

Exploring Long-term Impact of Japanese Study Abroad Experience: Undergraduate and Graduate Education

Yuki Watabe, Ph.D., Hitotsubashi University
Yukiko Shimmi, Ph.D., Hitotsubashi University
Hiroko Akiba, Ph.D., Hitotsubashi University

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Survey of Global Personnel Development and Long-term Impact of Study Abroad

- JSPS Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A)
 - ✓ Research Project Number 25245078
 - ✓ PI: Professor Masahiro Yokota, School of Global Japanese Studies, Meiji University
- 13 researchers were involved in the research project.

Survey of Global Personnel Development and Long-term Impact of Study Abroad

- Background of the Study
 - There is a demand for personnel with the potential to play an active role in global society.
 - The question of how to ensure that the quality assurance of education and the enhancement of learning lead to the concrete outcome of global personnel development is an urgent task for the higher education sector.
- Aims of the Study
 - It aimed at examining the impact of study abroad experiences on students' subsequent career development and lives.
 - It also aimed at providing valuable implications for universities and companies working to address the urgent issue of developing personnel with global competencies.

Research Method: Large-scale retrospective online survey

Survey period and respondents

1. People with SA experience
Period:
January-May, 2015
Number of respondents:
4,489
2. People without SA experience
Period:
August-September, 2015
Number of respondents:
1,298

Selection Criteria

1. People with SA experience
 - At the least, lived primarily in Japan during elementary and junior high school; studied abroad for three months or more after graduation from a Japanese senior high school.
 - The aim of study abroad was to learn a language, obtain a degree, or earn credits
2. People without SA experience
 - No experiences of studying or living abroad for longer than 3 months, did not live overseas as a child
 - Had not acquired foreign language proficiency, did not use a foreign language at home, had not studied at an international school in Japan prior to entering a Japanese university
 - Graduated from a Japanese university
 - Working for a company located in Japan, housewife or unemployed

Survey Questions

Categories	Questions	Scales	# of Items
Abilities	As a result of study abroad [graduation of Japanese university], which of the following abilities do you consider improved?	4 (Strongly Agree) – 1 (Strongly disagree)	1 8
	How do you define the level of the language(s) you currently use other than Japanese? How often do you use the language(s) other than Japanese in which you are competent [the foreign language in which you are most competent] in your current job?	Foreign Language Proficiency 1 (Native Proficiency) 2 (Professional working proficiency) 3 (Limited working proficiency) 4 (Daily conversation proficiency) Foreign Language Use 1 (Often) – 4 (Never)	2
Career	To what extent do you consider that study abroad [your experiences at Japanese university] influenced your career?	4 (Strongly Agree) – 1 (Strongly disagree)	6
	To what extent do you consider that the following aspects of your study abroad [at Japanese university] experiences were valued by recruiters?	4 (Strongly Agree) – 1 (Strongly disagree)	4
	What differences do you perceive regarding career development and treatment, compared with coworkers of your age without study abroad experience? [only for Participants with SA]	5 (Very high) – 1 (very low)	7
Perceptions/ Values	To what extent do you feel that your awareness of the following increased as a result of study abroad [graduation of Japanese university]?	4 (Strongly Agree) – 1 (Strongly disagree)	1 6
Behavior	To what degree do you consider that your involvement with the following types of activity has increased as a result of study abroad [graduation of Japanese university]?	4 (Frequently participate) – 1 (Never participate)	8
Attitudes	Please select one from the following choices which apply to you regarding the following items.	4 (Close to A) – 1 (Close to B)	8
Satisfaction with life and work	How satisfied are you with each of the following items?	4 (Strongly Agree) – 1 (Strongly disagree)	6

Research Questions and Data

Presentation Objective and Research Questions

Objective:

To present the comparative analysis of the Study Abroad Group and Non-Study Abroad Group with undergraduate and graduate-level education

Research Questions:

- Are there differences in subsequent life experience of Japanese individuals who did and did not study abroad?
- Are there differences in the impact of study abroad among the three groups of study abroad students: 1) degree-seeking study abroad undergraduate students, 2) non-degree-seeking study abroad undergraduate students, and 3) degree-seeking study abroad graduate students?

Participant Groups

	Academic Profile	Length of Study Abroad	Responses	
			Number	Percentage
Those who did study abroad (SA)	Undergraduate degree abroad	More than 3 years	416	27.3%
	Undergraduate credit-bearing/other study abroad	3-12 months	757	49.6%
	Sub-total		1,173	76.9%
	Masters/PhD abroad	More than 1 year	353	23.1%
Total			1,526	100.0%
Those who have not studied abroad	Undergraduate degree in Japan		710	57.4%
	Masters/PhD in Japan		528	42.6%
	Total		1,238	100.0%

Participant Profiles: Gender

SA Group

Categories	Male	Female	Total #
Undergraduate degree abroad	52.4%	47.6%	416
Undergraduate credit-bearing /other study abroad	50.3%	49.7%	757
Sub-Total	51.1%	48.9%	1,173
Masters/PhD abroad	58.9%	41.1%	353
Total	52.9%	47.1%	1,526

Non-SA Group

Categories	Male	Female	Total #
Undergraduate degree in Japan	47.0%	53.0%	710
Masters/PhD in Japan	54.5%	45.5%	528
Total	50.2%	49.8%	1,238

Participant Profiles: Field of Study

SA Group:

Categories	Science & Technologies	Humanities & Social Science	Health Science	Others	Total #
Undergraduate degree abroad	13.2%	72.6%	3.4%	10.8%	416
Undergraduate credit-bearing / other study abroad	8.2%	87.7%	0.8%	3.3%	757

Categories	Science & Technologies	Humanities & Social Science	Total #
Masters/PhD abroad	15.6%	84.4%	353

Non-SA Group:

Categories	Science & Technologies	Humanities & Social Science	Health Science	Others	Total #
Undergraduate degree in Japan	22.0%	60.7%	6.1%	11.3%	710

Categories	Science & Technologies	Humanities & Social Science	Total #
Masters/PhD in Japan	60.6%	39.4%	528

Participant Profiles: Age

SA Group		50s and above	40s	30s	20s and below	Total #
Undergraduate degree abroad	Male	37	99	69	13	218
	Female	19	76	76	27	198
Undergraduate credit-bearing/other study abroad	Male	71	115	109	86	381
	Female	18	93	155	110	376
Total		12.4%	32.7%	34.9%	20.1%	1,173

Non-SA Group		50s and above	40s	30s	20s and below	Total #
Undergraduate degree in Japan	Male	100	114	100	20	334
	Female	44	130	127	75	376
Total		17.0%	34.4%	34.2%	14.4%	710

Participant Profiles: Age

SA Group	50s and above	40s	30s	20s and below	Total #
Masters/PhD abroad	27.8%	37.7%	28.3%	6.2%	353

Non-SA Group	50s and above	40s	30s	20s and below	Total #
Masters/PhD in Japan	12.5%	34.5%	37.3%	15.7%	528

SA Group Profiles: Duration after studying abroad

		31 years and more	21 to 30 years	11 to 20 years	10 years and less	Total
Undergraduate degree abroad	Male	10.6%	35.3%	45.9%	8.3%	218
	Female	4.0%	24.7%	52.0%	19.2%	198
	Total	7.3%	30.0%	49.0%	13.8%	100%
Undergraduate credit-bearing /other study abroad	Male	11.8%	24.7%	31.0%	32.5%	381
	Female	2.9%	16.5%	36.2%	44.4%	376
	Total	7.4%	20.8%	33.6%	38.5%	100%
Masters/PhD abroad	Science & Technologies	12.7%	14.5%	45.5%	27.3%	55
	Humanities & Social Science	3.4%	23.5%	43.0%	30.2%	298
	Total	8.1%	19.0%	44.3%	28.8%	100%

SA Group Profiles: Study Destination

		U.S.A	UK & Ireland	EU countries (except UK & Ireland)	East Asia	Oceania	Canada	Other	Total
Undergraduate degree abroad	Male	83.9%	5.0%	2.8%	2.8%	2.3%	1.4%	1.9%	218
	Female	71.7%	7.1%	3.5%	5.1%	5.1%	7.1%	0.5%	198
Undergraduate credit-bearing /other study abroad	Male	55.4%	9.7%	10.5%	8.7%	6.0%	3.4%	6.3%	381
	Female	44.9%	10.4%	10.9%	15.2%	8.0%	7.2%	3.5%	376
Masters/PhD abroad	Science & Technologies	60.0%	10.9%	14.5%	0.0%	7.3%	1.8%	5.5%	55
	Humanities & Social Science	56.7%	23.5%	6.4%	3.0%	4.7%	2.7%	3.0%	298
Total		59.4%	11.6%	7.9%	7.5%	5.6%	4.3%	3.5%	1,526

SA Group Profiles: Source of Funding

		Scholarships & Grants	Privately funded	Total
Undergraduate degree abroad	Male	4.1%	95.9%	218
	Female	4.0%	96.0%	198
Undergraduate credit-bearing /other study abroad	Male	41.5%	58.5%	381
	Female	33.5%	66.5%	376
Masters/PhD abroad	Science & Technologies	45.5%	54.5%	55
	Humanities & Social Science	23.8%	76.2%	298

Reasons to Study Abroad

Reasons	Undergraduate degree abroad		Undergraduate credit-bearing/ other study abroad		Masters/PhD Abroad	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Science & Engineering	Humanities & Social Science
To learn a foreign language at the home	33.5%	31.0%	46.2%	48.9%	1.8%	9.4%
To widen perspectives by living in a foreign country	15.6%	14.7%	13.4%	14.4%	9.1%	6.4%
To acquire knowledge and skills	8.9%	11.2%	6.9%	1.9%	14.5%	16.2%
To study at universities and countries that are in the frontier of the study	11.0%	7.6%	5.8%	4.0%	38.2%	31.3%
To learn the culture and history of a country at the home	2.8%	2.0%	8.7%	10.4%	1.8%	3.0%
To obtain a degree abroad	3.7%	7.1%	0.3%	0.3%	3.6%	18.2%
Not to be satisfied with a life in Japan	3.7%	5.1%	1.3%	0.3%	12.7%	2.0%

Results

Analysis

- 1) The weighted averages of responses were calculated and shown in radar charts by the 6 categories:
(1) Abilities, (2) Perceptions, (3) Behaviors, (4) Career, (5) Hiring Process, and (6) Satisfaction with life and work
 - 4=strongly agree; I frequently participate
 - 3=relatively agree; I sometimes participate
 - 2=relatively disagree; I seldom participate
 - 1=strongly disagree: I never participate
- 2) Two sample t-tests (assuming equal variances) to compare means
 - $p < 0.05$ (two tailed distribution)
- Compared the results by 3 sets of segments
 - **Undergraduate level (3 segments)**: UG degree abroad, UG credit-bearing/other study abroad, and UG in Japan
 - **Master/PhD level (2 segments)**: Graduate degree abroad, Graduate degree in Japan
 - **Degree-seeking abroad (2 segments)**: UG degree abroad, Graduate degree abroad

Perceived Impact on Abilities

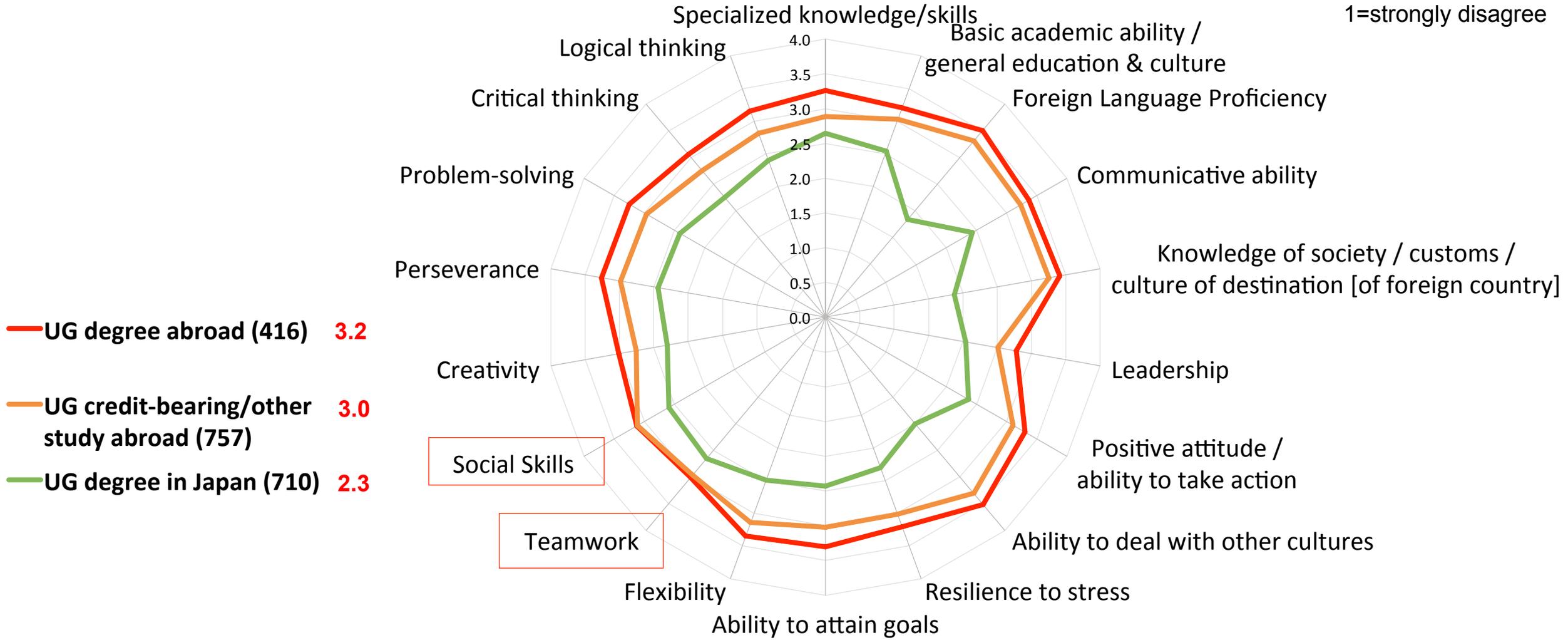
“As a result of your study abroad [graduation of Japanese university or graduate school], which of the following abilities do you consider improved?”

