Welcome

With a history of over 130 years (founded in 1880), Kyoto City University of Arts is the oldest art university in Japan. The university has produced many artists who have gone on to become leading figures in Japanese and modern and contemporary art. In 2012, the Faculty of Music celebrated its 60th anniversary. The faculty has produced numerous highly talented musicians who have made an impact at an international level. The education system here is tailored to the needs of students by focusing on intimate small group interaction and making full advantage of the guidance our excellent teaching staff offers.

Kyoto, renowned worldwide for its fascinating history and its rich cultural traditions, is a major asset for our students. Not resting on past glory, Kyoto remains a dynamic city with an innovative and creative atmosphere, and is a springboard for contemporary art. This is an invaluable experience for students who wish to study the arts. KCUA provides various international exchange programs, such as student exchange programs, a guest research program and an artist-in-residence program, in order to offer art education from an international point of view.

Kiyokazu Washida, President of Kyoto City University of Arts

In the president’s room, the wall was painted in fresco by Satoshi Kikuta who is a graduate at M.F.A. in painting at KCUA and the coat hanger was designed by Yuya Ushida who is a lecturer of product design course at KCUA.
Founded in 1880 as the Kyoto Prefectural School of Painting, the first public painting specialist school in Japan, Kyoto City University of Arts is the oldest art university in Japan. With a history of over 130 years, and with the rich beauty of the cultural capital Kyoto as its background, the art and music schools have internationally contributed to the worlds of art and industry by producing great numbers of highly talented individuals.

In 1883, the founding principle of the Kyoto Prefectural School of Painting was “to add to culture as is beneficial for the public good in order to correct the foundations of the industrial arts and the expansion of the arts in general.” As can be felt in this founding motivation, the basic principle of the school remains to this day to contribute to society and culture through creative spirit and skill.

In 1889, the control of the Kyoto Prefectural School of Painting was transferred to the city and it became known first as the Kyoto Municipal Specialist School of Painting, then the Kyoto Municipal Specialist School of Fine Arts, and finally, in 1950, as the Kyoto City University of Fine Arts. Around the same time, in 1952, the first public university of music, Kyoto City Junior College of Music was established. The school was founded in answer to “the fervent musical condition of the citizens of Kyoto, and to produce musicians and people of culture that are suitable for such an international city of culture.” The two universities are integrated in 1969, it became the Kyoto City University of Arts.

The master’s courses in the Graduate School of Arts and the Graduate School of Music were established in 1980 and 1986, respectively, and in 1999 the Department of General Science of Art was formed in the Faculty of Fine Arts, followed by the Department of Musicology in the Faculty of Music in 2002. Additionally, in 2000, doctoral course was established in the Graduate School of Arts, and the Department of Conservation was added to the master’s course. The Research Centre for Japanese Traditional Music was opened in 2000 as a research institution suitable for the historic cultural city of Kyoto, and, in 2003, doctoral course was established in the Graduate School of Music.

In order to return the educational opportunities of exhibitions and concerts back to the people of Kyoto, and to support lifelong study, the Kyoto City University of Arts Gallery (KCUA) was opened on Honkawa-Oku in 2010. Also, in order to realise the further development of Kyoto as a symbol of the cultural arts, and to enhance education and research, the management of the school was transferred to the Public University Corporation, allowing for more autonomous control of general managerial decisions.

In this way, the university has established itself as a comprehensive and advanced art research and educational institution that is committed to the further development of free and creative spirit and takes a responsibility for forming the future generations of civilized international society, discoveries and contributions to research, education and the diverse values of art.
MISSION

Education and Research Concept

The 21st century is a time in which humankind, in all its diversity, must construct a new civilization that can coexist harmoniously on this earth with nature. The role that art has to play within this challenge has become increasingly important. Since ancient times, art, with its variety of cultivated techniques and wisdom, has intrinsically and creatively linked mankind and nature.

In order to train talented people capable of shouldering this universal significance of art, this university follows the three education and research policies outlined below.

1. To promote the education and research of art as “creative activities” based on the traditions of the university

   Education and research of art must in itself be a creative activity. Firmly based on human creativity ever since its foundation, our university has pursued the ideal of art research and education to contribute to society and culture as a whole. In order to open up new prospects in higher art education in Japan, the university aims to emphasise the nurturing of the power of free and rich expression, and to promote multidisciplinary research across artistic specialisms. Furthermore, the active interaction of theoretical and practical aspects of art education supports the development of the university as a flexible “place of creation” for education and research.

