

# 観光関連学部・学科等における「学び」と 将来の「仕事」との関係について

－愛知淑徳大学交流文化学科観光分野専攻での  
調査結果を参考に－

## The Relationship Between Students' Studying Tourism at College and Their Jobs After Graduation

Referring to a Questionnaire at Aichi Shukutoku Univ.

加 納 和 彦  
Kazuhiko Kano

### Abstract

In many Japanese universities and colleges, departments of tourism have been newly established in recent years, and the number of students studying tourism has increased enormously. Less than 20% of the graduates who have studied tourism in universities or colleges, however, have gotten jobs in the tourism industry. Must we say that this is a mismatch?

Now Japanese universities and colleges have to be concerned about their students' getting jobs. However, with the exception of specific departments, universities and colleges are not vocational schools.

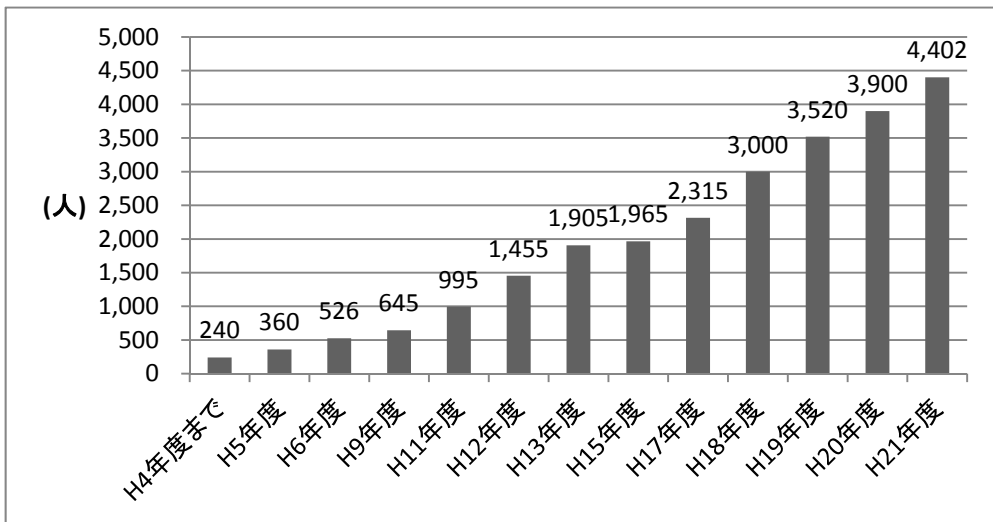
Tourism is concerned with various social phenomena. Therefore, it is necessary to investigate it through various studies of economics, business, ethnology, psychology, sociology, etc. We can also say that tourism consists of academic study and practical learning.

Beginning with experiences of or interest in travelling, students can obtain the ability of discovering problems and developing creativity through the study of tourism. Moreover, communication ability and a mind for hospitality, which are obtained by practical learning, are welcomed by not only the tourism industry but also other industries.