*Questions in square brackets were those for respondents without study abroad experiences.

Perceived Impact on Abilities

Undergraduate level (3 segments)

The weighted averages
 4=strongly agree
 3=relatively agree
 2=relatively disagree
 1=strongly disagree



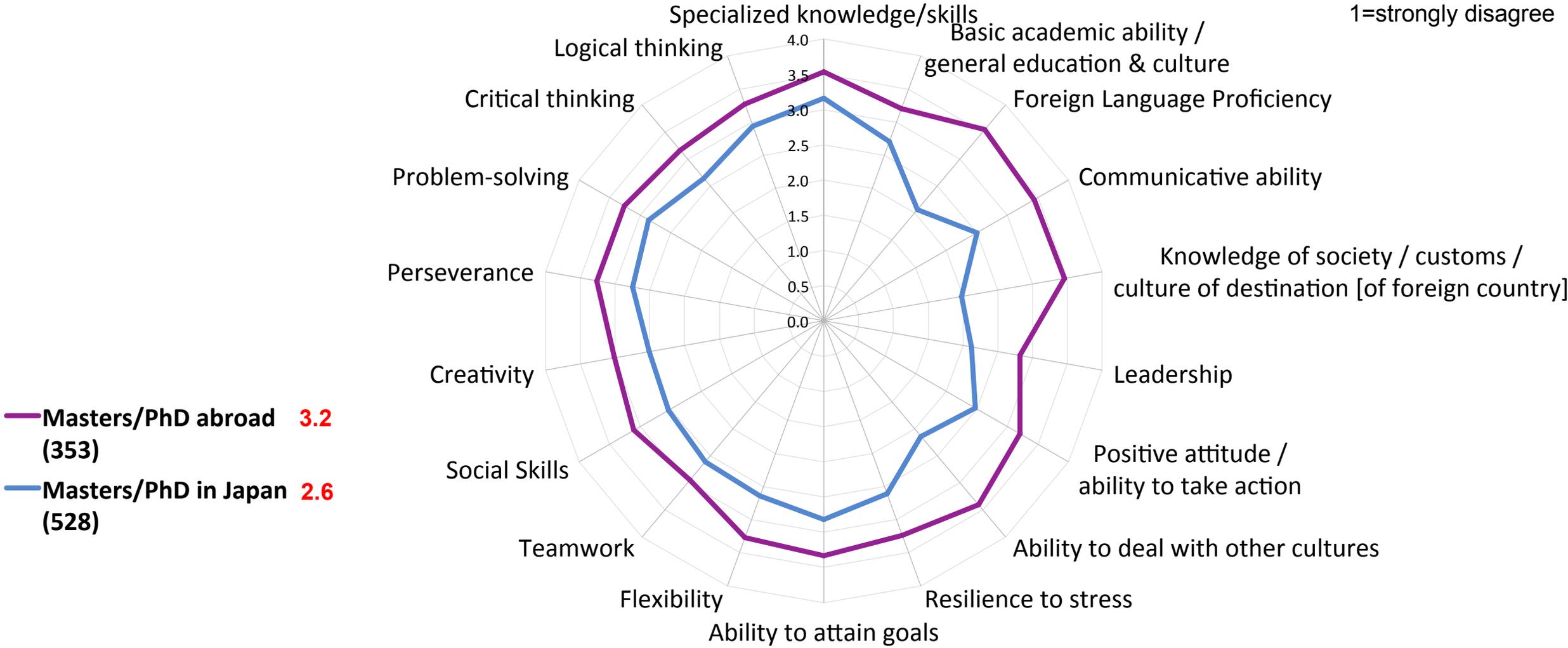
UG degree and credit-baring abroad had higher scores in all 18 items than UG in Japan.
 UG degree abroad scored higher than credit-baring abroad in general.

Perceived Impact on Abilities

Graduate level (2 segments)

The weighted averages

- 4=strongly agree
- 3=relatively agree
- 2=relatively disagree
- 1=strongly disagree



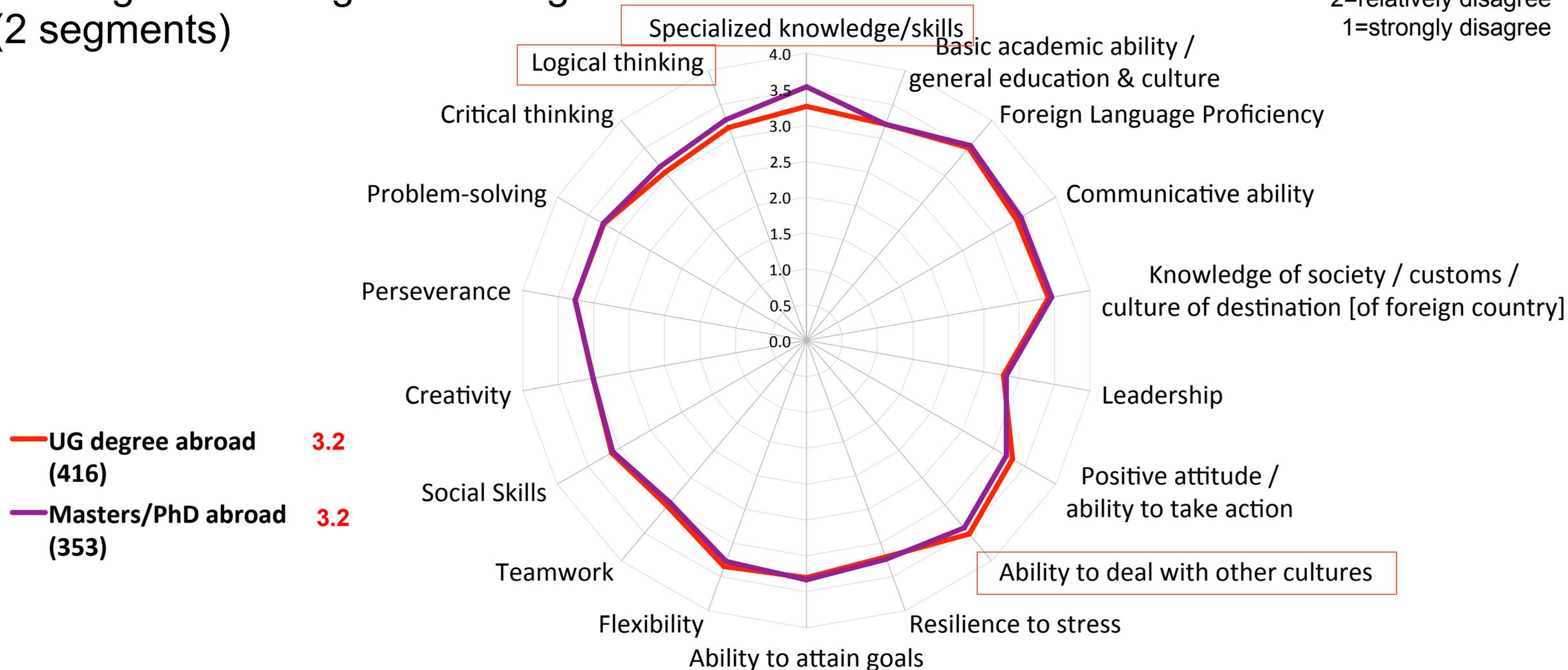
Masters/PhD abroad had higher scores than Masters/PhD in Japan.

Perceived Impact on Abilities

UG or graduate degree-seeking
(2 segments)

The weighted averages

- 4=strongly agree
- 3=relatively agree
- 2=relatively disagree
- 1=strongly disagree



The scores of UG degree abroad and graduate degree abroad on abilities & skills were mostly similar.

Perceived Impact on Abilities

The 5 segments

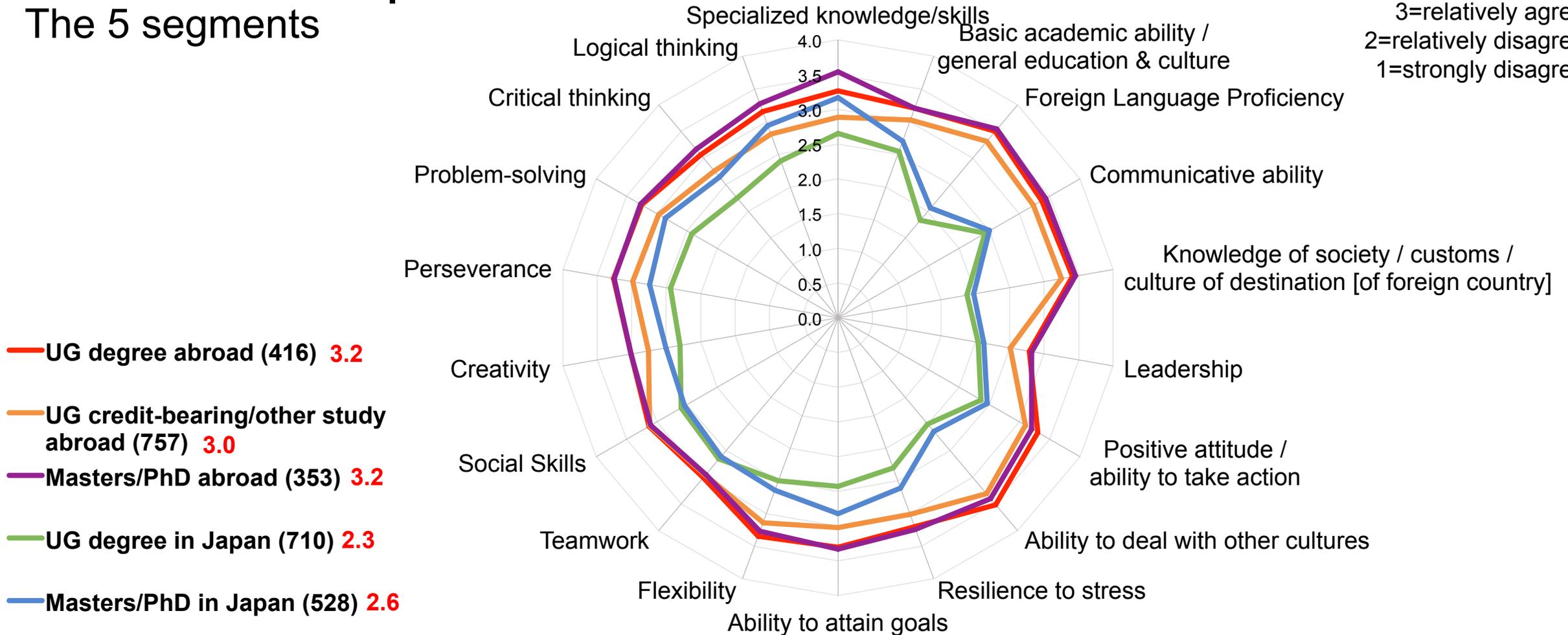
The weighted averages

4=strongly agree

3=relatively agree

2=relatively disagree

1=strongly disagree



- **UG degree and credit-bearing abroad > UG in Japan**
- **Masters/PhD abroad > Masters/PhD in Japan**
- **Except for social skills and team work: UG degree abroad > UG credit-bearing abroad**
- **ability to deal with other culture: UG degree abroad > Grad. degree abroad**
- **specialized knowledge & Logical thinking: UG degree abroad < Grad. degree abroad**