2. To maintain and develop the advanced education of excellent scholars

   A properly equipped creative environment of appropriate size is necessary for the nurturing of the spirit and technique of artistic creation. This university offers an advanced educational environment supported by specialist educators, researchers, and artists at the top of their particular fields in art and music. It supports the rich communication between faculty and students, as well as maximising the students’ own self-discovery and development through active exchanges across the fields.

3. To become an artistic and cultural hub linked to the local community and to make the most of the special characteristics of Kyoto as the cultural capital

   As well as being a cultural capital that has fostered the arts and culture of Japan, Kyoto is also the center of international exchange that has actively expanded and advanced academic research and industry. While being firmly grounded in the cultural soil of Kyoto, this university has a dynamic and creative perspective in regards to the various fields of art, science, and industry, and it aims to stay at the very forefront of international art creation and exchange.
Faculty of Fine Arts

The objectives of the Faculty of Fine Arts are to attract and educate outstanding artists and professionals who can contribute to the creative fields of art, design and craft. This is achieved through a highly professional and cross-departmental education, reinforced with the unique and various research possibilities that only the ancient city of Kyoto can offer.

Department of Fine Arts
- Nihonga
- Painting
- Sculpture
- Printmaking
- Concept and Media Planning
- Environmental Design
- Product Design
- Ceramics
- Urushi Lacquering
- Dyeing and Weaving
- General Science of Art

Graduate School of Arts

Master’s Course

The objectives of the course are to educate and support the research and artistic activities of students at an advanced level both nationally and internationally.

Department of Painting
- Nihonga
- Painting
- Printmaking
- Concept and Media Planning

Department of Sculpture
- Environmental Design
- Product Design
- Ceramics
- Urushi Lacquering
- Dyeing and Weaving
- Science of Art
- Conservation

Department of Science of Art

Department of Conservation

Graduate School of Music

Master’s Course

The objectives of the course are to provide students the opportunity to learn and do research on musical art while placing a high priority on developing each student’s personality and creativity. It aims to train excellent musicians and researchers with the ability to play active roles in society by taking full advantage of their professional knowledge.

Department of Music
- Composition
- Conducting
- Piano
- Strings
- Brass, Woodwinds and Percussion
- Vocal
- Musicology

Department of General Science of Art

Graduate School of Fine Arts

Doctoral Course

The objectives of this course are to train artists and researchers with the ability to shoulder the responsibilities of the next generation in both theoretical studies and creative work. The students are also expected to contribute to the field of art and culture at home and abroad through their advanced creative work and research.

Research Fields
- Nihonga
- Painting
- Printmaking
- Media Art
- Sculpture
- Visual Design
- Environmental Design
- Product Design
- Ceramics
- Urushi Lacquering
- Dyeing and Weaving
- Industrial Crafts Design
- Science of Art
- Conservation

Graduate School of Music

Doctoral Course

The objectives of this course are to develop highly skilled musicians and scholars through intense education and research in the art of music. A deepened sense of creativity is facilitated by this training, which places great importance on the personality of the individual.

Department of Music
- Composition
- Conducting
- Piano
- Strings
- Brass, Woodwinds and Percussion
- Vocal
- Musicology

Graduate School of Music

Doctoral Course

The objectives of this course are to develop musicians and researchers who can play leading roles internationally in their chosen fields.

Research Fields
- Composition and Conducting
- Instruments
- Vocal
- Musicology
In the Japanese Painting course, students find their own subjects and create their art through observation and subjectivity, while adding depth to their creative visions. In supplementary classes, students focus on their themes and learn to see their work more broadly. Students who complete this course go on to play important roles in the fields of art and education.
Painting

The Painting course centers on personal vision and creativity. Concentrating on their current work, students continue to reevaluate both content and technical aspects while searching for new directions and possibilities of expression. An understanding of the position and importance of art in society is emphasized. These concepts are studied more deeply in supplementary classes.

Printmaking

In the Printmaking course, students research and produce prints with a multiplicity of characteristics. Students work with the teaching faculty following biannual research plans and reports that the students are responsible for. Based on the four techniques of printmaking, students are encouraged to experiment with cross-technical approaches and multimedia production. The mastery of such techniques helps students find modes of expression suitable for contemporary printmaking.
Concept and Media Planning

The Concept and Media Planning is a non-medium specific studio practice department. Students acquire skills to develop critical thinking in addition to studio skills such as video, installation, and performance. The uniqueness of this class is based on the active dialogue between students and faculties to establish a fundamental interpretation of human experience, examining, through various media, contemporary social phenomena which art has not yet fully examined. The concepts and systems of art and human activities are studied critically and new connections between different domains of activity are discovered. To achieve this, Concept and Media Planning aims at the research and creation of a new place where conventional social values and their relationships can be reconsidered.

