# Scholarship System

Students may incur economic burdens in the pursuit of their studies. While many students might pay a portion of their expenditures with money earned though part-time jobs, too much work might hinder their studies. Because we value our students' studies, our University offers scholarships or loans that support covering part of the necessary costs.

To receive either a scholarship or a loan, applicants must have a good academic record, a good personality, and be in need of financial assistance.

# University Scholarship

Scholarship Name Graduate School Scholarship

Period for Application April through May

# Scholarship Award Grades (number of grantees) Amount

Loans

Master's program 1st grade : (25) JPY 200,000 per year. Master's program 2nd grade : (12) JPY 250,000 per year. Doctoral program : (10) maximum JPY 500,000 per year.

### Requirements

Good academic record Good personality In need of financial assistance

One year

The Japan Student Services Organization also offers loans for graduate school students. For details, please contact the Student Center after you have been accepted to the University.



Mind and Brain Sciences Major (Master's program) Brain Sciences Major (Doctoral program)

# 2018



# Information

Questions about the Graduate School of Brain Sciences should be sent to the following email address. E-mail gbs@tamagawa.ac.jp 6-1-1, Tamagawa-gakuen, Machida, Tokyo 194-8610, Japan. Closed on weekends, national holidays, and following periods. Aug. 24-Sep 1 (summer vacation)/Dec. 27-Jan. 4 (winter vacation)

brain@tamagawa.ac.jp



http://www.tamagawa.jp/graduate/brain\_e/

Tamagawa University





# Mission

# Establishing New Sciences of the Mind and Cultivating the Next Generation of Leaders

Brain-science research has enjoyed remarkable progress, and fledgling research areas will expand rapidly as it continues to be a central scientific field in the 21st century. Further, we strongly expect it to be a field that contributes toward the development of society, the economy, education, and medicine.

Traditional natural sciences such as neuroscience and information science are not sufficient for a fundamental understanding of the mind's basic elements, including memory, reasoning, creativity, or emotions, or the will to control intellect and sensibility. However, a scientific understanding of the mind will be possible if we combine the vast amount of knowledge that has been built through research in psychology, cognitive science, and other fields in the humanities

and social sciences with natural sciences that make the most of state-of-the-art technologies. At the Tamagawa University Brain Science Institute, we have begun to establish new sciences of the mind and are training the next generation of leaders.



The Graduate School of Brain Sciences was established at Tamagawa University in order to expand and improve the education and research of the existing Graduate School of Brain Information. Our Master's program (Master of Neurosciences/Engineering) trains the future engineers, educators, and researchers who will lead efforts to understand how the human mind works. Towards this end, they will study information processing in the brain, research the physical basis of neural circuits, and examine human behavior from a psychological perspective. Based on the Master's program, our doctoral program (Ph.D. in Neuroscience/Engineering) trains the future researchers and engineers in neuroscience to pursue an understanding of the human mind and brain from interdisciplinary perspectives.



# Dean of Graduate School of Brain Sciences Hidehiko Komatsu

# Graduate School of Brain Sciences Mind and Brain Sciences Major (Master's program)

#### Human Resource Development We train future engineers, analysts, consultants, educators, counselors and researchers who will benefit society through understanding how the human mind works from multiple standpoints: neuroscience, computational theory, psychology, information sciences, social sciences, and robotics. Engineers Researchers Educators/Councelors Childhood Education System Engineering Marketing cientific Education **Doctoral Program** Data Analysis Teaching Material Robotics Counseling Biological Measurement Behavior analysis Multifaceted Systemization of Mind Science Engineering Approach Neuroscience Approach Psychological Approach **Neuroinformatics Research Neuroscience Research** Human Science Research Understanding the mind as Understanding the mind as a Understanding the mind as a principles of psychology and information processing in the system of neural networks behavior brain MSc in neuroscieces MSc in neurosciences MSc in engineering Training the Ability to **Research Methods Research Methods Research Methods** Conduct Research **Special Subjects Special Subjects Special Subjects** Developmental Science Mathematical Brain Science Systems Neuroscience Advanced Specialization Brain and Machine learning Psycholinguistics Cognitive Neuroscience and Internationalism Neural Signal Processing Brain Science and Humans Educational Psycholog Cognitive Developmental Robotics Neuroimaging Analysis Experimental Social Psychology **Related Subjects** Wide-ranging **Behavioral Sciences** Molecular Life Science Neural KANSEI Science and Advanced Knowledge Neuroethics Research Internship **Introductory Subjects** Fundamental Knowledge Mind Sciences Research Presentation Research Ethics to Advance Research Advanced Mind Sciences I Advanced Mind Sciences II