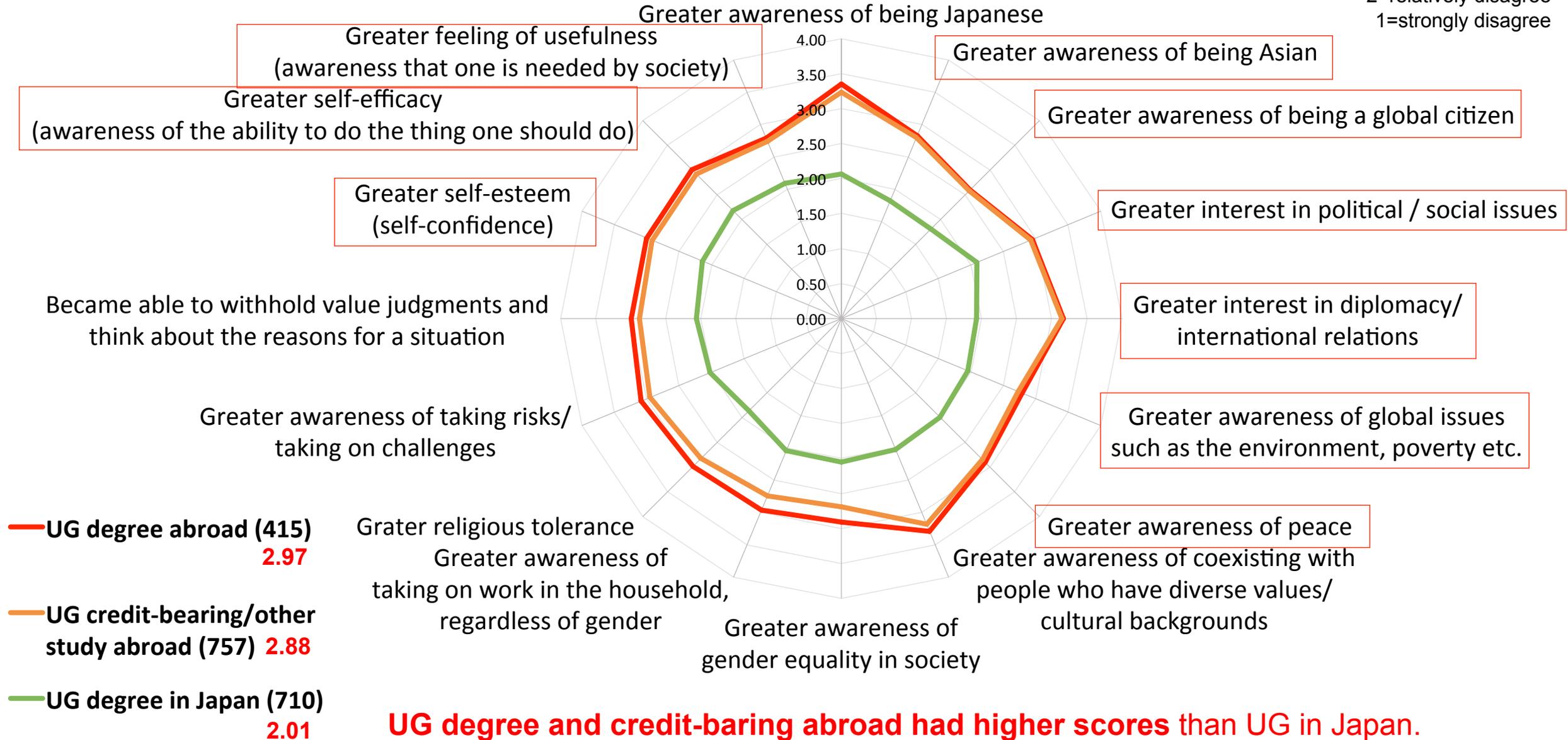
Perceived Changes in Perceptions and Values

To what extent do you feel that your awareness of the following increased as a result of your study abroad [graduation of Japanese university or graduate school]?

Change in Perceptions: Undergraduate level (3 segments)

The weighted averages

- 4=strongly agree
- 3=relatively agree
- 2=relatively disagree
- 1=strongly disagree

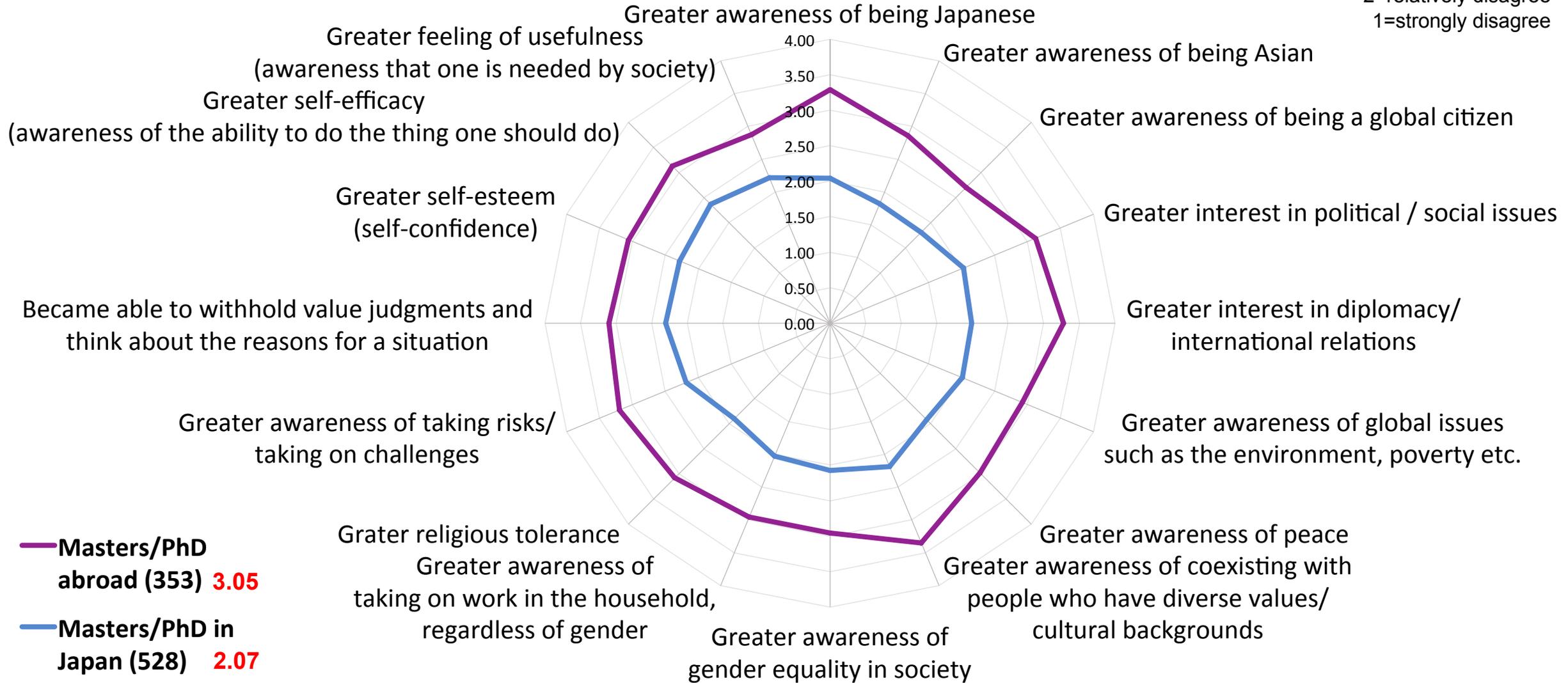


**UG degree and credit-baring abroad had higher scores than UG in Japan.
9 items out of 16 were similar for UG degree abroad and UG credit-baring abroad.**

Change in Perceptions: Graduate level (2 segments)

The weighted averages

- 4=strongly agree
- 3=relatively agree
- 2=relatively disagree
- 1=strongly disagree

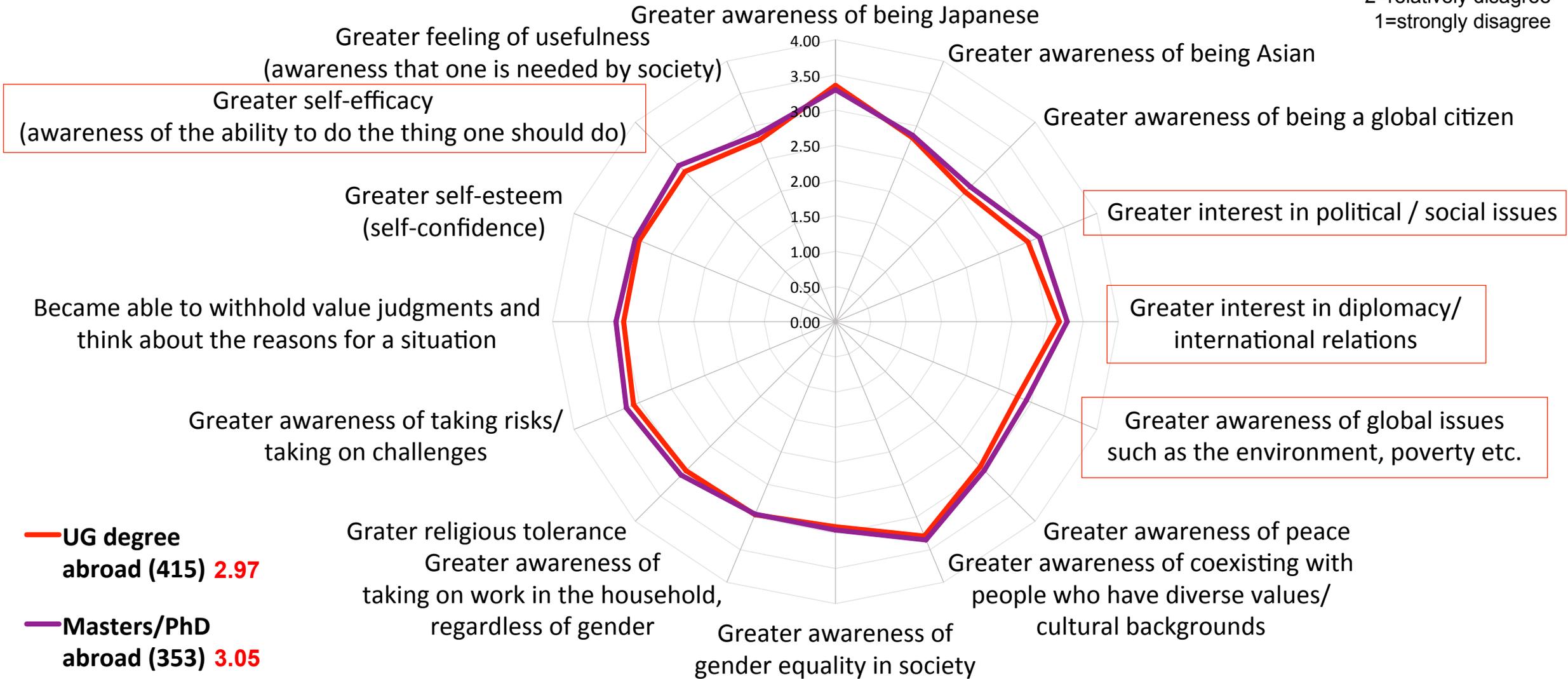


Masters/PhD abroad had higher scores than Masters/PhD in Japan.

Change in Perceptions: UG or Grad. degree-seeking

The weighted averages

- 4=strongly agree
- 3=relatively agree
- 2=relatively disagree
- 1=strongly disagree

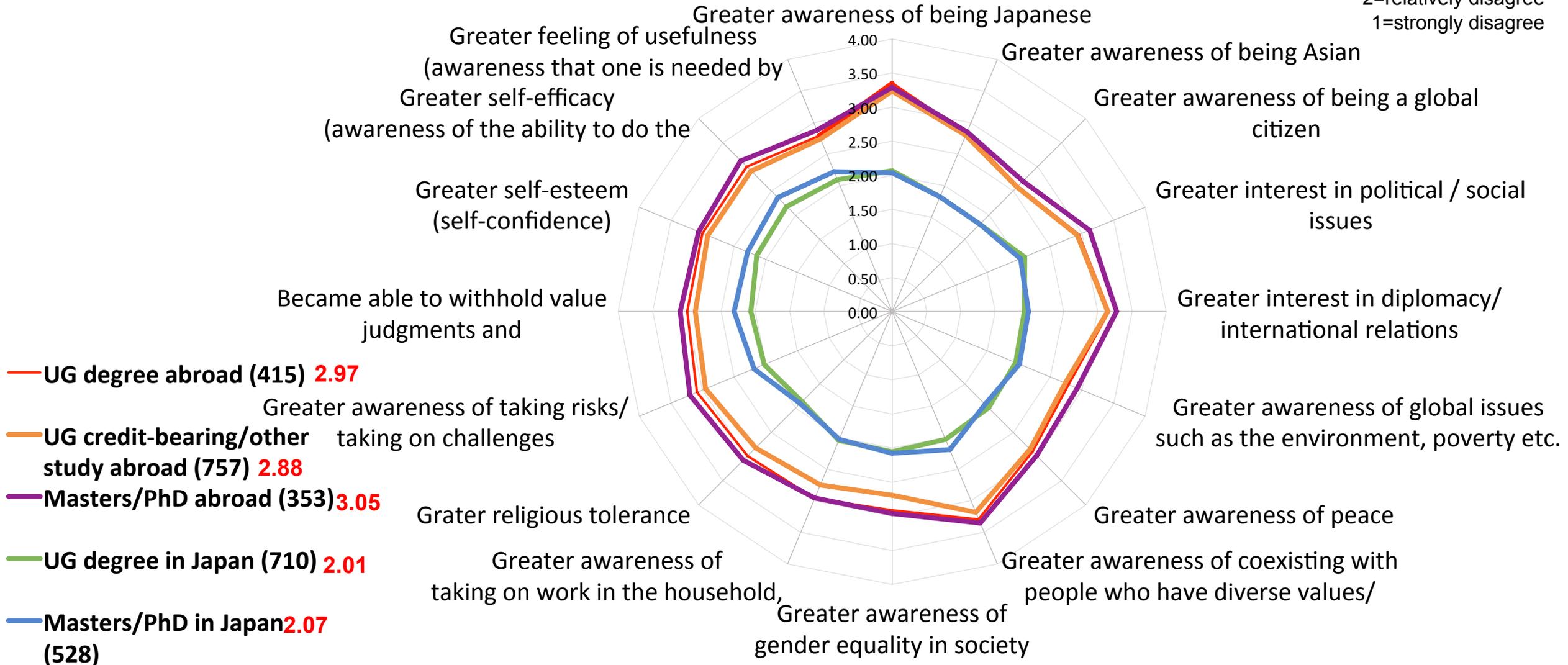


The scores of UG degree abroad and graduate degree abroad on abilities & skills were mostly similar. The scores of 4 items were higher for people who did graduate degree abroad than UG degree abroad.