The MFA Course is divided into three fields: Media Planning, Concept and Formative Planning, and Visual Media. High levels of ability and achievement are developed as a result of sustained research and the creation of a personal project.

Sculpture

A personal vision and expression is achieved in the Sculpture course as students come to understand the importance of searching for their own points of view and finding their own unique perspectives within a broad field of research. The position of artists in society is considered from various points of view. These concepts are further developed in supplementary classes.
Visual Design

Based on the notion that visual design is a field that deals specifically with conveying visual information, students choose one of the three subdivisions of the course: graphic design, photo and video data planning, and textile design. Students decide on their own themes and create plans for research and output, which form the basis for the two-year course. Students discuss their work frequently with the teaching faculty, bringing greater depth and insight to their critical thinking, and enabling a reevaluation of their concepts. Graduates become designers who can respond to the demands of the present age and apply themselves to ever more diverse fields.
Environmental Design

The Environmental Design course aims to educate designers who will be able to design spaces that are both sensitive and aesthetically rich, based on a complete theoretical understanding of the key issues of the field.

Product Design

With the help of the faculty, students in the Product Design course devise their own design themes and pursue research that reflects their own points of view. This course aims to develop students who can design both theoretically and practically. With this in consideration, the 1st year is dedicated to establishing a theme related to various contemporary social issues, which is then investigated and analyzed from the students’ own unique points of view. The result is expressed either in the form of a thesis or in the production of a piece of work. In the 2nd year, students continue to develop and focus their research from the 1st year.
To become independent artists, students are expected to actively produce works and independently research their own themes. The faculty supports the students in fulfilling the expectation that they will establish their own philosophy and conceptual perspective for the creation of ceramic works, which will form the basis for their future work. Presentations will be held every 6 months, during which students will be asked about the fundamental meaning of expression. They will occasionally hold person-to-person discussions with the faculty on the problems that arise in the process of production, while defining the relationship between work and their philosophy in regards to art. The supplementary classes emphasize general theories of art and encourage students to experiment with other materials and techniques in addition to ceramics, in order to develop a broader aesthetic sensitivity.
Urushi Lacquering

The aim of the Urushi Lacquering course is to develop in students advanced capabilities of expression and techniques in lacquer work, including woodworking. Based on the students’ own research plan, they study and experiment with traditional techniques, develop their artistic philosophy, and search for ideas that can meet the needs and challenges of the present day. In supplementary classes, students will deal not only with problems that arise in the process of producing work, they will also expand their experience and knowledge into other fields of crafts and fine arts, as well as studying more theoretical aspects of lacquer work.

Dyeing and Weaving

Through the techniques of dyeing and weaving, students come to understand the history and present condition of crafts and arts in general. Furthermore, several exhibitions, meetings and joint review sessions are held each year. In order to develop the qualities of professional artists, students are required to make their own research plans. With the techniques they have mastered, they will broaden their views and refine their expressive abilities, while discovering a deeper sense of creativity within themselves.
While the undergraduate school aims to develop broadly experienced individuals, including the practical aspects of art and its connection with society, the postgraduate course focuses on developing research specialists that are highly capable. To achieve this aim, very specialized classes are available to students. They will pursue research in their specialized areas with faculty help and guidance. They are required to present their research several times per year, and the results will form a considerable part of their master’s thesis.

Conservation

Students study subjects such as conservation science, material science, art science and art history in order to deepen their insight into the arts. Based on practice, they learn the theory and techniques of conservation and restoration of old Japanese and Asian paintings. After completing their basic studies, they develop the ability to understand works and diagnose problems. After their research, they decide on their own theme. This becomes the basis for their curriculum. Being involved with other organizations and restoration projects, they learn different research styles. Furthermore, through this practice, they develop the ability for independent learning by concentrating with greater depth and focus on a single theme.
In essence, there is no difference between the doctoral, master’s and research with other organizations.

Students set their own advanced creative themes, produce artwork, and pursue theoretical research. Students go beyond self-satisfaction, becoming aware of the presence of others, and they delve deeply into the social aspects of their work. Thus, the course can develop individuals with the ability to produce original Nihonga, establish a new sense of values, and play leading roles in the field of art and education with their advanced talents.

Painting

Students research and produce artwork focusing on painting techniques and theory. They study the theory of painting expression and conduct high level research on the use of appropriate materials that can lead to a new world of painting.

Printmaking

Students produce prints through research on various techniques and theories of printmaking. While studying the unique way of expression “Print” offers, students also study, broadly and intensely, the various techniques in accord with their intended expressions, such as the use of digital devices to create new possibilities of “Print” expression.