# Graduate School of Brain Sciences Brain Sciences Major (Doctoral program)



# Techniques in Measurement

Fundamental Knowledge





#### Yoshikazu Isomura Professor Ph.D.

### Neuroscience, Neurophysiology

When animals behave voluntarily, neurons in the cerebral cortex and hippocampus show various forms of spike activity. However, the subtypes of neurons involved and how they interact are still not completely understood. Thus, we are attempting to clarify how information that is necessary in the selection, execution, and control of behavior is sent to neural circuits in the cerebral cortex and hippocampus of rodents, using behavioral and electrophysiological methods that we established originally.

# Toward the future of brain sciences

Ph.D.

# Keiko Iwata Professor

### Developmental Psychology, Early Childhood Care and Education

I am attempting to understand the children's development and learning processes in childcare and education environments from a sociocultural point of view. While I focus on the ability of individual children to emulate behavior from brain science and developmental psychology points of view, I place more emphasis on where the emulation occurs within relationships, and where and within what type of sociocultural conditions it arises. My goal is to conduct research of events occurring on site that can ultimately be utilized in childcare environments.







I am engaged in cognitive developmental robotics research, with the aim of clarifying developmental mechanisms in human cognitive processes using infants and robots. I am interested in a wide variety of subjects, from language acquisition in infants to robot vision. My objective is to connect the seemingly unrelated fields of infant research and robotics, and understand the flexible framework of intelligence. I won the 2008 and 2010 RoboCup world championship (@Home league), and the RoboCup Japan Open since 2008. My published work includes "Neural Networks: Foundations and Practice" (Corona Publishing Co., Ltd. [coauthor]).

#### Sachiyo Kajikawa Professor Ph.D.

### Experimental Psychology, Developmental Psychology

In order to clarify language acquisition processes and mechanisms from a cognitive developmental sciences perspective, I am conducting research on infant behavior studies, as well as on observation and paper-based surveys of mother-child interaction. I have focused my attention on the relationship between phonetic perception in language and vocabulary acquisition with input from parents. In addition, I am investigating comparisons between language and music development, and characteristics of how parents sing or speak to their children. I use acoustic analysis and cardiotachometry, with attention on the role of songs in the initial stages of language acquisition.



# Hiroyuki Okada Professor

D.Eng.

# **Cognitive Developmental Robotics**



# Yuichiro Okamoto Professor

Ph.D.

Western Philosophy, Contemporary Philosophy, Bioethics

The traditional understanding of "humanity" continues to change dramatically with the advancement of science and technology. How to best understand these changes as a philosophy is the central theme of my research. I approach this theme by rethinking how science and technology must exist, while attempting to understand what effect(s) these have on humans from various points of view. While my specialty is the humanities, I am conducting cross-sectional research in the social and biological sciences. In particular, I am carrying out developmental research from the biological sciences on the recently active field of "neuroethics."





# Hidehiko Komatsu Professor Ph.D.

### Neurophysiology, Cognitive Neuroscience, Visual Neuroscience

We are studying neural mechanisms of visual perception and cognition where special emphasis is on those related to color vision, material perception and neural processes on surface perception. To study these problems, we use various techniques including neural recordings and behavioral experiments in the monkey as well as psychophysical experiments and fMRI imaging from human subjects. In addition, we actively pursue integrative studies with experts in various fields.

Masamichi Sakagami Professor Ph.D.