Change in Perceptions: The 5 segments

The weighted averages

4=strongly agree
3=relatively agree
2=relatively disagree
1=strongly disagree



- **UG degree and credit-baring abroad > UG in Japan**
- **Masters/PhD abroad > Masters/PhD in Japan**
- **Cultural values: UG degree abroad > UG credit-baring abroad**
- **Interest in various issues: Grad. abroad > UG (degree & credit/other) abroad**

Change in Behaviors

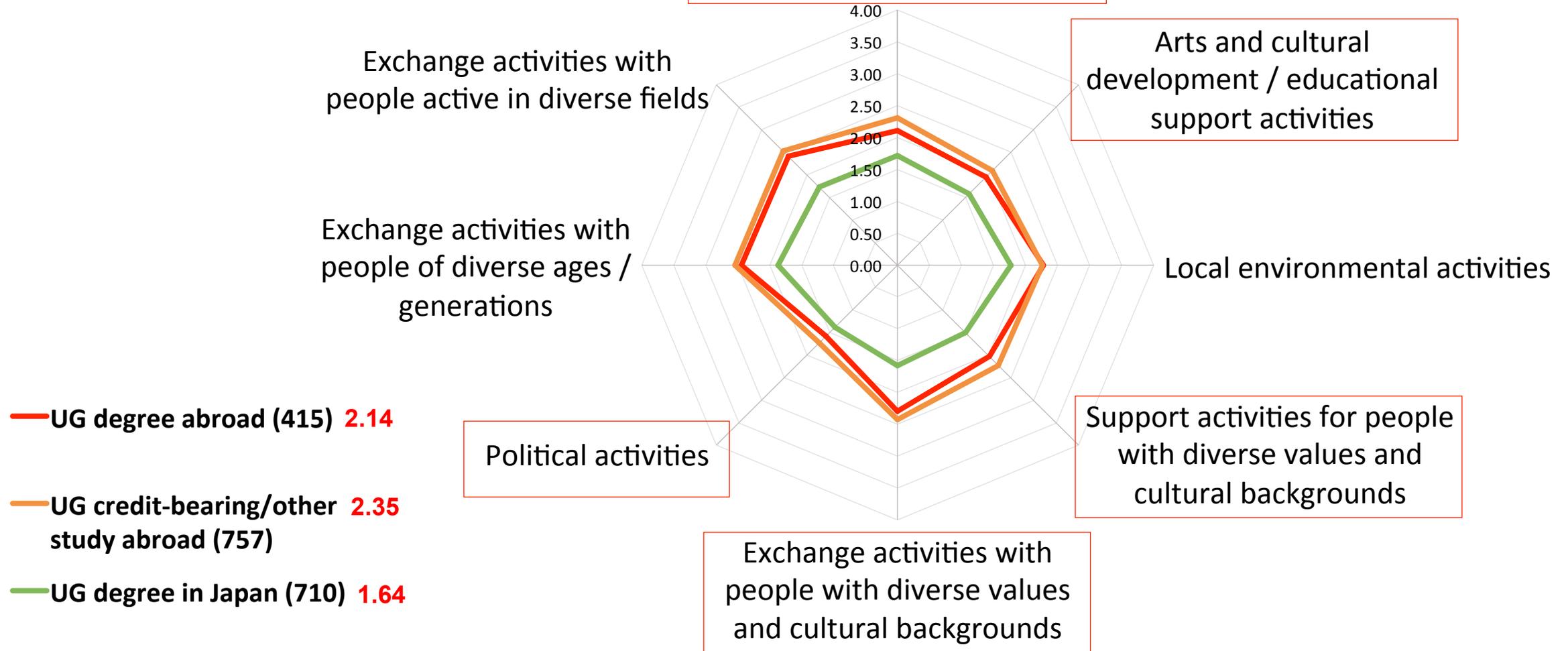
To what degree do you consider that your involvement with the following types of activity has increased as a result of study abroad [graduation of Japanese university or graduate school]?

Change in Behaviors

Undergraduate level (3 segments)

The weighted averages

- 4: I frequently participate
- 3: I sometimes participate
- 2: I rarely participate
- 1: I never participate



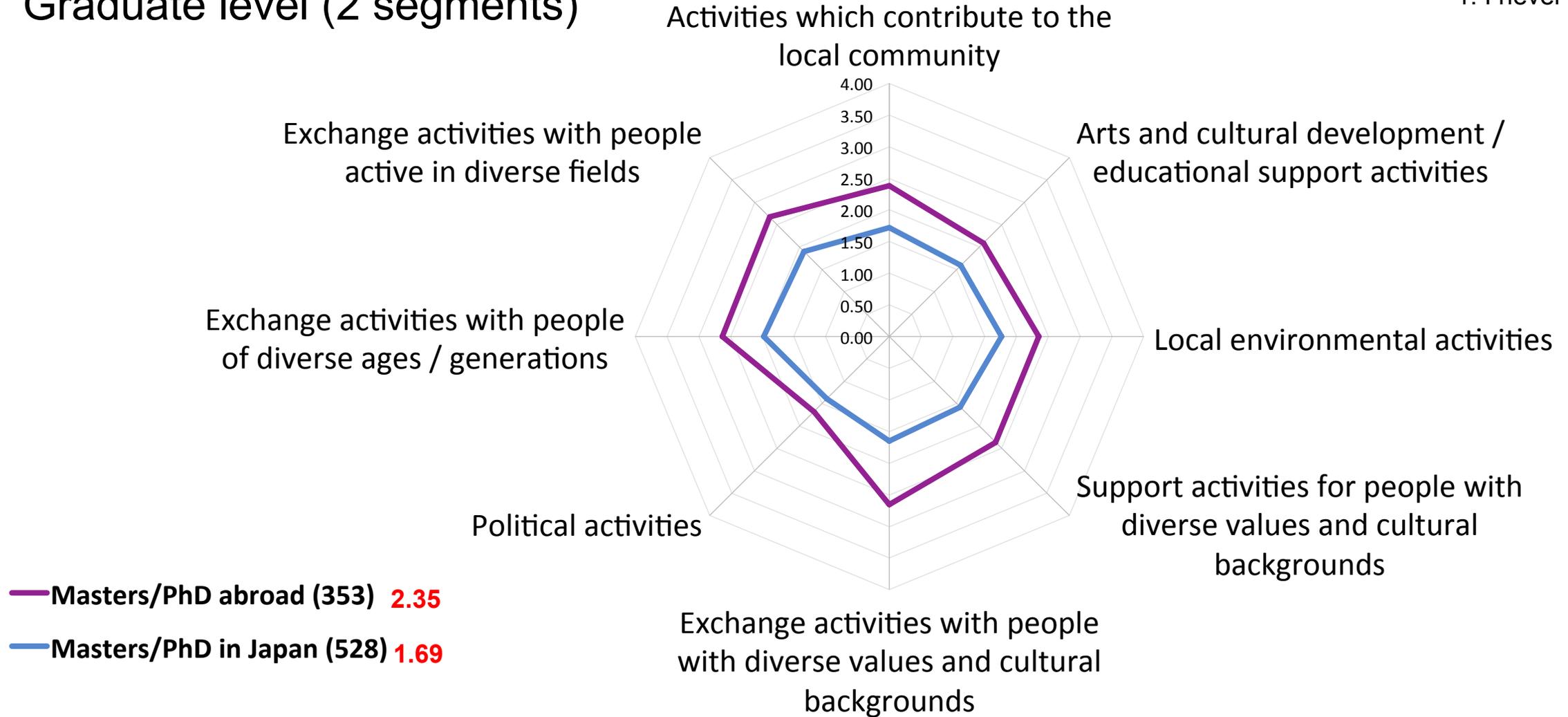
- **UG degree and credit-bearing abroad had higher scores for all items than UG in Japan.**
- **UG credit-bearing abroad scored higher degree abroad in general than UG degree abroad.**
- **However, the averages of overall scores were below 2.5.**

Change in Behaviors

Graduate level (2 segments)

The weighted averages

- 4: I frequently participate
- 3: I sometimes participate
- 2: I rarely participate
- 1: I never participate



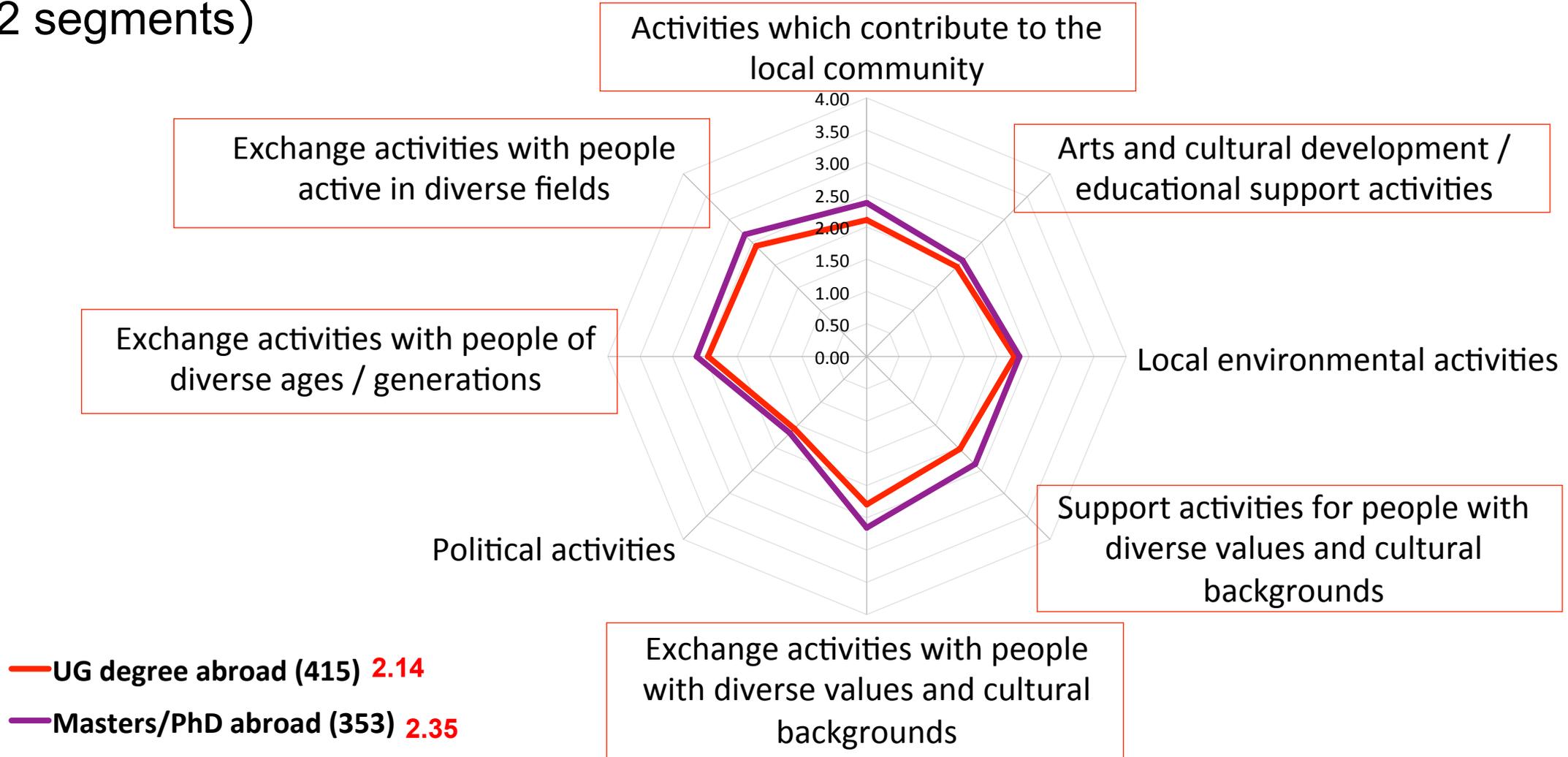
Masters/PhD abroad had higher scores than Masters/PhD in Japan. However, the averages of overall scores were below 2.5.

Change in Behaviors

UG or Grad. degree-seeking
(2 segments)

The weighted averages

- 4: I frequently participate
- 3: I sometimes participate
- 2: I rarely participate
- 1: I never participate



Masters/PhD abroad had higher scores than UG degree abroad in most of the items.