Media Art

Students study the roles media should play in the field of art and the possibility of new ways of expression from broad points of view. The objective is to develop individuals who have the ability to carry out advanced research, possess rich fundamental academic knowledge, and have the ability to play leading roles in the field of higher education. At the same time, we encourage collaboration and joint research with other organizations.

Sculpture

Students deepen their understanding of sculpture in both theoretical and creative aspects. They do theoretical research on spatial and three dimensional modes of expression and professionally pursue research on appropriate materials and techniques for the intended expression. Taking account of other elements concerning spatial and three dimensional functions, they create new ways of expression for sculpture. Through the pursuit of advanced professional research, students will be trained as leaders in the field of higher education.

Visual Design

In essence, there is no difference between the doctoral, master’s and undergraduate courses regarding visual design. In the doctoral course, the students create artwork and study advanced theories. However, they spend more time on theoretical study than in the master’s course. Students design their own research theme, based on past achievements in producing artwork. Guided more specifically by the faculty, they create artwork and write their thesis. They also explore, through research and art production, new ways of expression.

Environmental Design

The aim of this course is to train researchers, who deal not only with the aesthetic aspects of spatial design, but also have the ability to articulate their social values in the context of theoretical discourse. Students are expected to contribute to society as leaders in the field of space and planning conceptualization and design.

Product Design

Students create artwork and study the theory of product design. They study the theories of design of various industrial products that relate to daily life. At the same time, they do practical research on design in industry, the public sphere, social welfare and culture.

Ceramics

Students create artwork and study the theory of ceramic materials. Based on the study of traditional ceramic production methods, they do research on techniques from new points of view and develop new expressive abilities using a wide range of ceramic materials. As a result, they can create works that take full advantage of the current expressive possibilities of ceramics.

Urushi Lacquering

Students create artwork and study the theories of Urushi lacquering. Based on the study of traditional Urushi production methods, they do comparative research on lacquering techniques, on the theories of the various expressive possibilities found in using Urushi lacquer, and they create contemporary work in Urushi lacquering.

Dyeing and Weaving

Students develop both theoretical and practical abilities in the fields of dyeing and weaving. Based on the study of traditional production methods, they study new techniques and mass production, explore the relationship of dyeing and weaving to society, and pursue both creative expression using a wide variety of fibers and theoretical study.

Industrial Crafts Design

Students design with the form and aesthetic appropriate to local industrial activities. Based on theoretical study, they do research on the application of traditional craft design and decoration in commercial products. They also do creative research on craft design rooted in Kyoto and, more broadly, Japan.

Science of Art

Students develop theoretical research on arts focusing on artistic phenomena, history and the art environment. They also research on the promotion of arts and advanced theory concerning various art forms.

Conservation

Students study the theories and techniques of conservation and restoration, mainly of Japanese and Asian painting. The scientific researches for the conservation techniques and materials are also conducted through the program.
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF MUSIC
MASTER’S COURSE
DEPARTMENT OF COMPOSITION AND CONDUCTING

Composition
This course is a continuation of studies completed at the undergraduate school. As far as possible, students are expected to actively participate in events in order that they can experience the planning and production of events, to help them develop fully as independent composers. To complete this course, one has to either (1) present a master’s work or (2) present a master’s work and submit a master’s thesis. For those who intend to continue their studies in the doctoral course, writing a master’s thesis is recommended.

Conducting
In this course, students practice conducting and study conducting methods in order to achieve maturity in their technique. Additionally, students are expected to expand their repertoires and to be able to conduct actively.
Piano

Students are expected to deepen their musical knowledge and develop their technical abilities, thereby widening their expressive power. They will also pursue theoretical research. In the school year 2016-2017, emphasis is placed on the works of Maurice Ravel and Ludwig van Beethoven. A second year master’s performance is required for all students. To complete this course, there are three options: (1) submit a thesis, (2) play a first-year performance, or (3) submit a report in addition to playing a short first-year performance.

Strings

The objective of this course is to develop musicians capable of contributing to society. Students are encouraged to challenge themselves in learning more advanced playing techniques and expression, and research the interpretation of musical works. To complete this course, they are required to perform a master’s performance I at a recital that lasts 50 to 60 minutes. In addition to this, they have to do (1) perform a master’s performance II, (2) perform a master’s performance III and submit a report, or (3) submit a master’s thesis.
DEPARTMENT OF VOCAL

In this course, students conduct professional research. They are assigned to perform a master’s performance I. Additionally, they have to (1) submit a master’s thesis, (2) perform a master’s performance II (a chamber music recital), or (3) perform a master’s performance III and submit a report. There are several performance opportunities for students, such as school concerts and the “Evening for Winds and Percussion Ensemble” held in the city. The graduates of this course will become performers, researchers studying abroad, music teachers at high schools, instrument makers, instrument sales people and music managers, etc.

