

博士課程修了者調査 2011:我が国の博士課程における研究指導・教育に関する調査研究

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要旨

本報告書は、大学院博士課程での研究指導の実態や課題の把握を目的とし2011年度に59大学を対象に年2回実施した調査の結果を取りまとめたものである(回答者数2,636人、有効回答率21.9%)。まず組織的に複数の教員から博士論文作成の日常的な指導を受けた者は約7割であり、彼らは研究能力を身につけたと考える割合や、大学院における満足度が高いことが明らかとなった。次に、自然科学系では人文・社会系よりも指導教員が博士論文のテーマ決定に積極的に関わることが示された。博士論文のテーマ決定に学生が積極的に関わる場合に、研究能力を身につけたと考える割合が多く、論文テーマの決定に指導教員が積極的に関わる場合に、サービスとしての大学院の満足度を高く評価する学生の割合が多い。また大学院(修士・博士)の授業のうち履修して良かったと思う授業が6割以上を占めると回答した学生は3割以下に留まることが示された。

Doctoral Graduates Survey 2011: Analysis on Research Training and Education in Doctoral Programs in Japanese University

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ABSTRACT:

This report analyses the results of a survey that was conducted with the aim of understanding of the conditions of research guidance and education in doctoral programs, targeting 59 universities and implemented twice during fiscal year 2011. Data were collected on 2,636 doctoral graduates (rate of valid response is 21.9%). The results showed that seven of every ten respondents received regular systematic dissertation guidance from multiple advisors; they felt that they had acquired research skills more, and were highly satisfied with educational services of their graduate schools. The results also showed research advisors to be more actively involved in decisions on the topic of the dissertations in the natural sciences than in the humanities and social sciences. A larger percentage of students who were involved in deciding the topic of their dissertations actively felt that they had acquired research skills, and a larger percentage of students whose faculty advisors were involved in this decision actively were highly satisfied with their graduate schools. Additionally, the percentage of students who were highly satisfied 60% or more with the classes they took in graduate school was below 30%.