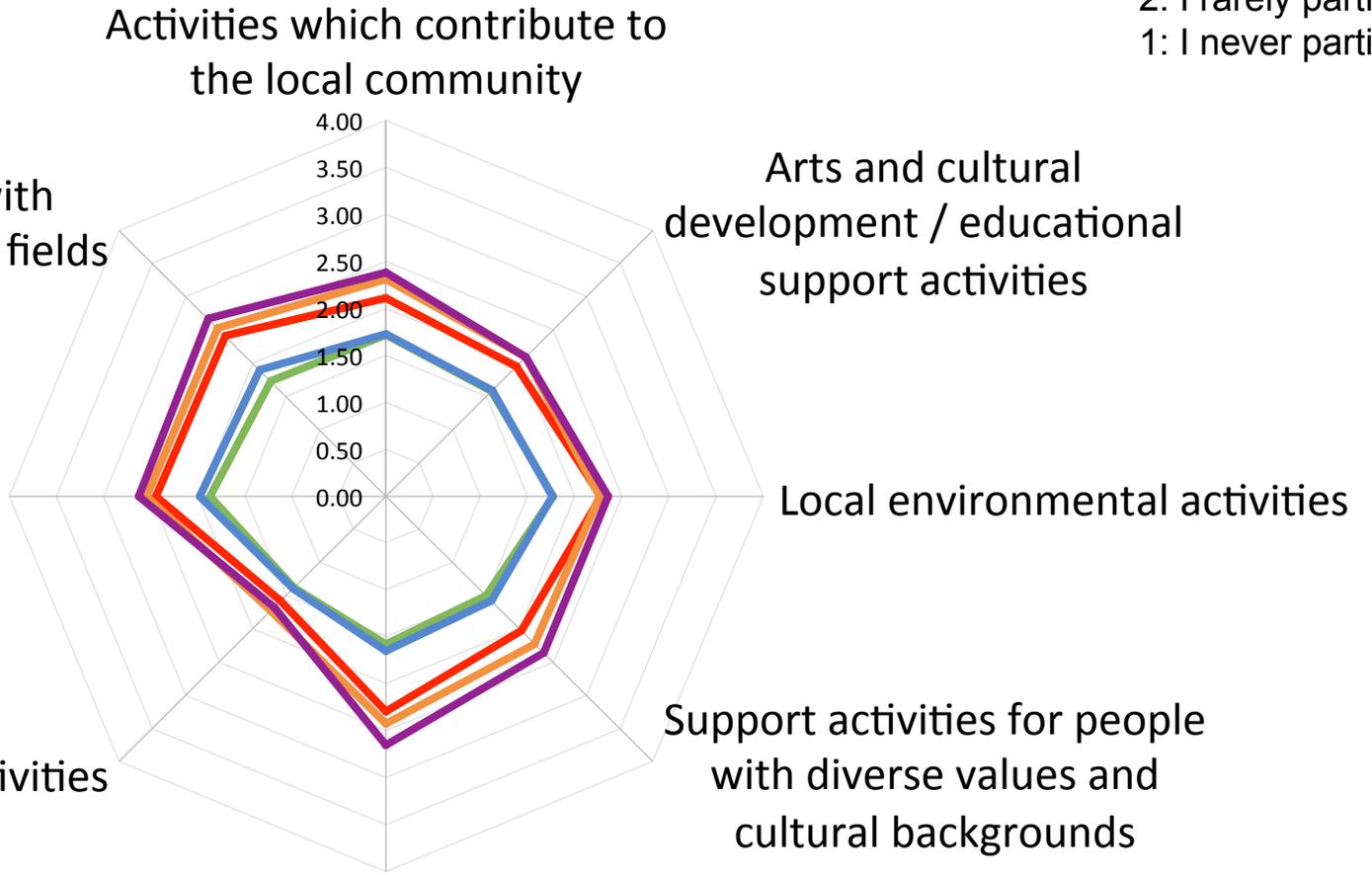
Change in Behaviors

The 5 segments

The weighted averages

- 4: I frequently participate
- 3: I sometimes participate
- 2: I rarely participate
- 1: I never participate

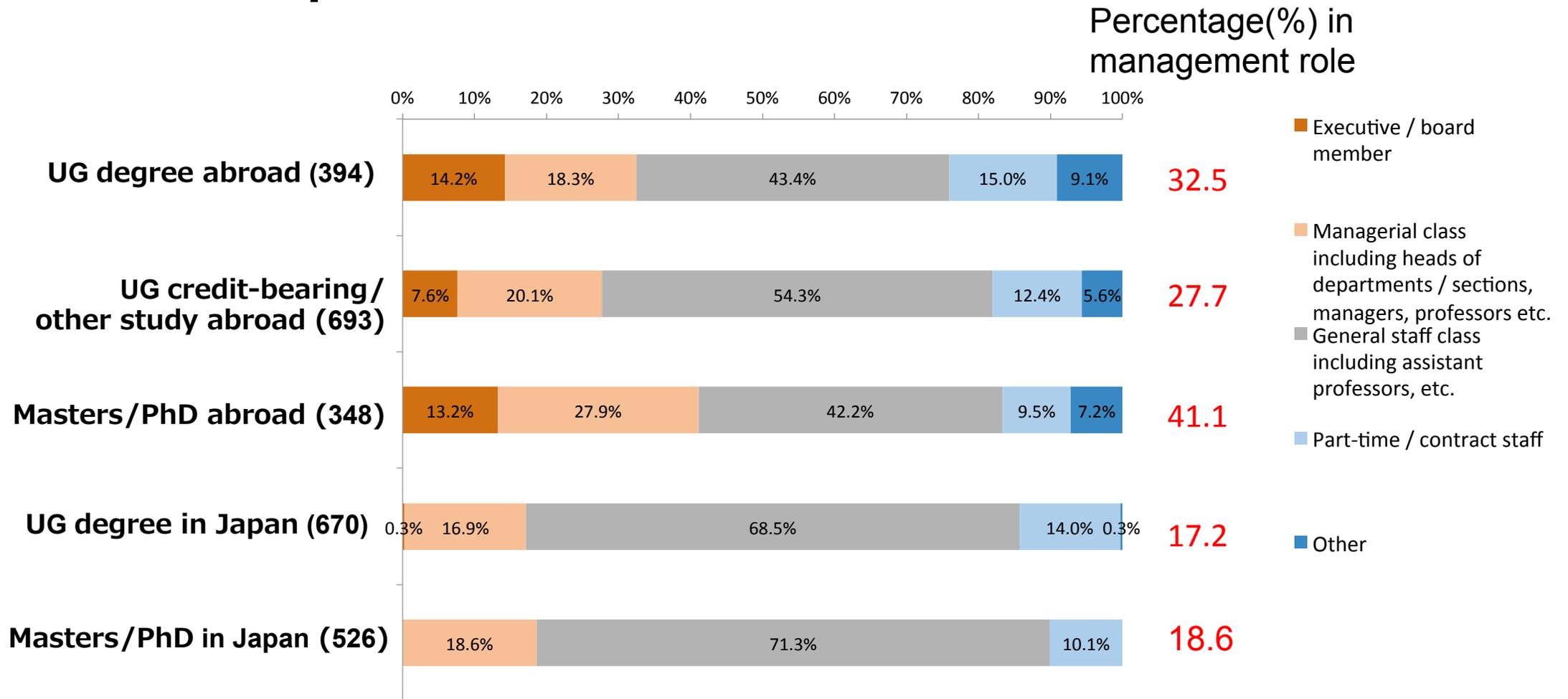
- Exchange activities with people active in diverse fields
 - Exchange activities with people of diverse ages / generations
 - Political activities
 - Exchange activities with people with diverse values and cultural backgrounds
- UG degree abroad (415) **2.14**
 - UG credit-bearing/other study abroad (757) **2.35**
 - Masters/PhD abroad (353) **2.35**
 - UG degree in Japan (710) **1.64**
 - Masters/PhD in Japan (528) **1.69**



- UG degree and credit-baring abroad > UG in Japan
- Masters/PhD abroad > Masters/PhD in Japan
- Community and support : UG degree abroad < UG credit-baring abroad
- Most items: Masters/PhD abroad > UG degree abroad

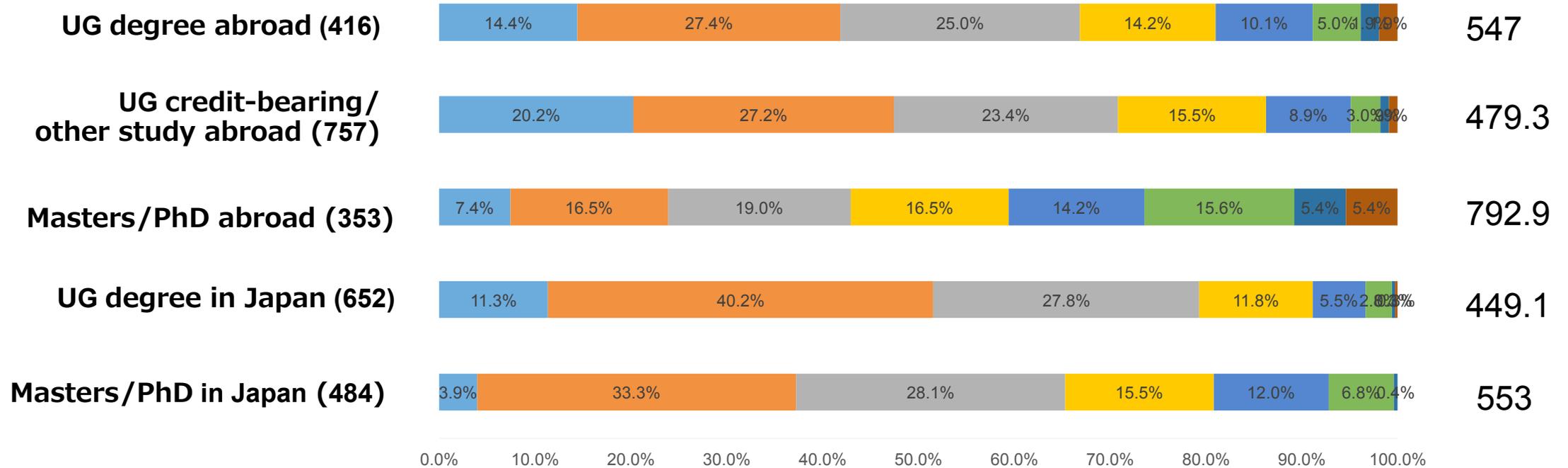
The impacts of their study abroad
experiences
on career and life-satisfaction

Current positions



Current income of the respondents

Average annual income
(Unit: 10,000 yen)



■ 0~2 million yen
 ■ 2~4 million yen
 ■ 4~6 million yen
 ■ 6~8 million yen
■ 8~10 million yen
 ■ 10~15 million yen
 ■ 15~20 million yen
 ■ over 20 million yen

Perception about Career

To what extent do you consider that your study abroad [graduation of Japanese university or graduate school] experiences influenced your career?

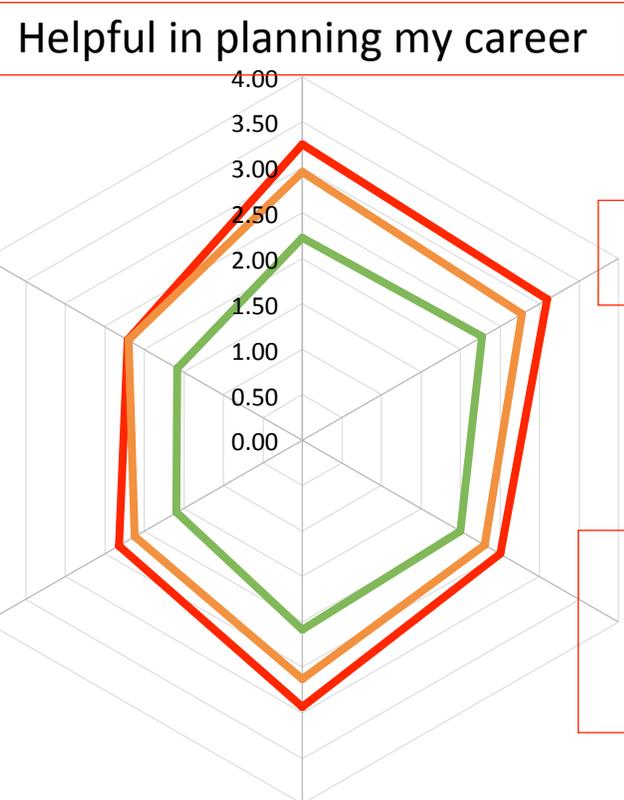
Perception about Career

Undergraduate level (3 segments)

The weighted averages
 4=strongly agree
 3=relatively agree
 2=relatively disagree
 1=strongly disagree

I gained motivation to work with an NPO/in social action

I gained motivation to start a venture (both for-profit and not-for-profit)



Helpful in gaining my current job

Helpful in obtaining a higher current salary

I use knowledge and skills gained while studying abroad [at Japanese universities] in my current job

— UG degree abroad (394) **2.72**

— UG credit-bearing/other study abroad (693) **2.49**

— UG degree in Japan (710) **1.96**

- Those with UG degree abroad scored high in their perception about careers.
- Those without study abroad experiences at UG has a relatively small impact on their careers

Perception about Career

Graduate level (2 segments)

The weighted averages

- 4=strongly agree
- 3=relatively agree
- 2=relatively disagree
- 1=strongly disagree

I gained motivation to work with an NPO/in social action

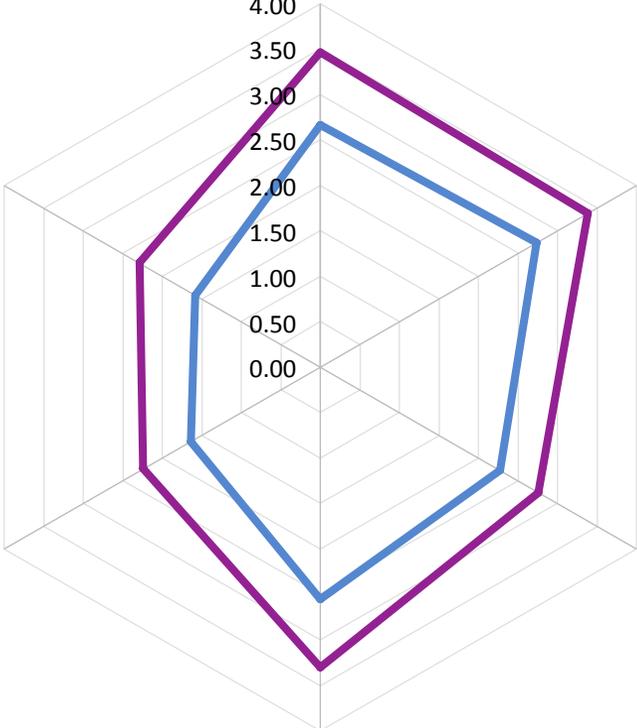
I gained motivation to start a venture (both for-profit and not-for-profit)

Helpful in planning my career

Helpful in gaining my current job

Helpful in obtaining a higher current salary

I use knowledge and skills gained while studying abroad [at Japanese universities] in my current job



— Masters/PhD abroad (348) **2.91**

— Masters/PhD in Japan (528) **2.24**

Those with Master/PhD abroad scored high in the items of planning my career, obtaining my current job, and use of the knowledge and skills in my current job.

