

第3節 文系 (法科大学院・法政経済学の発足)

1981年4月、人文学部の改組により発足した法経学部は、法学科、経済学科に加えて、1999年4月より総合政策学科を設置し、法学科が教員定員37名、学生入学定員170名、経済学科が教員定員33名、学生入学定員170名、総合政策学科が教員定員19名、学生入学定員80名での3学科体制(教員定員89名、学生入学定員420名)となった。

その一方、政府により司法制度改革が進められるなかで、2001年6月に司法制度改革審議会の意見書において、司法が21世紀の社会において期待される役割を果たすための人的基盤の確立を目的に、法学教育と司法試験、司法修習を連携させた高度専門教育を行う専門職大学院である法科大学院の設置が提言され、2003年3月、その設置基準が文部科学省より示された。

SECTION 3: FIELDS OF HUMANITIES (ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LAW SCHOOL AND THE FACULTY OF LAW, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS)

In April 1981, the Faculty of Law and Economics, which was established through the reorganization of the Faculty of Humanities, included the Department of Law, the Department of Economics, and, starting from April 1999, the Department of Policy Studies.

In June 2001, the Judicial System Reform Council recommended the establishment of a specialized professional graduate school, the Graduate School of Law, to provide advanced professional education that integrates legal education, the bar exam, and legal training. This was proposed with the aim of establishing the human infrastructure required for the judiciary to fulfill its role in 21st-century society. In March 2003, the criteria for its establishment were provided by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology (MEXT).

千葉大学では、法経学部には法科大学院設置準備委員会を設置し、法科大学院設置に向けた検討と準備を進めた結果、2003年6月、大学院専門法務研究科の設置を文部科学大臣に申請し、同年11月、同研究科の設置の認可を受け、2004年4月、学生の入学定員を50名とし、教授・助教授19名を専任教員とする独立した教授会を有する部局として、大学院専門法務研究科が法経学部から分かれて運営されることとなった。

学部教育については、中央教育審議会の2008年、2012年の答申で学士課程教育の体系化、組織化による質的転換が求められたこと等に対応すべく、法経学部は将来構想委員会を設置し学部改組を検討し、2013年9月、文部科学省より法政経学部への改組が認可され、2014年4月から同学部(学生入学定員370名)が設置された。加えて、2017年度より、法政経学部および専門法務研究科の所属であった教員の所属を大学院社会科学研究院とする教員組織の改編が行われ、同研究院では、法学研究部門(教員定員30名)、経済学研究部門(同28名)、政治学・政策学研究部門(同16名)の3研究部門に教員が所属することとなった。

Chiba University established a preparatory committee for the establishment of the Graduate School of Law within the Faculty of Law and Economics, and as a result of deliberations and preparations toward its establishment, in June 2003, an application for the establishment of the Law School, with an admission capacity of 50 students and 19 full-time professors / Assistant Professors, was submitted to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology. In November of the same year, approval was granted for the establishment of the Law School, and from April 2004, it became an independent unit with a separate faculty council, operating independently from the Faculty of Law and Economics.

Regarding undergraduate education, in response to recommendations from the Central Council for Education in 2008 and 2012, which called for the qualitative transformation of undergraduate education through systematization and organization, the Faculty of Law and Economics established a Future Planning Committee to consider restructuring the faculty. In September 2013, approval was granted by MEXT for the restructuring of the Faculty into the Faculty of Law, Politics and Economics, which began operating in April 2014 with an admission capacity of 370 students. In addition, from the academic year 2017, a reorganization of the faculty organization took place for faculty members who previously belonged to the Faculty of Law, Politics and Economics and the Law School, who now belong to the Graduate School of Social Sciences. Within this Graduate School, faculty members are divided into three research divisions: Law Research Division (with 30 faculty members), Economics Research Division (with 28 faculty members), and Political Science and Policy Research Division (with 16 faculty members).