Brass, Woodwinds and Percussion

Students are expected to acquire more advanced playing techniques and do theoretical research. They are assigned to perform a master’s performance I (bold). Additionally, they have to (1) submit a master’s thesis, (2) perform a master’s performance II (a chamber music recital), or (3) perform a master’s performance III and submit a report. There are several performance opportunities for students, such as school concerts and the “Evening for Winds and Percussion Ensemble” held in the city. The graduates of this course will become performers, researchers studying abroad, music teachers at high schools, instrument makers, instrument sales people and music managers, etc.
Students conduct advanced research on their own themes. They not only take classes of advanced study on musicology and reading of original texts, but also take part in a seminar conducted by their adviser. They pursue research themes under the guidance of the adviser and complete their master’s thesis. Those students who have achieved excellent results can present their work at academic conferences. Those who want to study further may advance to the doctoral course.

**Japanese Music Research**

The aim of this course is to train individuals with advanced performance techniques through practical and theoretical professional study. All students are encouraged to develop insights into the historical, social, and cultural aspects of music in order to create a new performance style.

**Vocal**

The objective of this course, through practical and theoretical study, is to develop individuals with advanced singing techniques. They will also study historical, social, and cultural aspects of music in order to create new singing styles.

**Composition and Conducting**

Students are expected to acquire either advanced composition or advanced conducting techniques by composing works or by conducting and studying theory. In order to achieve this, students have to conduct practical and theoretical research in both areas, because these areas are closely related to each other. They also have to study deeply the historical, social and cultural aspects of music in order to create new music. Students of composition will compose musical works and do research on the theory of composition and music pieces, and will create a new piece of music. Students of the conducting will study the role of conductors in the arts from a broader point of view. The course also aims to develop researchers with an advanced ability for the improvement of conducting techniques and for the further development of conducting education.

**Instruments**

The aim of this course is to enable individuals with advanced performance techniques through practical and theoretical professional study. All students are encouraged to develop insights into the historical, social, and cultural aspects of music in order to create a new performance style.

**Musicology**

Students are expected to achieve an advanced stage in their research on musicology. For this purpose, they carry out theoretical research on music history, contemporary music theory, ethnomusicology, acoustical/musical psychology. Students are also expected to be involved in interdisciplinary research in an effort to expand the field of musicology. The practicum provides students with opportunities to discuss professional issues with the faculty, in order to make progress in their research. Students have to report the results of their research at academic conferences. They are asked to write papers to contribute to academic journals. Eventually, their professional research will be put together in the form of a doctoral thesis.

**DEPARTMENT OF MUSICOLOGY**

Musicology

Students conduct advanced research on their own themes. They not only take classes of advanced study on musicology and reading of original texts, but also take part in a seminar conducted by their adviser. They pursue research themes under the guidance of the adviser and complete their master’s thesis. Those students who have achieved excellent results can present their work at academic conferences. Those who want to study further may advance to the doctoral course.

**DEPARTMENT OF JAPANESE MUSIC RESEARCH**

Japanese Music Research

This course aims to develop the students’ understanding of Japanese traditional music and performing art with various academic perspectives. Students study traditional Japanese culture with a focus on music. Not only studying the theory, philosophy and history of Japanese traditional music, but also participating in practical music classes such as singing and playing instruments, students are able to acquire both academic knowledge and practical skills. These studies also provide students with an in-depth understanding of the inheritance of Japanese traditions. With the knowledge of academic studies and practical lessons, students conduct advanced research on their own themes and write master’s theses. Additionally, students are expected to develop their presentation and communication skills in order to comprehensively and professionally present their research to the public.

**GRADUATE SCHOOL OF MUSIC DOCTORAL COURSE**

Composition and Conducting

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Instruments

The aim of this course is to enable individuals with advanced performance techniques through practical and theoretical professional study. All students are encouraged to develop insights into the historical, social, and cultural aspects of music in order to create a new performance style.

Vocal

The objective of this course, through practical and theoretical study, is to develop individuals with advanced singing techniques. They will also study historical, social, and cultural aspects of music in order to create new singing styles.