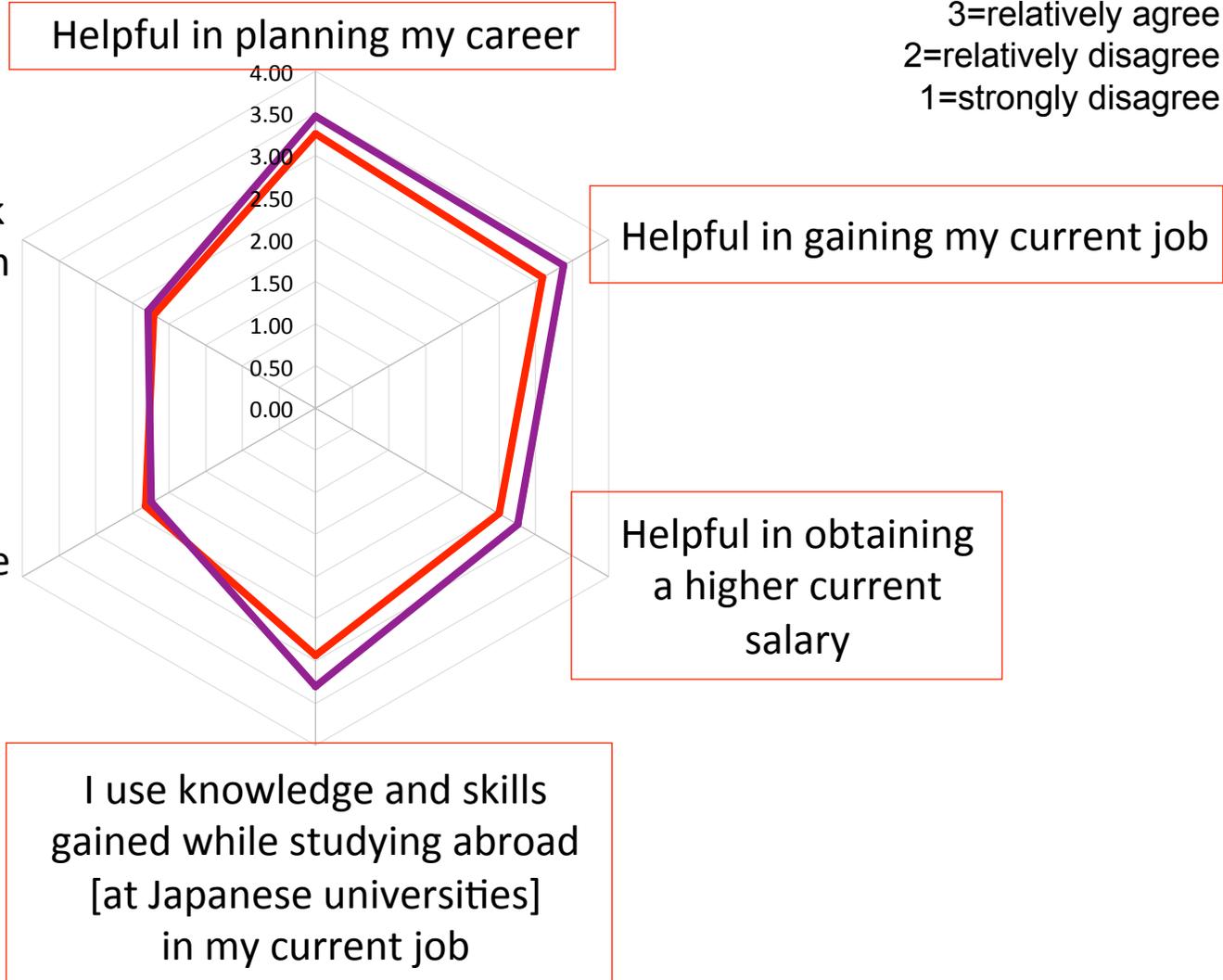
Perception about Career

UG or Grad. degree-seeking (2 segments)

The weighted averages
 4=strongly agree
 3=relatively agree
 2=relatively disagree
 1=strongly disagree

I gained motivation to work with an NPO/in social action

I gained motivation to start a venture (both for-profit and not-for-profit)



— UG degree abroad (394) **2.72**

— Masters/PhD abroad (348) **2.91**

Those 2 groups with degree seeking study abroad experiences scored high in the items of planning career, gaining my current job, and the use of knowledge and skills in my current job. However, their experience did not show much motivation to work with NPO or start a social venture.

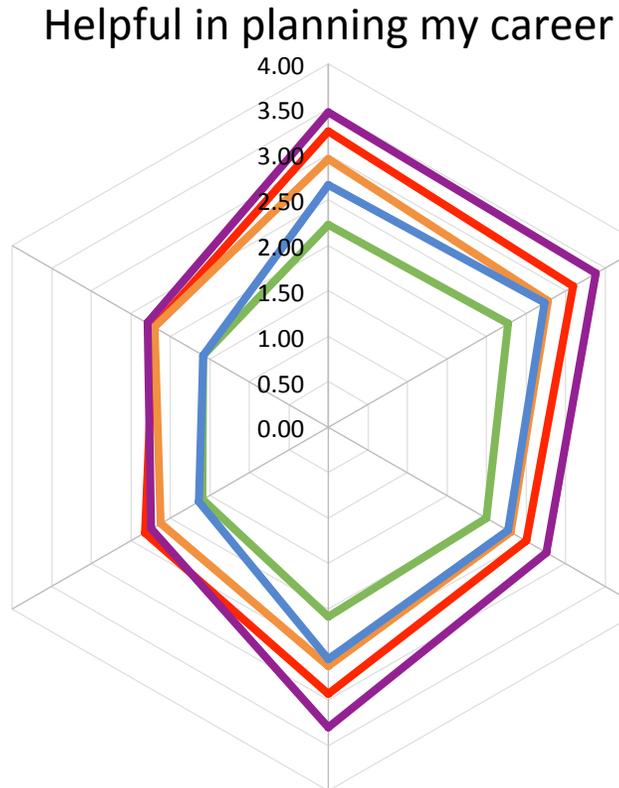
Perception about Career

The 5 segments

The weighted averages
 4=strongly agree
 3=relatively agree
 2=relatively disagree
 1=strongly disagree

I gained motivation to work with an NPO/in social action

I gained motivation to start a venture (both for-profit and not-for-profit)



Helpful in gaining my current job

Helpful in obtaining a higher current salary

I use knowledge and skills gained while studying abroad [at Japanese universities] in my current job

- UG degree abroad (394) **2.72**
- UG credit-bearing/other study abroad (693) **2.49**
- Masters/PhD abroad (348) **2.91**
- UG degree in Japan (710) **1.96**
- Masters/PhD in Japan (528) **2.24**

Compared with the two non-study abroad experience groups, study abroad experiences are perceived as being helpful in career planning, gaining my current job, and the use of the knowledge and skills.

Especially, the two groups with UG degree and Masters/ PhD abroad scored high in these three items. 41

Perception about Hiring Process

To what extent do you consider that the following aspects of your study abroad [Japanese university or graduate school] experiences were valued by recruiters?

Perception about Hiring Process

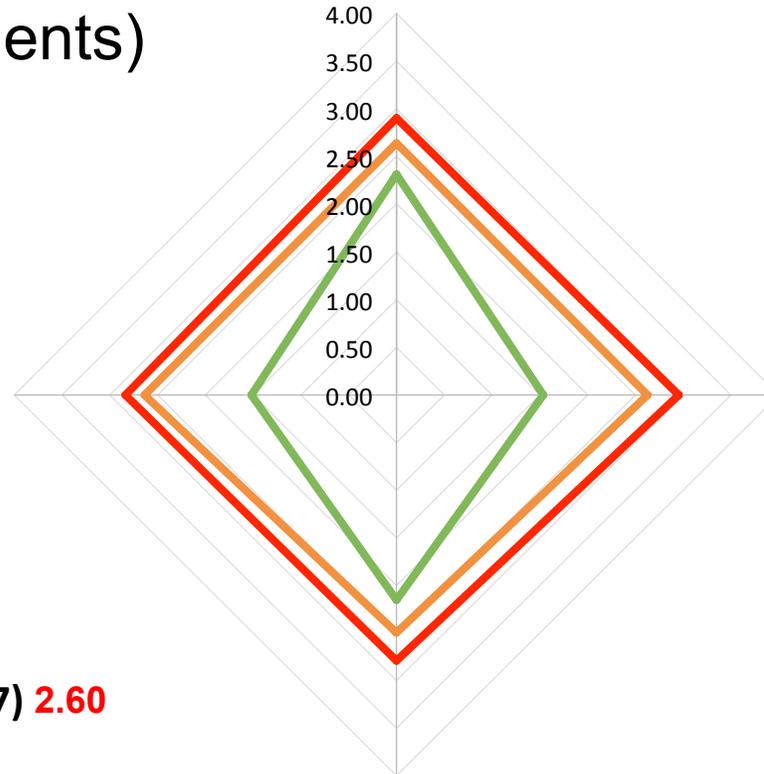
Undergraduate level (3 segments)

My study abroad experience was valued
[My undergraduate or graduate degree was valued per se]

The weighted averages
4=strongly agree
3=relatively agree
2=relatively disagree
1=strongly disagree

My experience of communicating with foreigners was valued

The language skills I gained through study abroad were valued
[My foreign language competencies were valued]



— UG degree abroad (415) **2.87**

— UG credit-bearing/other study abroad (757) **2.60**

— UG degree in Japan (710) **1.88**

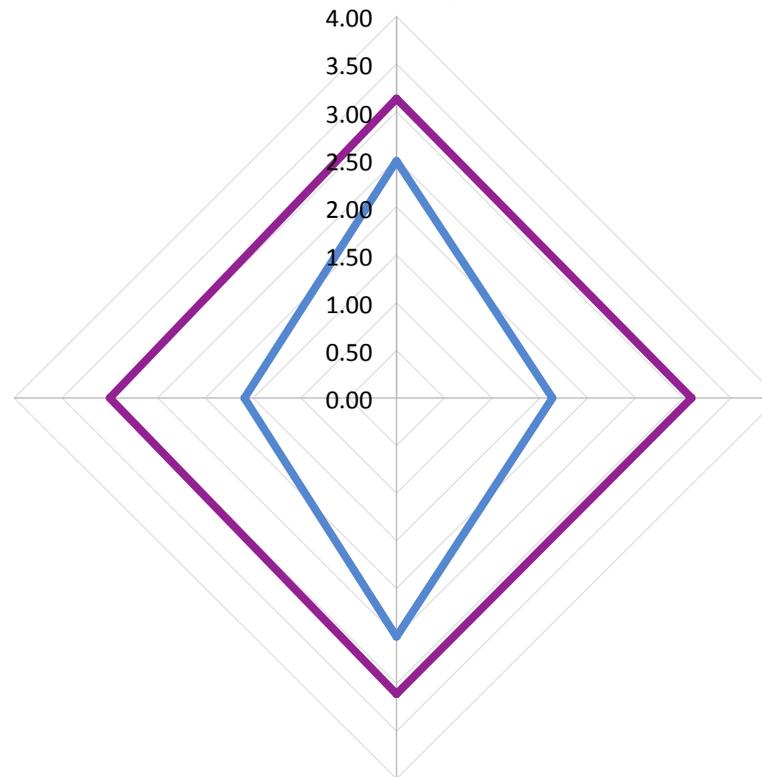
The specialized knowledge and skills I gained through study abroad were valued

The two groups with UG degree abroad and with UG credit-bearing abroad scored higher than any items in comparison with that of UG degree in Japan.