I am conducting research investigating the basic neural

mechanism of decision-making and thinking by

combining experimental psychology and neuroscientific

methods. My experimental methodology is the use of

neuron activity records and functional brain imaging

Neuroscience, Experimental Psychology





# Yutaka Sakai Professor

### Theoretical Neuroscience, Non-linear Physics, Statistics in Information Sciences

The brain is an excellent learning machine. Animals can learn appropriate behavior for various situations, although they have never experienced completely identical situation in their life. It implies that the brains can extract significant information for selection of behavior from huge sensory and stored information. The current computers can not yet do such excellent extraction of information. In order to clarify how animals can do, I am exploring the mechanisms of strange phenomena observed in brain and behavior of animals, from a view point of physics. I am tackling the unexplored topic of constructing a theoretical framework for learning mechanism of animals linking from neural systems to behavior.





# Ryoya Saji Associate Professor D.Eng.

# Developmental Neuroscience, Science Education

I am conducting developmental neurological research of infant. My goal is to gather behavioral observation surveys in the field while revealing the developmental mechanisms of the minds of infants using brain function measurement that mainly employs electroencephalogram method. I am also emphasizing pioneering educational practical activities in order to leverage the developmental neurological perspective I have gained through my research in the classroom.







# Tetsuhiko Sasaki Professor

Ph.D.

### Molecular Biology, Neurophysiology, Applied Entomology

I am investigating the development and function of brain of the European honeybee. The honeybee is a typical social insect that exhibits various social behaviors. It is surprising that they are able to carry out complicated and sophisticated behaviors using a very small brain consisting of only approximately one million neurons, which is just one ten-thousandth of the human brain. My goal is to study the framework of the simple honeybee brain at a molecular level, and clarify the relationship between the development of the brain and social behaviors.





# Kazuyuki Samejima Professor D.Eng.

### Computational Neuroscience, Cognitive Neuroscience

My research goal is to know the nature of the intelligence from a theoretical point of view combined with neurophysiological methods in order to investigate brain functions. How are our behavioral choices optimized, and what do neural mechanisms contribute to the process? How do we explore actions, including behavioral repertoires, in novel environments? My approach for the research is to construct a mathematical model from an information-processing perspective in order to elucidate the neural mechanisms that create intelligence, by measuring neural activity during behaving animals and comparing it with computational models.



# Haruto Takagishi Assistant Professor Ph.D.

Social Psychology, Developmental Psychology, Social Neuroscience

I am conducting research to clarify the psychological / neural basis of social behavior through experiments that combine economic games and functional brain imaging. I am also investigating the effect theory of mind have had on the development of altruistic behavior and sense of fairness via developmental psychology experiments with preschoolers and elementary school students. My published works include "Of course! Babyology" (Shinchosha Publishing Co., Ltd., [coauthor]) and "Learning the Psychology of Human Relationships in Evolution and the Sciences of the Mind" (Fukumura Shuppan Inc., [coauthor]).





# Akira Takaoka Professor

# Music Theory, Composition, Computer Music

Drawing on formal logic, analytic philosophy, philosophy of science, cognitive psychology, and formal linguistics, my research examines the ways we categorize musical entities of various kinds such as chords and scales and designate them in natural languages. It focuses in particular on atonal pitch organization, which still remains mostly unclear since the advent of atonal music over 100 years ago, and tries to describe rules of atonal pitch organization in abstract-algebraic terms. The development of computer programs in Java for algorithmic composition (automated composition by computers) is the creative aspect of my research.





Kenji MatsumotoProfessorPh.D.Cognitive Neuroscience, Neuroeconomics,<br/>Systems NeuroscienceSystems

My challenge is to clarify the neural mechanisms of human agency from the view of goal-directed behavior, value representation, and motivation, by combining functional brain imaging with educational and social psychological methodologies. Some of my groundbreaking findings are highly regarded internationally.



# Tetsuya Matsuda Associate Professor Ph.D.

Clinical Neuroscience, Neuropsychiatry

I am conducting research related to the neural mechanisms of social decision-making using functional brain imaging, as well as psychological and physiological methodologies. First, I examine these mechanisms with basic neuroscience; then I take an approach that connects these findings with clinical research. In my clinical research, I investigate the relationship between the pathology of mental disorders and social decision-making impairment.