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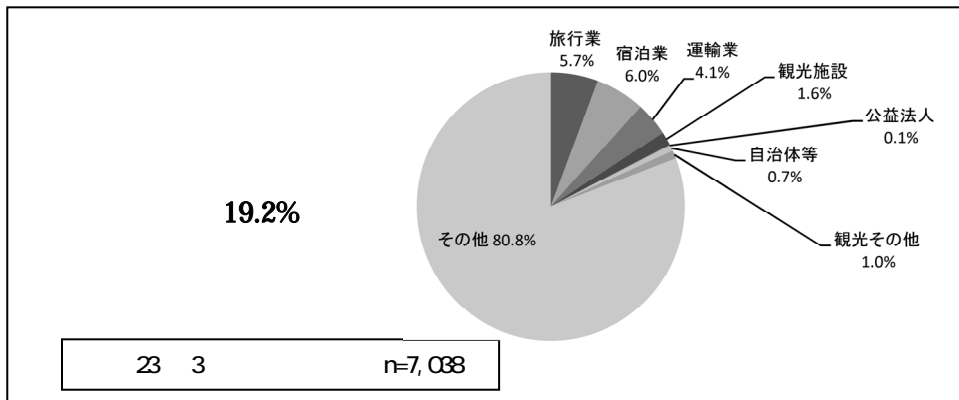
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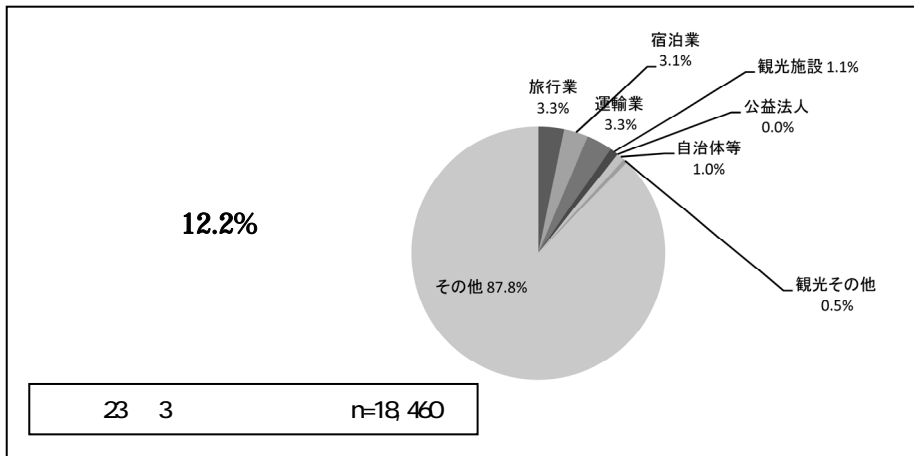
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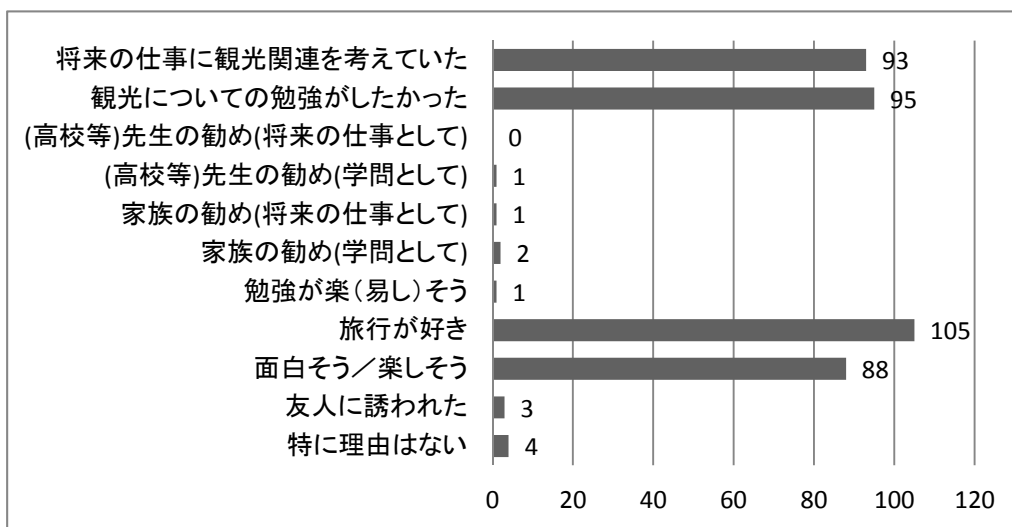
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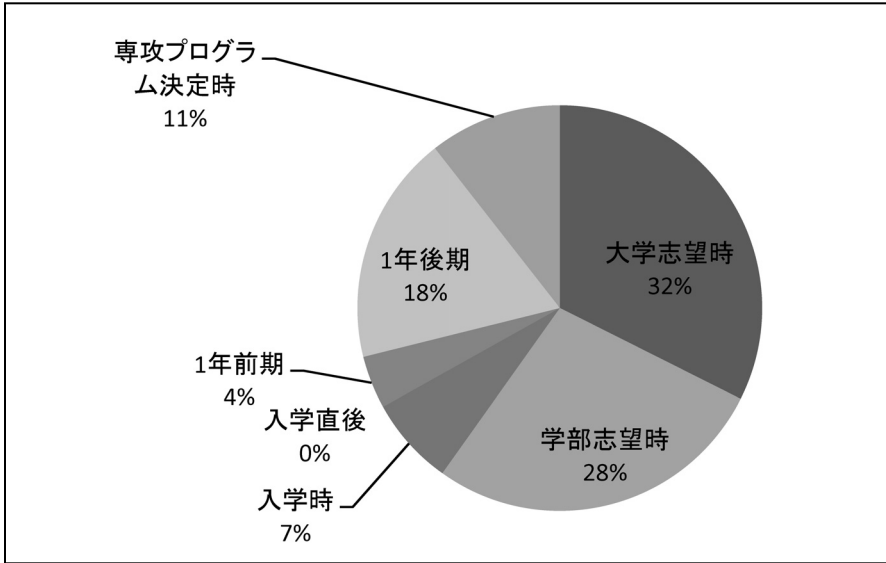