**Musicology**

Students are expected to achieve an advanced stage in their research on musicology. For this purpose, they carry out theoretical research on music history, contemporary music theory, ethnomusicology, acoustical/musical psychology. Students are also expected to be involved in interdisciplinary research in an effort to expand the field of musicology. The practicum provides students with opportunities to discuss professional issues with the faculty, in order to make progress in their research. Students have to report the results of their research at academic conferences. They are asked to write papers to contribute to academic journals. Eventually, their professional research will be put together in the form of a doctoral thesis.
The Research Centre for Japanese Traditional Music (RCJTM, often referred to as Den-on or Den-on Center) was established in 2000 with the aim of promoting comprehensive research on traditional culture rooted in Japanese society from the viewpoints of music and performing arts.

Since long ago, the traditional music and performing arts of Japan have continued to incorporate foreign elements, which has led to their current unique style. In addition to the Japanese language, they are regarded as important cultural assets both in Japan and abroad. And they have attracted attention as a source of the creation of new culture.

As the capital of Japanese culture for more than 1200 years, Kyoto is highly esteemed both in Japan and abroad. It has a great number of universities and research institutes. Based on this background, RCJTM aims to become a key center for research on Japanese traditional music by playing a central role in sharing and exchanging information and research results, which are produced through collaboration between researchers, research institutes and performers in Japan and abroad.
The Archival Research Center (Geishiken) was opened as a research institute of Kyoto City University of Arts (KCUA) in April 2014. The Geishiken aims to promote new artistic creation of the future through the reconsideration of the comprehensive collection of art works and materials from Kyoto City University of Arts and Kyoto art works in general.

Research activities at the Geishiken are divided into foundation research and priority research. Foundation research, the underlying research activity of the center, is being continuously engaged with. It is made up of 3 components: “archive theory”, “collection and application of archive material”, and “practical use for archive education”. Priority research is conducted by individuals or teams of researchers from within and outside the university, in the role of project leaders, who carry out forefront research. Currently being carried out are the projects: “Oral History”, “Musical Score Project”, “Hankichi Tanimoto Archive/Isamu Tsujimoto Collection”, “Morimura Yasumasa Archive”, “General Foundation Practical Skills Archive”, “Conservation and reproduction of Wall Paintings in the Kondo Horyuji”, “Overseas literature archive of Hyn-puku”, “Practical study of the video archive”, and “preliminary investigation for the concert archive of Music Faculty” (March 31st, 2016).

The words “art archive” imply a huge body of material that can be used in the creation of new art. Giving new life to art of the past through the restructuring and reinterpretation of artistic history is vital in the creation of new work, and it is equally important in deciphering the nature of art and in the education carried out at Kyoto City University of Arts.
Kyoto City University of Arts Art Gallery

In 1991, a center for the arts was opened on the Katsura campus of Kyoto City University of Arts. In addition to displays of work from the school’s collection in the showroom, the center encompasses two galleries (one small, one large), a hall, and an atelier to present a variety of exhibitions related to new research and other topics. While providing an opportunity for visitors to view works of art, the center also functions as an experimental venue for students to make public the results of their daily activities. In the spring of 2010, after Kyoto Horikawa Senior High School of Music relocated to a new building, a new gallery was built on the south side of the school’s lot called the Horikawa Oike Gallery. There, along with the Kyoto City Dohda Senior High School of Arts, the Kyoto City University of Arts Gallery (βKCUA) was opened on April 2, 2010.

βKCUA, based on the initials of the university’s name, can also be pronounced “aqua,” the Latin word for “water.” Just as water provides nourishment for life, art permeates people’s daily lives, and this name suggests the university’s ideal of making a contribution to a society that is rich in creativity. As the Aqua Project was launched as an attempt to make unique art research and education accessible to regional society through the cooperation of three university facilities (the Faculty of Art, the Faculty of Music, and the Research Center for Japanese Traditional Music), the objectives of the gallery are very much the same. Specifically, βKCUA was created to perform the following three functions:

1. To think anew, Kyoto was not able to become the thriving cultural and artistic city simply through its culture of craftsmanship that comes from being an inland industrial city. It also depended on the indispensably rich cultural background of scholarship, art, and religion, three pervasive elements that have provided air pockets in the everyday life in Kyoto. Art especially has granted those numb or tired of life with an invitation to take a deep breath and reconsider the essence of daily life. As such, people have continued the same grassroots activities since ancient human history. Kyoto citizens have been able to gain a special multifaceted insight into their own lives through their everyday existence in a place so inherently linked to wisdom and sensibility, each day being immersed in rich cultural flows. This deep creativity, unique to Kyoto lifestyle, has been created, inherited, and continues into the future.

2. What is “still moving” Project? What will happen here in the Suujin Area, with this revitalization thrust upon it? The exhibition is an experiment regarding the future of Kyoto City University of Arts, Kyoto and the Suujin Area.