Perception about Hiring Process Graduate level (2 segments)

The weighted averages
 4=strongly agree
 3=relatively agree
 2=relatively disagree
 1=strongly disagree

My study abroad experience was valued
 [My undergraduate or graduate degree was valued per se]



The language skills I gained through study abroad were valued
 [My foreign language competencies were valued]

— Masters/PhD abroad (353) **3.09**

— Masters/PhD in Japan (528) **2.05**

The specialized knowledge and skills I gained through study abroad were valued

Masters/PhD abroad had higher scores in all the items than those with Masters/PhD locally in Japan

Perception about Hiring Process

UG or Grad. degree-seeking
(2 segments)

My study abroad experience was valued
[My undergraduate or graduate degree was valued per se]

The weighted averages
4=strongly agree
3=relatively agree
2=relatively disagree
1=strongly disagree

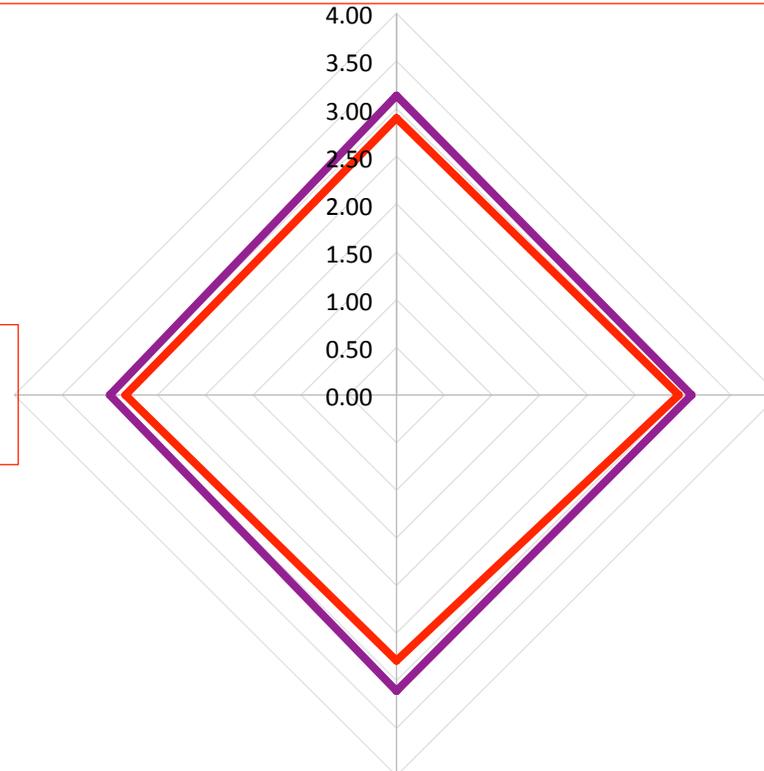
My experience of communicating with foreigners was valued

The language skills I gained through study abroad were valued
[My foreign language competencies were valued]

— UG degree abroad (415) **2.87**

— Masters/PhD abroad (353) **3.09**

The specialized knowledge and skills I gained through study abroad were valued



Masters/PhD abroad had higher scores in all the items than those with UG degree abroad.

Perception about Hiring Process

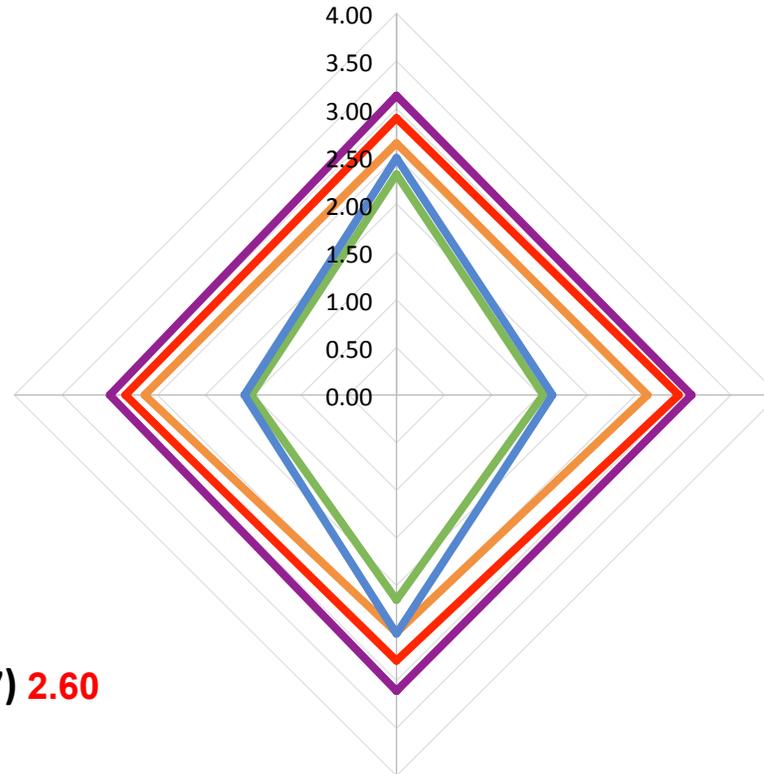
The 5 segments

My study abroad experience was valued
 [My undergraduate or graduate degree was valued per se]

The weighted averages
 4=strongly agree
 3=relatively agree
 2=relatively disagree
 1=strongly disagree

My experience of communicating with foreigners was valued

The language skills I gained through study abroad were valued
 [My foreign language competencies were valued]



— UG degree abroad (415) **2.87**

— UG credit-bearing/other study abroad (757) **2.60**

— Masters/PhD abroad (353) **3.09**

— UG degree in Japan (710) **1.88**

— Masters/PhD in Japan (528) **2.05**

The specialized knowledge and skills I gained through study abroad were valued

Masters/PhD abroad had higher scores in all the items than the other four groups. Those with study abroad experiences perceived that their study abroad experiences were valued positively in their hiring process.

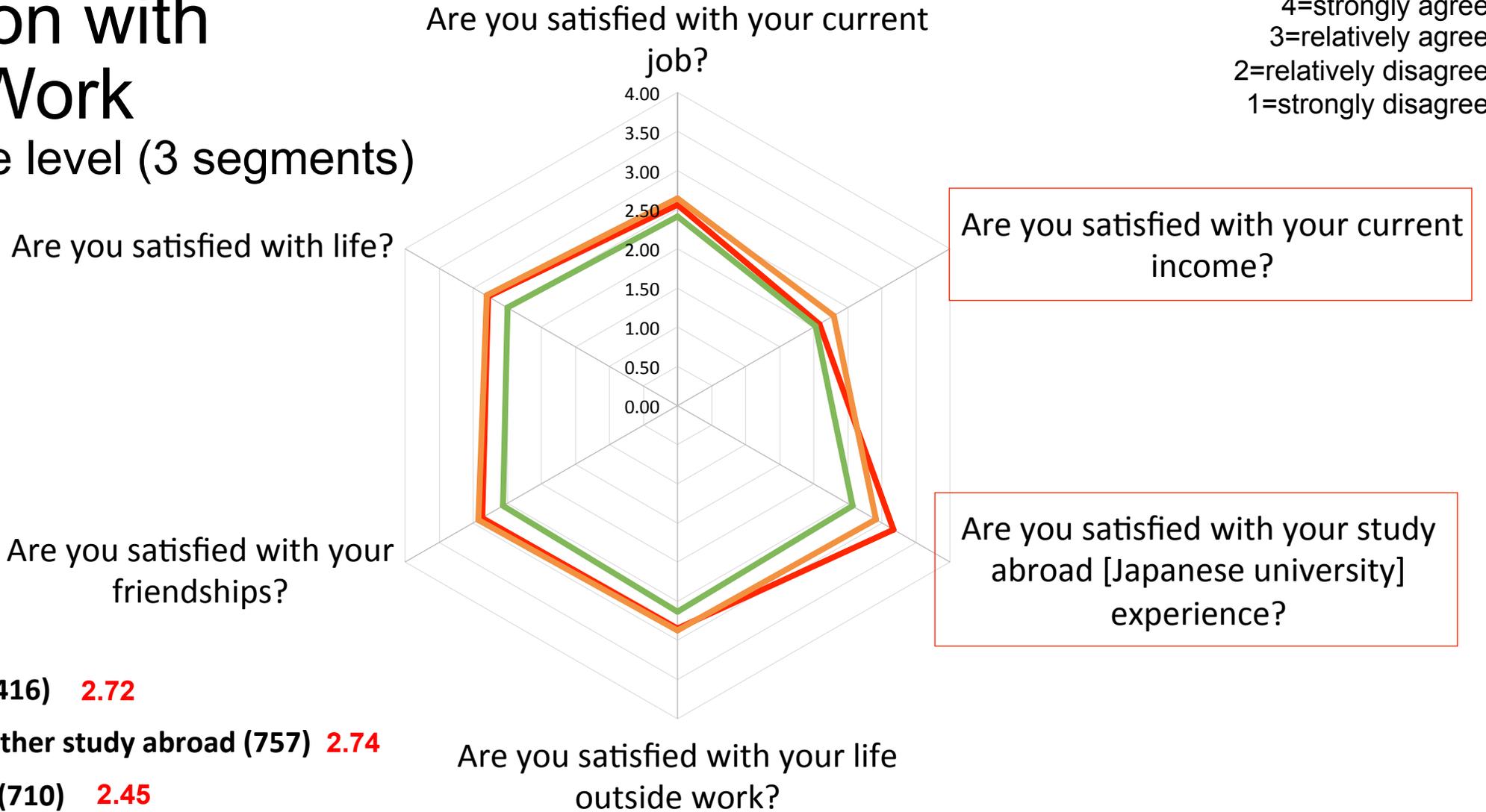
Satisfaction with Life and Work

To what extent do you feel that your awareness of the following increased as a result of your study abroad [graduation of Japanese university or graduate school]?

Satisfaction with Life and Work

Undergraduate level (3 segments)

The weighted averages
 4=strongly agree
 3=relatively agree
 2=relatively disagree
 1=strongly disagree



Compared with the two other groups of UG credit-bearing abroad (479.3) and UG degree in Japan (449), the UG degree abroad group has higher annual income (547). However, they are less satisfied with the current income.

Satisfaction with Life and Work

Graduate level (2 segments)

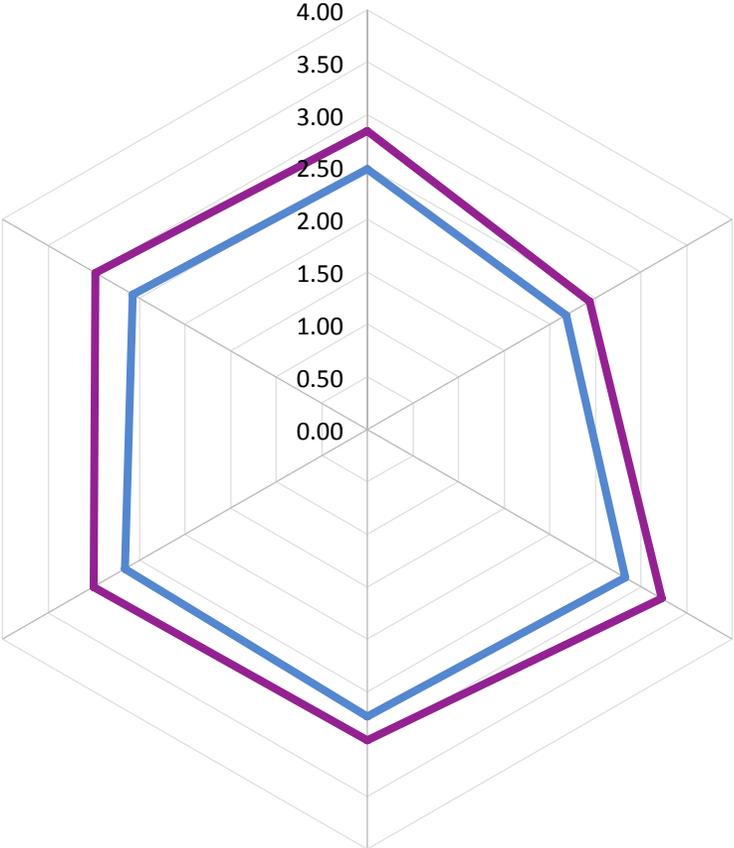
The weighted averages
 4=strongly agree
 3=relatively agree
 2=relatively disagree
 1=strongly disagree

Are you satisfied with life?

Are you satisfied with your current job?

Are you satisfied with your current income?

Are you satisfied with your friendships?



Are you satisfied with your study abroad [Japanese university] experience?

- Masters/PhD abroad (353) **2.91**
- Masters/PhD in Japan (528) **2.58**

Are you satisfied with your life outside work?

Masters/PhD abroad had higher scores in all the items than the other Masters/PhD in Japan groups. The score is **highest in the item of the satisfaction with study abroad experience.**

Satisfaction with Life and Work

UG or Grad. degree-seeking
(2 segments)

The weighted averages
4=strongly agree
3=relatively agree
2=relatively disagree
1=strongly disagree

Are you satisfied with life?