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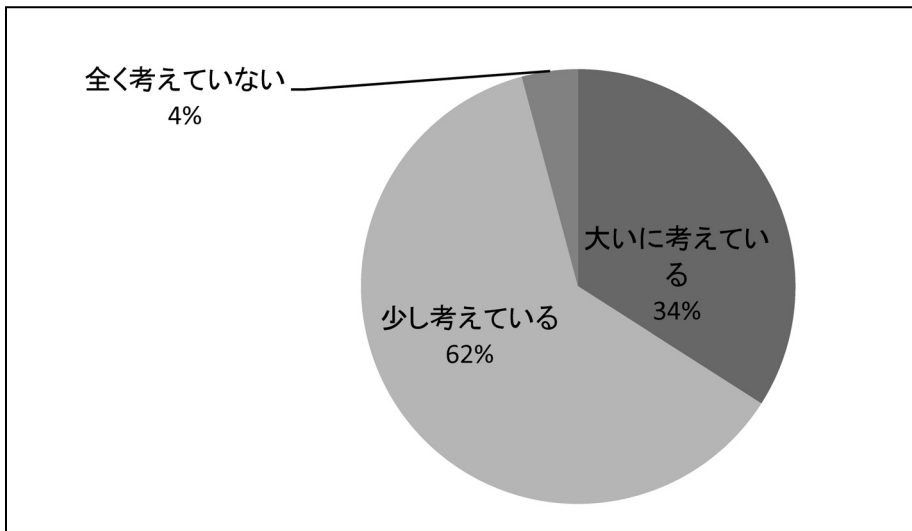
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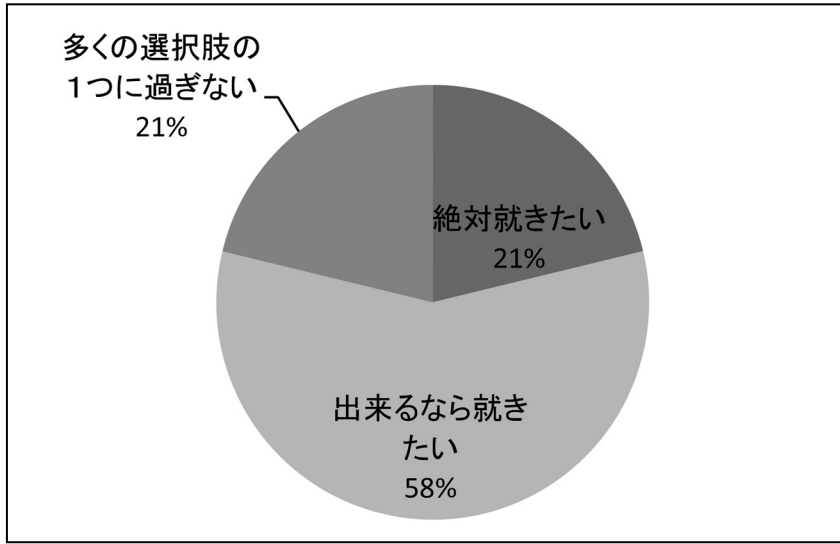
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人文・社会科学系	人文・社会科学という既存の学問領域を土台にし、観光という現象を学ぶ。
地域づくり系	地域政策や地域づくりを学び、地域に根付いた研究成果を社会に還元することで、地域社会にも貢献。
ホスピタリティ系	接遇レベルの教育を重視。資格取得など、卒業後すぐに役立つ実務を学ぶ。
経営系	観光を実学と捉え、経営について学ぶ。