3. Since the time of its establishment, Kyoto City University of Arts has both inherited and developed the traditional Japanese arts, while at the same time supporting the backbone of modern Japanese arts and producing a great number of artists that are highly regarded worldwide. In this sense, the university continues to be a cultural environment of great importance, not only for Kyoto City itself, but also for the cultural arts of Japan and as a platform for artistic transmission to the world.

What is “still moving” Project?

Since the time of its establishment, Kyoto City University of Arts has both inherited and developed the traditional Japanese arts, while at the same time supporting the backbone of modern Japanese arts and producing a great number of artists that are highly regarded worldwide. In this sense, the university continues to be a cultural environment of great importance, not only for Kyoto City itself, but also for the cultural arts of Japan and as a platform for artistic transmission to the world.

This has been made possible through continued support from the people of Kyoto for this university and our rich environment of quality education based upon the principle of small-class learning. We have also placed our focus outside of the distractions of current trends and fashions and concentrated on the importance of expression and thought. Because of this special sense of freedom in the face of the mainstream, there is a responsibility to the people of Kyoto as a pioneering university of art. The reason being is that it is the mission and responsibility of a university to provide alternative viewpoints and countermeasures in the event of military conflict or economic or environmental crisis in the future.

Kyokazu Nashida

To think anew, Kyoto was not able to become the thriving cultural and artistic city simply through its culture of craftsmanship that comes from being an inland industrial city. It also depended on the indispensably rich cultural background of scholarship, art, and religion, three persuasive elements that have provided air pockets in the everyday life in Kyoto. Art especially has granted those numb or tired of life with an invitation to take a deep breath and reconsider the essence of daily life. As such, people have continued the same grassroots activities since ancient human history. Kyoto citizens have been able to gain a special multifaceted insight into their own lives through their everyday existence in a place so inherently linked to wisdom and sensibility, each day being immersed in rich cultural flows. This deep creativity, unique to Kyoto lifestyle, has been created, inherited, and continues into the future.

Kyoto City University of Arts, in its relocation to the Suujin area, is seizing the opportunity to function as a hub for this very same kind of culture. Working side-by-side with the people of Kyoto and local industries, we have great desires to make even bigger leaps forward.
As a part of international exchange program, guest researchers from abroad are also welcome here to work with faculty members for joint research projects and performances. Internationally renowned artists and musicians have been invited to host workshops and lectures — including Apichatpong Weerasethakul (director, Thailand), Pius Cheung (marimba artist and composer, the U.S.), Araya Rasdjarmrearnsook (visual artist, Thailand), Martí Ruiz Carulla (Baschet Sound Sculpture researcher, Spain) and many others.

ARTIST IN RESIDENCE PROGRAM

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Why Study at KCUA?

- We are the oldest art university in Japan with over 130 years of teaching excellence.
- A high percentage of our students have gone on to become world renowned artists and musicians.
- The high ratio number of full and part-time teaching faculty are leaders in their own professional fields.
- The high rate of teaching faculty to students enables us to provide a personal and intense education experience.
- The rich cultural traditions of the City of Kyoto and a unique sense for the avant-garde creates the perfect environment to study the arts.

International Exchange Program

KCUA has developed several international exchange programs in order to promote the exchange of ideas, persons and educational opportunities at an international level. Currently we have 15 affiliated art and music schools from all over the world, and students take part in mutual exchanges in every year.

Affiliated schools for the Faculty of Fine Arts and Graduate School of Arts

Royal College of Art (London, U.K.)
Aalto University School of Arts, Design, and Architecture (Helsinki, Finland)
École nationale Supérieure des Beaux Arts (Paris, France)
École nationale Supérieure des Arts Décoratifs (Paris, France)
Politecnico di Milano (Milan, Italy)
Nova Scotia College of Art and Design (Halifax, Canada)
University of Sydney, Sydney College of the Arts (Sydney, Australia)
Central Academy of Fine Arts (Beijing, China)
Korea National University of Arts (Seoul, Korea)

Affiliated schools for the Faculty of Music and Graduate School of Music

Royal College of Music (London, U.K.)
University of Music and Performing Arts (Vienna, Austria)
University of the Arts (Bremen, Germany)
Dankook University (Yongin, Kyonggi-do, Korea)
Taipei National University of the Arts (Taipei, Taiwan)

Admission for International Students

We welcome students from across the world to study with us at KCUA. Our international students come from Asian, European, and North American countries, and their unique cultures and experiences help to enrich the environment of the university. The Graduate School of Kyoto City University of Arts accepts applications from international students in the following course and degrees.

Non-degree Research Students (Kenkyuryugakusei)
This course is for international students who wish to study/propound research on specific subject under the instruction of an academic staff. Since this is a non-degree course, research students are not eligible for obtaining Master/Doctor degrees. Research students who wish to continue their study at graduate level may apply to the graduate schools after a six-month enrollment period as a research student.

Master’s and Doctoral degree programs
In the graduate schools, students are enrolled as regular students of the Master’s and Doctoral programs. The Master’s course is 2 years program and the Doctoral course is 3 years program.

FAQ

Q1 In what ways do international students study at KCUA?
A1 There are three ways:
1. Non-degree Research Program
   This program is a system for international students who wish to study non-degree research students.
2. Graduate Program
   After receiving education as a research student, the international student proceeds to a master degree course.
3. International Exchange Program
   This is a system intended for international students attending colleges that have made an agreement with KCUA for short-term studies.

Q2 Which are the Application Guidelines and Form?
A2 Please download these documents from the following website links:

Q3 What level of Japanese language ability do I need to study at KCUA?
A3 The courses are conducted in Japanese so students need to have Japanese language skills, including reading and writing abilities. Research students need to provide a certificate evidencing their proficiency. Please submit an officially issued certificate (e.g. the Japanese Language Proficiency Test certificate) or one issued by the organization where you studied Japanese. Students intending to enter the Master Program do not need to provide language proficiency certification but please note that all examinations are conducted in Japanese so reading and writing abilities are essential.

Q4 Can I take the Master Program entrance examinations in English?
A4 No, the entrance examinations for the Master Program must be conducted in Japanese language.

Q5 Can any international student apply for the International Exchange Program?
A5 International students within the Master’s or Doctoral Program can apply for the International Exchange Program. Please refer to http://www.kcua.ac.jp/en/international_en/ for more details.

Q6 Are there any Japanese language study classes available to students after they have entered KCUA?
A6 There are no Japanese language classes available. If you wish to learn Japanese language, Kyoto Prefectural International Center and Kyoto City International Foundation have information about Japanese language courses for non-Japanese.

Q7 Are there dormitory accommodations? How do I find a place to live?
A7 KCUA does not have dormitories or services to introduce student accommodation. Please consult student friends in Kyoto or use an estate agent. The "HOUSE-navi" section of the Kyoto City International Foundation website introduces rental apartment rooms and estate agencies. The "HOUSE-navi" section of the Kyoto City International Foundation website introduces rental apartment rooms and estate agencies. When making a contract with an estate agent in Japan for renting a room you will need to list a co-guarantor. If you do not have someone to serve as a co-guarantor, the "College Form Kyoto International Student Support Program" can help you, subject to payment of a membership fee. Please contact The Consortium of Universities of Kyoto to find out how to become a member.

Q8 What is the application procedure after I have been accepted?
A8 In order to apply for a student visa, please consult your nearest Japanese Embassy or Consulate for the most current information. You can apply for a "Certificate of Eligibility for Resident Status" (Study Abroad status) to the Immigration Bureau through KCUA. Please send us your request after you have been officially accepted to KCUA. [http://www.immi.mofa.go.jp/english/index.html]

FACTS

- Numbers of students and academic staff (2015):
  - Students: 1584 (total)
    - Faculty of Fine Arts: 589 / Faculty of Music: 262
    - Graduate School of Arts: 99 / Graduate School of Music: 58
  - Academic staff: 19 (full-time) / 208 (part-time)
- Academic Year:
  - 1st semester April–September / 2nd semester October–March
- Facilities:
  - Library, Auditorium, University Hall (multi-purpose hall and computer lab)
  - University Gallery, Art Museum and Collections, Gallery & Museum (University Gallery)
- Tuition & Fees
  - Admission fee: ¥84,600 (non-degree research students)
  - Tuition: ¥535,800 per year (¥267,000 per semester)
- Contact us:
  - Kyoto City University of Arts
    - 13-4 Katsura-cho, Os, Higashiyama-ku, Kyoto 601-1977, Japan
    - TEL:+81-75-332-0000/Fax:+81-75-332-0709
    - http://www.kcua.ac.jp/
- E-mail Inquiries:
  - About admissions and student support:
    - Faculty of Fine Arts & Graduate School of Arts:
      - fineart@kcua.ac.jp
    - Faculty of Music & Graduate School of Music:
      - music@kcua.ac.jp
  - About Research Centre for Japanese Traditional Music:
    - jtm-ww@kcua.ac.jp
  - About International Affairs & Student Exchange Program:
    - int@kcua.ac.jp

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For more details ⇒P39–27
Graduate School of Music Master’s Course/Doctoral Course
For more details ⇒P28–37

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