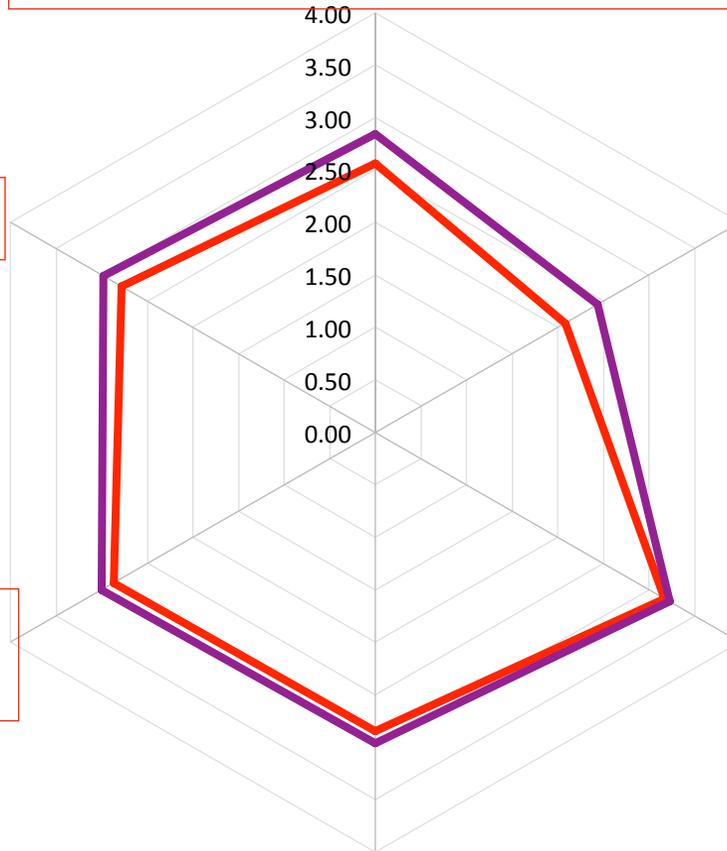
Are you satisfied with your current job?

Are you satisfied with your current income?

Are you satisfied with your friendships?

Are you satisfied with your study abroad [Japanese university] experience?

Are you satisfied with your life outside work?



— UG degree abroad (416) **2.72**

— Masters/PhD abroad (353) **2.91**

Masters/PhD abroad had higher scores in all the items than the UG degree abroad group.
The score is **highest in the item of the satisfaction with study abroad experience.**

Satisfaction with Life and Work

The 5 segments

The weighted averages
 4=strongly agree
 3=relatively agree
 2=relatively disagree
 1=strongly disagree

Are you satisfied with life?

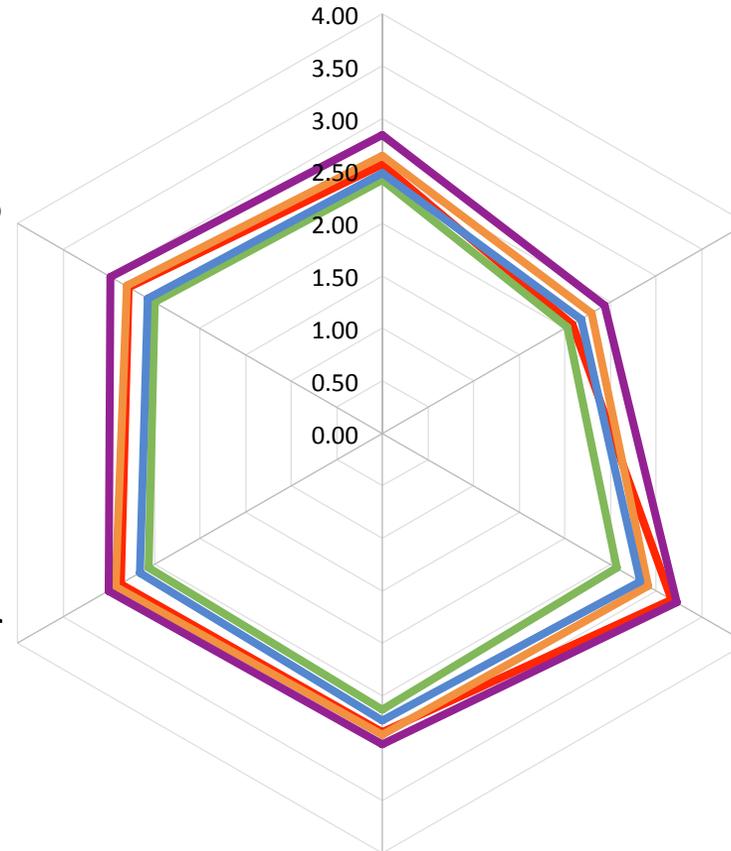
Are you satisfied with your friendships?

Are you satisfied with your current job?

Are you satisfied with your current income?

Are you satisfied with your study abroad [Japanese university] experience?

Are you satisfied with your life outside work?



— UG degree abroad (416) **2.72**

— UG credit-bearing/other study abroad (757) **2.74**

— Masters/PhD abroad (353) **2.91**

— UG degree in Japan (710) **2.45**

— Masters/PhD in Japan (528) **2.58**

No significant differences between study abroad and non-study abroad groups in the satisfaction with life and work.

Those with study abroad experiences had **a higher level of satisfaction with your study abroad experiences.**

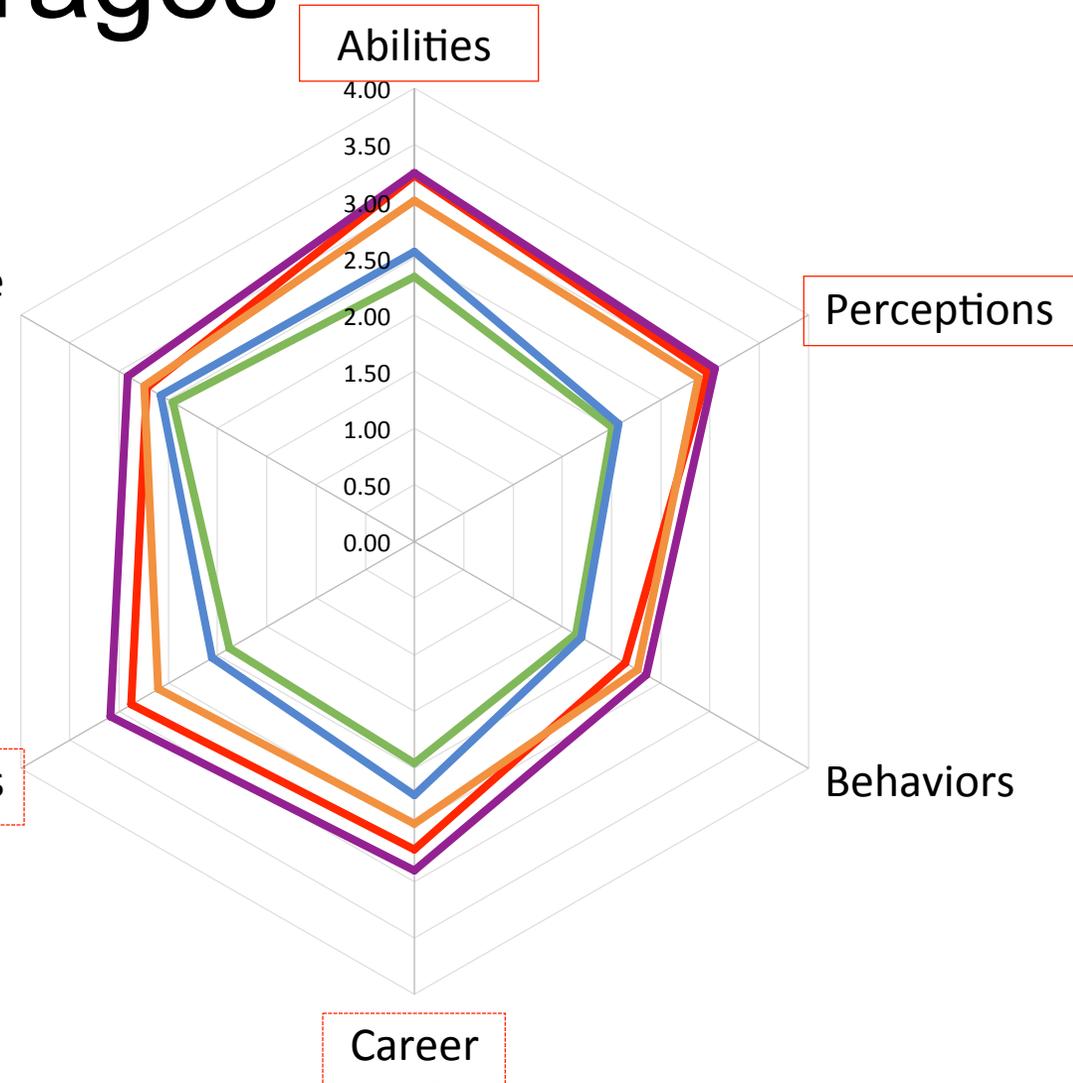
Discussion

Averages of Weighted Averages of 6 categories

- UG degree abroad
- UG credit-bearing/other study abroad
- Masters/PhD abroad
- UG degree in Japan
- Masters/PhD in Japan

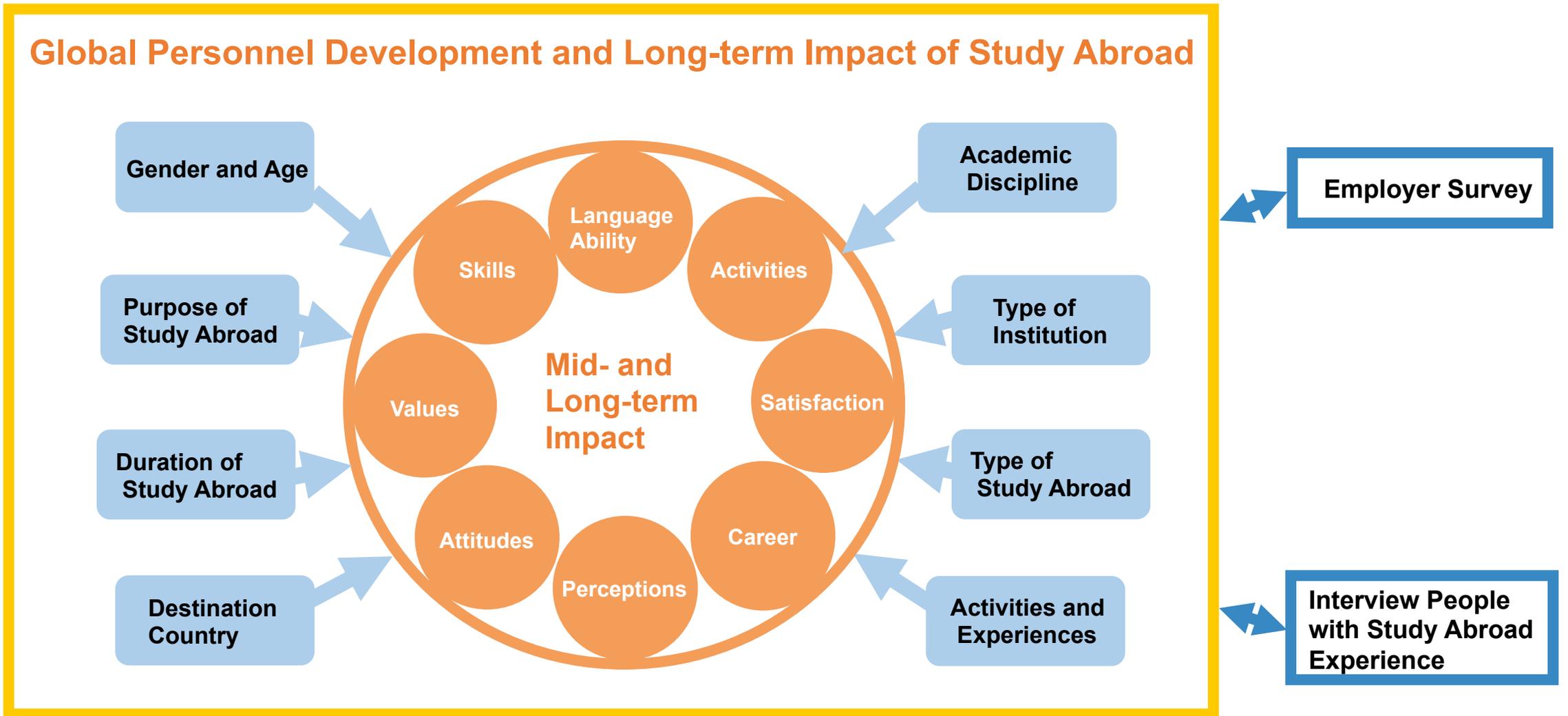
Satisfaction with Life and Work

Hiring-process



- Among the 6 categories, the weighted averages on perceived impact on **abilities and perceptions** were higher for those who did study abroad.
- Perceived impact of **career and hiring-process** were also high especially for graduate degree abroad and UG degree abroad.

Further Study



Website

<http://gj5000.jp/>

Download the summary of the survey results: <http://recsie.or.jp/gj5000en>

People with Study Abroad Experience

MEXT's Statistics