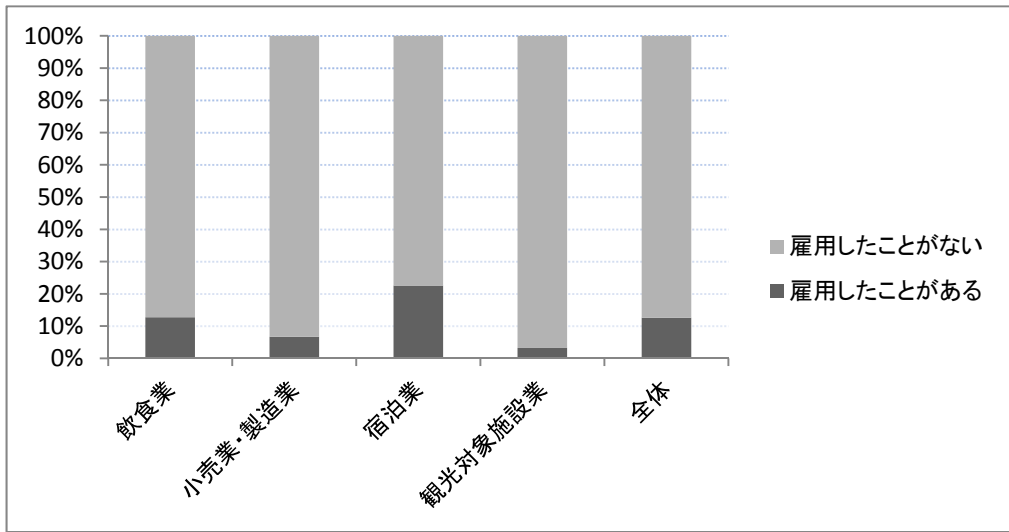
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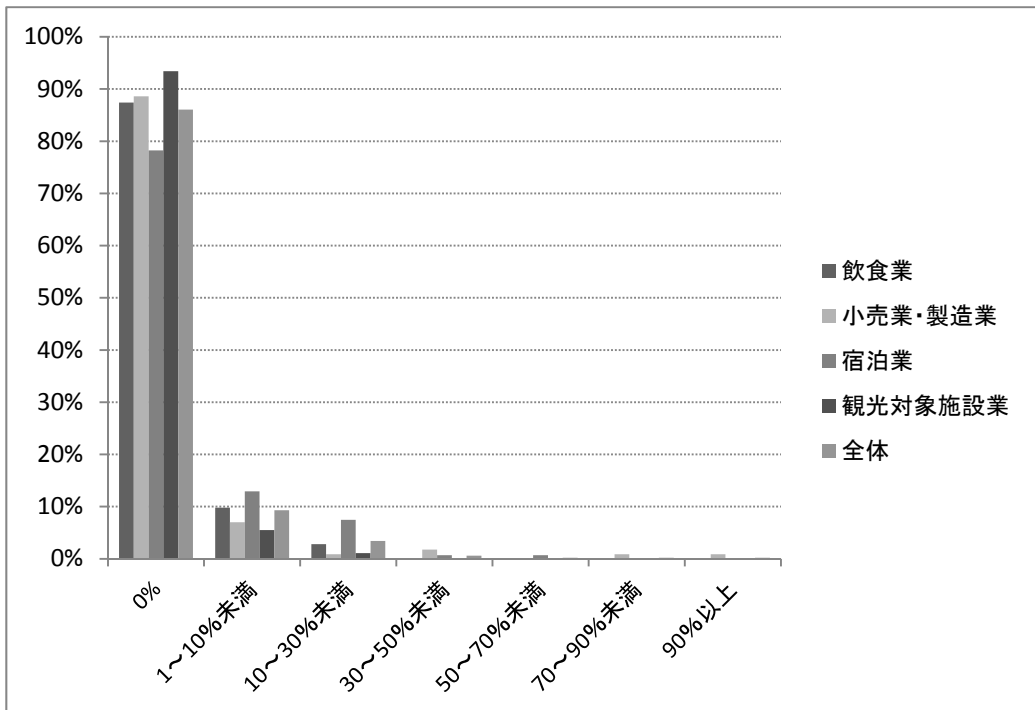
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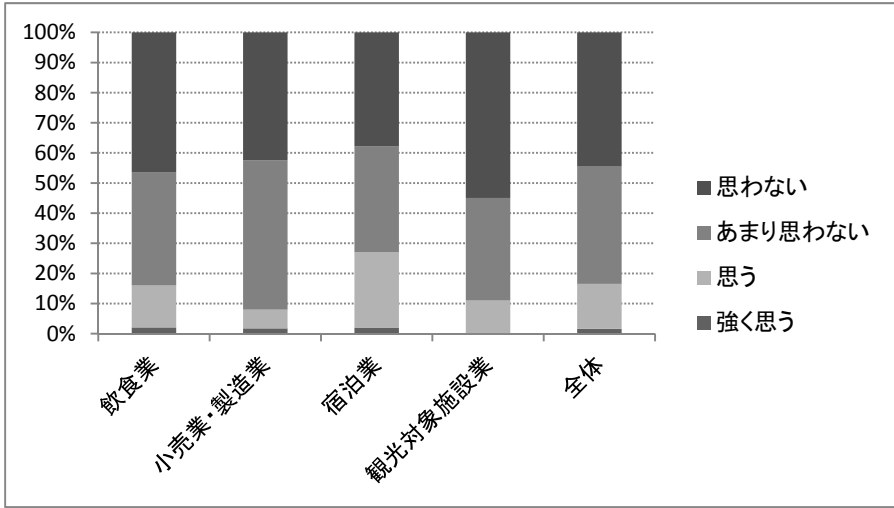
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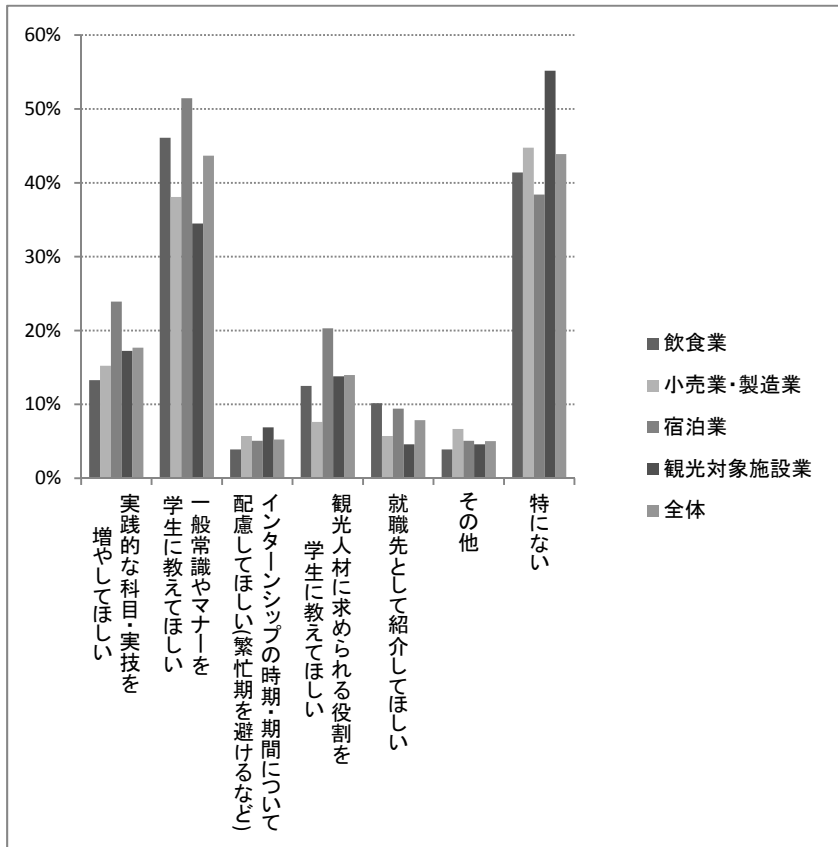
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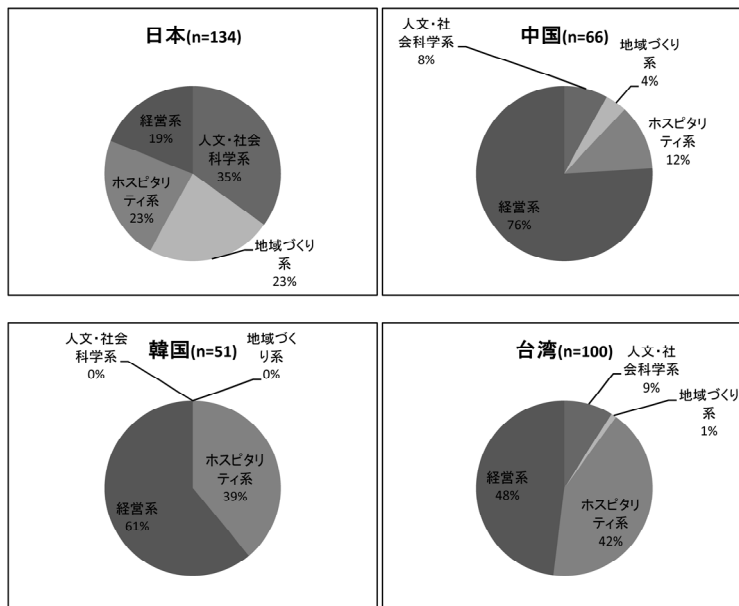
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