handed out the business cards, It suppressed me sometimes due to the career of them are completely different from their studies. Of course this is only my personal sigh and subjective narrative for the current strange phenomenon, but the motive of this study is just occurred under such a kind of contradictory. Let's go back to the key point of the study. In this study, we can see clearly from Japanese database, and compared with the foreign entrepreneurship education, the experience of lecturer is emphasized. Of course we cannot say the lecturer cannot teach well without the experience. But in the actual, the entrepreneurial process should not have only theory, but should emphasize both theory and experience.

On the other hand, in the process of the entrepreneurial, often need some funds scheduling, the entrepreneur should understanding the practical curriculum such as the bank financing methods, and even how to communicate in a public relationship. But, at present, the kind of entrepreneurship education is not launched and educated.

In Taiwan, the Entrepreneurship education was be strongly promoted by the government, the resource and operation procedures are very much. It is very hard only at the data's collection, not to mention to use these resources. But in contrast, on the entrepreneur side, the need for using resources for entrepreneurs is quite urgent.

Entrepreneurship is an animated lesson to be the application and teaching, both should be applied in actuality. The entrepreneurship education in Japan paid much attention on this point. Entrepreneurship education in Japan will arrange the people with practical experience to collocate with the schools professors. So that can coordinate with practice and theory. Teaching averagely and let the entrepreneurship education is closer to the practical structure.

In this study, to think outside the box, hypothetically think by the other way to arrange the curriculum plan and arrangements. By trying to put the concept of the entrepreneur's view into the curriculum, use a different point, let the entrepreneurship denudation lecturers cooperate with the entrepreneurial experience to teach those entrepreneurs' students.

5.2 Suggestion:
After analyzed the status of entrepreneurship education in Japan, the suggestion below has to be summed up:

•Divide the entrepreneurship courses into must show up learning and off-site learning. And both learning can be learned through internet so that can reduce the cost of learning.

•Set up a specialized institutions (specialist) to provide the professional assistance. This might be able to cooperate with schools, applying school's resources and education to provide a exactly assistance while student's really needs.

•To create the curriculum for entrepreneurial resource utilization:
While starting an enterprise, the problems usually be faced such as bank financing issues, legal issues, administrative processes in variety of application, etc. All of these can be taught in teaching. And post all the solution in to website so that the students can inquiries in internet.

•Higher education in Taiwan should use as reference from foreign experiences in entrepreneurship education. Changing the thinking and build a management system for entrepreneurship education, in order to integrate sufficiently the government, enterprises, financial institutions and local communities and other social forces to participate in promoting the innovation for entrepreneurship education.

References: