

新潟大学工学部の理念

新潟大学工学部は、新潟大学の理念を踏まえ、創造力と総合的判断力を有する有為な人材を育成し、 基礎から応用にわたる国際的水準の研究を推し進め、社会と連携しつつ、自然との調和に基づいた 人類の幸福に工学を通して貢献する。

Vision

On the basis of the ideals of Niigata University, the Faculty of Engineering aims to cultivate creative individuals who are able to make comprehensive decisions, and to promote a wide range of research of international quality from basics to applications. In cooperation with the society, we also aim to contribute to the happiness of mankind based on the harmony with nature through engineering.

工学部がめざす教育

ものづくりをたいせつにする心を育む 豊かな創造力と柔軟な思考力を育む 高い自主性と倫理観に支えられた実践力を育む 基礎的な事象を正しく理解し、 かつ全体を総合的に判断できる能力を育む 一つの分野だけでなく、

Educational Goals

学際的で幅広い知識を育む

- To cultivate a spirit that values manufacturing
- To cultivate a creative and flexible ability to think
- To cultivate practical abilities supported by a high sense of independence and ethics
- To cultivate the abilities to understand basic phenomena correctly and comprehensively decipher them in their entirety
- To cultivate interdisciplinary, wide-ranging knowledge

輝かしい未来を築くために

資源循環型社会の実現を目指した技術の開発 理性・感性をもつ知的なコンピュータの実現 自然環境との調和を目指した建設技術の開発 地球と生物に優しい恒久的エネルギーの開発 21世紀を支える画期的新素材・新材料の開発 ミクロマクロな視点からみた合理的物質生産 インテリジェント機器が支える心豊かな社会の構築

To create the bright future

- Technology development for establishing recycling-based society
- Realizing an intelligent computer with three natures of human: reason, emotion and understanding
- Development of construction technologies aimed at harmony with the natural environment
- Development of environmentally friendly sustainable energy
- Development of innovatively new matter and materials to support the 21st century
- Material production optimized in micro- to macro- scale view point
- Realization of welfare society supported by intelligent technology





工学部 工学科

プログラム 分野 機械システム工学プログラム 力学分野 社会基盤工学プログラム 電子情報通信プログラム 情報電子分野 知能情報システムプログラム 化学システム工学プログラム 化学材料分野 材料科学プログラム 建築分野 建築学プログラム 人間支援感性科学プログラム 融合領域分野 協創経営プログラム 附属工学力教育センター 総務係 部 務 事 学務係

Organization

As of April 1, 2024

Faculty of Engineering School of Engineering

Fields	Programs
Field of Mechanics —	Mechanical Engineering ProgramCivil and Environmental Engineering Program
Field of Information andElectronics	Electronics, Information and Communication Engineering Program Smart Information Systems Program
Field of Chemistry andMaterials	Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Program Materials Science Program
Field of Architecture ————	Architecture Program
Field of InterdisciplinaryAreas	Interdisciplinary Program of Biomedical Engineering, Assistive Technology and Art and Sports Sciences Engineering Management Program
Education Center for Engineering and Technology	
Administration Office —	General Affairs Section Educational Affairs Section

大正 12.12 (1923)	長岡高等工業学校創設 (電気工学科、機械工学科、応用化学科)						
昭和 14. 4 (1939)	精密機械科、工作機械科設置						
昭和 19. 3 (1944)	長岡工業専門学校校名改称						
昭和 24. 5 (1949)	国立学校設置法公布、新潟大学設置、長岡工業専門学校は (機械工学科、精密機械工学科、電気工学科、工業化学科)	は新潟大学 (エ	三学部) に包括				
昭和 25. 4 (1950)	精密機械工学科を精密工学科に改称						
昭和 35. 4 (1960)	化学工学科設置 工業化学科を応用化学科に改称						
昭和 38. 4 (1963)	電子工学科設置						
		昭和 41. 4	大学院工学研究科設置				
昭和 42. 4 (1967)	土木工学科設置	(1966)					
昭和 52. 4 (1977)	情報工学科設置						
昭和 54. 5 (1979)	長岡市から新潟市五十嵐2の町に移転(第1次移転) (電気工学科、電子工学科、情報工学科、応用化学科、 化学工学科、共通講座)						
昭和 55. 5 (1980)	長岡市から移転完了 (第2次移転) (機械工学科、精密工学科、土木工学科)						
昭和 56. 4 (1981)	建築学科設置	昭和 61. 4 (1986)	大学院工学研究科に 博士課程設置				
平成元.4 (1989)	全学科改組 (機械システム工学科、電気電子工学科、情報工学科、 化学システム工学科、建設学科、共通講座 (共通講座は平成6年3月まで))	昭和 62. 5 (1987)	大学院自然科学研究科 設置				
平成 6. 4 (1994)	機能材料工学科設置	平成 7. 4 (1995)	大学院工学研究科を 大学院自然科学研究科				
平成 10. 4 (1998)	福祉人間工学科設置		博士前期課程に再編成				
平成 17. 4 (2005)	附属工学力教育センター設置						
平成 29. 4 (2017)	工学部改組 (工学部工学科)						

Historical Chart

1977 April Establishment of Department of Civil Engineering 1979 May Department of Electrical Engineering, Department of Electronic Engineering, Department of Electronic Engineering, Department of Information Engineering, Department of Applied Chemistry, Department of Applied Chemistry, Department of Chemical Engineering and Chairs for Common Fundamental Education were moved from Nagaoka City to Ilkarashi 2-no-cho, Niigata City (the first move) 1980 May Department of Mechanical Engineering, Department of Precision Engineering and Department of Civil Engineering were moved from Nagaoka City (the second move) 1981 April Establishment of Department of Architecture 1986 April Doctoral congraduate soft Civil Engineering and Electronic Engineering, Department of Mechanical and Production Engineering, Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering and Architecture and Chairs for Common Fundamental Education Were held until 1994 March) 1994 April Establishment of Department of Materials Science and Technology 1995 April Graduate Science and Technology 1995 April Graduate Science and Technology				
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	005 April	Establishment of Education Center for Engineering and Technology		
2017 April Re-organization of Faculty; School of Engineering)17 April	Re-organization of Faculty: School of Engineering		

● 機械システム工学プログラム

機械システム工学プログラムは、ものづくりの"基幹工学"である機械工学を中心として、多様化する科学技術に対応できるよう幅広い分野の知識や技術の教育を通して、人類社会に豊かな生活環境を提供できる技術者・研究者を育成しています。

本プログラムでは、少人数教育の実施と実習や実験の充実を図るとともに、高度情報化社会に対応したコンピュータ教育と国際化に対応した専門分野の英語教育を重視しています。

また、本プログラムで行われている研究はいずれも最先端で実際に社会で問題となっているテーマを取り上げており、4年生や大学院での卒業研究でこれらの研究に取り組むことができます。

Mechanical Engineering Program

The Mechanical Engineering Program trains students to become technical experts and researchers who are able to provide prosperous living environments in human society. It does so by providing them with the broad range of knowledge and skills they need to adapt to the increasingly diverse science and technology, with a central focus on mechanical engineering, a key field of engineering for manufacturing and craftsmanship (monozukuri).

In addition to ensuring that students are taught in small groups and engage in substantial practical training and laboratory work classes, this program places emphasis on the importance of providing computer education adapted to our advanced information-oriented society and teaching technical English in specialist fields in step with globalization.

All of the research projects conducted by this program also address topics that are reallife, cutting-edge issues in our society, and students have the opportunity to work on such research for their graduation research project in the fourth year or in graduate school.

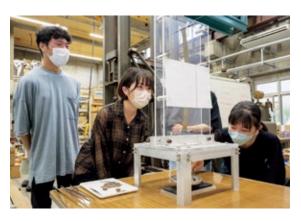


● 社会基盤工学プログラム

社会基盤工学プログラムは、社会を支えるインフラストラクチュアを計画設計し、維持管理するための技術や、都市環境を自然と調和・融合させるための学問・技術を学ぶプログラムです。従って、本プログラムは、工学的な知識だけでなく、倫理的思考や社会的関心を含む幅広い教養に支えられた総合的な知識と視野を持った人材の育成を目指しています。具体的には、道路や鉄道、橋やトンネル、堤防やダム、堰や放水路、港・空港、上下水道、公園など、「暮らし」を支える社会基盤施設の計画・調査・設計・建設・維持管理をするための学問・技術を学びます。また、自然災害への対応や、都市環境や施設建設時の環境影響評価の観点から、自然との調和と適合に配慮した安全・安心な「まちづくり」、「地域づくり」に関する専門知識や技術を学びます。

Civil and Environmental Engineering Program

In the development of the kinds of civil infrastructure and urban environments covered in this program emphasis is placed on harmony with nature and compatibility with the environment as a whole. Specialists in these areas are expected to possess not only knowledge in the field of engineering but also a broad education including elements such as ethical thinking and social interest. More specifically, students learn specialist knowledge and skills related to the planning, surveying, design, construction, and operation and maintenance of the civil infrastructure facilities that help us to live in safety and comfort. The civil infrastructure facilities consist of roads and railways, bridges and tunnels, embankments and dams, weirs and flood control channels, ports and airports, water supply and drainage facilities, and parks. Furthermore, the urban and community development of countries, regions, prefectures, cities, towns and villages are learned considering dealing with natural disasters and environmental pollution.



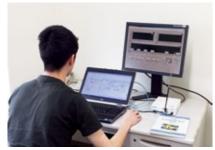


● 電子情報通信プログラム

電子情報通信プログラムは、現代社会における様々な産業を支える電気・電子・情報通信工学に関連する広範な学問分野を修め、他の関連分野においても活躍し得る柔軟な応用力を持ち合わせた人材を育成することを教育・研究理念としております。対象とする分野はハードからソフトに至るまで幅広く、その知識や技術は電気電子系に限らず、機械系、化学系、生体医工系など多くの方面から求められています。本プログラムではこのような社会の要請に対応して、「通信システム」「電子デバイス」「光エレクトロニクス」「電気エネルギー」の各分野をカバーしており、基礎から応用に至る教育・研究を通して幅広い知識と技術を学ぶことができます。

Electronics, Information and Communications Engineering Program

Electronics, Information and Communication Engineering (EICE) is essential in various industries and modern societies such as cars, personal computers, smartphones, biomedical engineering etc. Those who studied EICE are highly demanded in a wide variety of modern industries which include different areas from electronics, information and communication engineering. The EICE program covers variety of basic and advanced subjects related to information and communications technology, electronic materials and devices, optoelectronics, and electrical energy. Students in EICE program can study deep knowledges and acquire wide range of hardware and software skills on electrical, electronic, information and communication engineering.



ソフトウェア無線機を用いた無線通信システムの実験 Experiment of a wireless communication system using a software radio



超伝導バルクを用いた永久磁石浮上の様子 State of permanent magnet levitation using superconducting bulk

● 知能情報システムプログラム

経済活動がグローバル化している現代社会では、卒業生が世界で活躍する機会がますます増えています。知能情報システムプログラムでは、国内・国外を問わず幅広く活躍できる国際感覚を持ち、先進的な知能情報システムを担える人材の育成を目指しています。

本プログラムでは、充実した教育研究環境で、コンピュータのソフトウェアとハードウェアに関する基礎知識から、人工知能、IoT(Internet of Things)、ビッグデータ、ロボットのような知能情報システムを支える最先端の情報処理技術や高度ネットワーク技術まで、幅広い知識・技術を学ぶことができます。

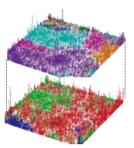
また、教育・研究用の各種コンピュータや実験機材を豊富に備えており、卒業研究では、各教員が行っている最新の研究テーマにより、基礎技術から柔軟に応用できる能力や研究の進め方を身につけるよう個別指導を行っています。

Smart Information Systems Program

In modern society where economic activity is becoming more global, opportunities for highly skilled individuals to be active is becoming wider in the world. The Smart Information Systems Program aims at cultivating students' ability to develop and realize advanced and intelligent information systems as well as international awareness as professionals playing a significant role in domestic and foreign countries.

professionals playing a significant role in domestic and foreign countries. In this program, students can learn a wide range of knowledge and technology on information processing, from the introduction on computer systems to state-of-the-art technology of networking, artificial intelligence, Internet of Things (IoT), big data, and robots. Plenty of computers and various kinds of devices are provided to support high-level education and research activities.

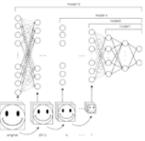
In the last year of the program, students belongs to a laboratory and get involved in research on the latest topic under the guidance of faculty members. Students can acquire the ability to investigate issues by flexibly applying academic knowledge they have learned.



説明可能型AIによる新型コロナウイルスゲノムからの知識発見

Knowledge discovery from SARS-CoV-2 genome data using explainable AI







専用の計算機演習室を 用いた「コンピュータ基 礎」の授業

"Basics of computer," a lecture held in the computer room of the program.

● 化学システム工学プログラム

化学システム工学プログラムでは、化学を基礎とし、社会ニーズに適合する化学物質の創造から持続可能な工業生産までを、応用化学および化学工学の視点から教育・研究します。対象は新素材、資源、エネルギー、環境などの幅広い分野にわたり、無機・有機・高分子材料、化学分析、エネルギー転換、工業生産、反応装置工学、環境保全などを扱っています。入学から2年次前半までは工学一般および応用化学と化学工学の共通基盤を学び、2年次後半からコースに分かれます。応用化学コースでは化学的手法による新物質創造に関する科目を、化学工学コースでは物質生産の高度化に関する科目を、それぞれ学びます。4年次の卒業研究では、それぞれの分野の最先端の研究を行います。

Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Program

Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Program deals with the development of new materials and industrial production of chemical products based on chemistry. This program covers the wide fields including inorganic and organic materials, functional polymers, chemical analysis, energy conversion, industrial production, reactor engineering, and environmental protection. The students take a course of common background of applied chemistry and chemical engineering for three semesters after enrollment, followed by specialized courses of applied chemistry and chemical engineering from the 4th semester. In the applied chemistry course, the students study mainly the synthesis/development/analysis of chemicals. In the chemical engineering course, they mainly study industrial production of chemicals including design and operation of reactors/processes as well as environmental protection. In the 7th and 8th semesters, the students carry out specialized research work in each field of study.



● 材料科学プログラム

エネルギー、食料、環境などの難題を克服し、21世紀の文明を推進して行くためには、既成概念にとらわれない新素材・新材料の開発が不可欠です。また、それらの材料開発に携わる人材として、自己啓発型の研究者や技術者が求められています。材料科学プログラムは、「原子・分子レベルからその集合体にいたる材料を対象とし、機能発現機構の解明および機能発現物質の創成に貢献できる人材を育成する」ことを基本理念としています。

Materials Science Program

To enjoy the benefits of science and technology in the 21st century, we must tackle, as is widely argued, the issues of energy, food and the environment instead of developing our civilized societies in the same way as we have done to date. One of the best ways to do so is, we believe, to invent new materials without sticking only to the well-known principles that have already been applied so far. This can be realized by the researchers or engineers who can find the essence of the problems which they are up against and try to solve in their own ways. The mission of our program is to produce such highly-skilled researchers and engineers, particularly in invention or clarifying the mechanisms of new materials.



引張試験による金属材料の機械的特性評価 Evaluation of mechanical properties on a metallic material by tensile test



アルゴン・アーク溶解法による試料作製。この方法で多くの金属間化合物が合成される。 The Ar arc-melting, which is one of sample preparation methods. Many intermetallic compounds are prepared by this method.

● 建築学プログラム

建築学プログラムは、21世紀の世界で必要とされている文化的で持続可能な居住環境の要請に答えられる総合的な知識と幅広い視野を持った建築家や建築技術者の育成を目指しています。専門科目は、建築計画、都市計画、建築材料・構造、建築環境工学、都市法学の5分野からなります。建築計画分野では美的な要求と技術的な要望の両方を満たす建築デザインを創造する能力を養います。都市計画分野では都市計画の知識と計画過程の手法を学びます。建築構造分野では建物の形状に適合した構造デザインや解析、架構を学びます。建築環境工学分野では健康で快適な建物内外の環境を構築する方法を学びます。都市法学分野では建物や都市、地域に関する法律、制度などを学びます。

連統記計則図IIIの異類(2022年度)

建築設計製図皿の講評会(2022年度)
The final presentation of the Studio for Architectural Design III in 2022

Architecture Program

The objective of this program is to create skilled architects and architectural engineers with both a comprehensive knowledge base and a wide perspective for sustainable development within built environments that can meet the expectations of 21st century societies worldwide.

The program consists of five specialties: architectural planning, urban planning, architectural materials and structures, architecture and environmental engineering, and urban law. The architectural planning specialty develops students' capacity to create architectural designs that satisfy both aesthetic and technical requirements. In the urban planning specialty, students master basic knowledge of urban design and planning, and gain skills necessary for the planning process. In the architectural materials and structures specialty, students study structural design, analysis, and construction associated with building design. In architectural and environmental engineering, student gain a working knowledge of building technologies in terms of providing inhabitants with healthy and comfortable internal and external living conditions. In the urban law specialty, students acquire adequate knowledge of laws and institutions associated with buildings, cities, and regions.



鉄筋コンクリート柱の破壊実験 Collapse test of reinforced concrete column

● 人間支援感性科学プログラム

すべての人が質の高い生活を一生維持できる社会の創生をめざし、イノベーションを先導する総合工学が求められています。人間支援感性科学プログラムでは、ソフトウェア科学、電気・電子回路などの工学系科目に加えて、医療、福祉、美術、音楽、スポーツとの融合的科目を学ぶことで、人を支援し、生活を豊かにする製品・システム・サービスを創造できる実践的人材を育成します。

Interdisciplinary Program of Biomedical Engineering, Assistive Technology and Art and Sports Sciences

There is a demand for integrated forms of engineering that channel innovation into the creation of societies that allow all people to maintain a high standard of living throughout their lives. The Interdisciplinary Program of Biomedical Engineering, Assistive Technology and Art and Sports Sciences provides not only traditional engineering courses such as software science and electric and electronic circuits, but also courses in interdisciplinary engineering with medicine, well-being, arts, and sports, so that the students are able to create practical products, systems, and services that assist and enrich people's lives.



運転行動実験 (交通科学)



中国プロ卓球選手の酸素摂取量測定



プロゴルファーの動作解析



芸術プロジェクト実習での制作 「竹あかり」



コンピュータ音楽の制作

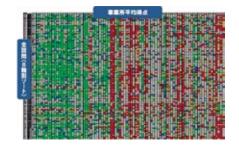
協創経営プログラム

エネルギー・環境・気候変動・食糧・貧困・ダイバーシティ推進等、国境の壁を越えて国際社会が共通に取り組むべき数多くの課題は、社会科学と工学の貢献なくして解決することはできません。社会は国際化・多様化が進み、必要とされる技術も高度化・複雑化が進んでいます。これらの技術を使いこなすには、工学的知識のみならず社会科学的知識を、車の両輪のようにバランス良く習得することが重要になります。本プログラムでは、この目的を達成するため、社会科学的視点を涵養できるカリキュラムを充実させています。さらには、既存工学分野の融合により新しい価値を創出することも、これらの課題解決に必須であると考え、幹となる特定工学分野の学修に加え、周辺分野を積極的に学修可能な体制を構築しています。川上側の分野においては、例えば、半導体工学・高分子化学・金属工学等の融合による材料科学分野での新規テーマ創出を想定しています。また、川下側の分野においては、通信工学・機械工学・情報工学・データ科学等の融合によるシステム工学分野での新規テーマ創出を想定しています。



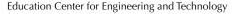
Engineering Management Program

Worldwide various issues such as energy, environment, climate change, food, poverty, promotion of diversity, etc. will not be solved without contribution of both social science and engineering. Progress in internationalization and diversification in human society requires advanced, sophisticated and complicated technologies. In order to handle these technologies it is important to obtain not only knowledges of engineering but also those of social science in well-balanced manner like the two wheels of a car. For this purpose various classes for cultivating viewpoints from social science are given in this program. Interdisciplinary engineering composed of conventional engineering fields creating new values should also give solutions of the above issues. In this program, students learn not only a specific engineering field but also vigorously learn related engineering fields. For example, fusion of semiconductor engineering, polymer science, metallurgical engineering, etc. presents novel academic subjects in materials science field. Fusion of communication engineering, mechanical engineering, informatics, and data science also presents novel academic subjects in system engineering field.



附属工学力教育センター

新潟大学工学部では、実践的教育プログラムの開発に力を注ぐため、平成17年に工学力教育センターを設立しました。当センターでは社会のニーズを知ることや最先端技術に触れるのは勿論のこと、技術者倫理も含めた教育プログラムの開発を目指しています。平成19年度からは各種インターンシッププログラム、平成24年度からは、意欲のある学生が1年生から研究活動を行う「スマートドミトリー」や研究開発を行う「ものづくりプロジェクト」を展開しています。さらに、平成28年度からは、「G-DORMプロジェクト」により、国際的インターンシップを開始しました。



The faculty of engineering in Niigata University established Education Center for Engineering and Technology in 2005 to make an effort to develop the program of practical education. In this center, we aim at the development of educational program that includes not only ethical education for engineers but also researches on social needs and the latest technology. We started several kinds of internship programs, "Smart dormitory" project, and "Creative design and manufacturing" project in 2007, 2012, respectively. Since 2016, we started international internship program called "G-DORM" project.



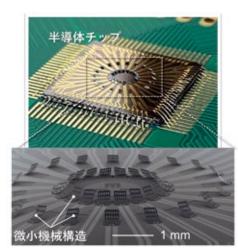


● 機械システム工学プログラム

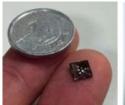
半導体・MEMS技術を用いた触覚デバイスと生体応用計測 半導体の微細加工技術を応用したマイクロマシンやMEMSと呼ばれる技 術により、半導体チップ上に1mm以下の非常に小さい機械構造を一度 にたくさん作ることができます。この技術は、マイクロフォンや動きを検 知するセンサとして、スマートフォンの中など私たちの身近なところです でに使われています。この技術を応用して、私たちが指で感じる触覚を検 知・再現する触覚センサ・ディスプレイや、運動や物体把持、触診における 荷重、生体液中タンパク質、生体電気信号、血管変形などの生体に関連す る情報を計測するデバイスに関する研究開発を行っています。

Tactile devices and bio-applied measurement using semiconductor and MEMS technology

A technology called micromachining or MEMS, which is based on semiconductor microfabrication technology, allows the fabrication of many very small mechanical structures of less than 1 mm once on a semiconductor chip. This technology is already being used in our everyday life as microphones and sensors for movement detection, for example, in smartphones. We are applying this technology to research and development of tactile sensors and displays that detect and reproduce the sense of touch, as well as devices that measure biological-related information such as load detection during motion, grasping, or palpation, proteins in biological fluids, bioelectrical signals, and vascular deformation.



半導体チップ上に形成された微小機械構造





触覚センサチップとフレキシブル触覚センサ

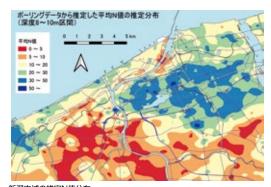
● 社会基盤工学プログラム

ボーリングデータを活用した表層地盤の地震ハザード評価

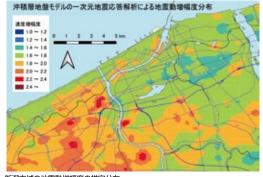
ボーリング情報には、主に各層の土の分類と、N値と呼ばれる地盤の強さ・硬さを測る試験データが収録されていますが、ボーリング点の分布がランダムで離散的なため、広域の地震危険度評価への利用は容易でありません。そこで、既知のボーリング情報から、対象地域全体に等間隔で配置した未知の点の地盤情報を空間統計学の手法で補間推定し、その情報を3次元に配置した地盤モデルを作成してきました。新潟市内のボーリングデータを利用して試作した地盤モデル(N値)の一例と、地盤モデルを利用して計算した地表面の揺れやすさを示す増幅度分布を例示します。現在は、これに地形情報などを考慮する推定手法の高度化と利活用の検討に取り組んでいます。

Earthquake hazard evaluation of surface ground using boring data

Borehole data mainly includes classification of soils and N-value, which are test data that indicate the strength and stiffness of the ground. It is difficult to use for wide area seismic risk assessments, because distribution of borehole points is random and discrete. Therefore, we have used spatial statistics to estimate the ground information of unknown points that are evenly spaced throughout a target area from the known borehole data, and have created 3D ground models from that information. The figure shows an example of a ground model (N-value) prototyped using borehole data from Niigata City, and the distribution of amplification of the surface ground for seismic motion calculated using the ground model. We are currently working on improving the estimation method by taking into account topographical information and other factors, and on investigating the use of ground models.



新潟市域の推定N値分布 Estimated N-value distribution in Niigata city



新潟市域の地震動増幅度の推定分布 Estimated distribution of seismic amplification in Niigata City

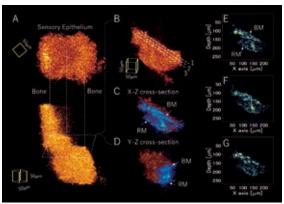
● 電子情報通信プログラム

電子情報通信プログラムで扱う分野は科学技術の発展に極めて大きな役割を果たしている基盤技術の一つです。電子情報通信プログラムでは、情報通信・信号処理、光エレクトロニクス、電子材料・電子デバイス、電気エネルギーに関する以下のような特色ある研究を行っています。

- ・河川防災サイバー・フィジカル・システム
- ・ワイドバンド無線通信システム
- ・光応用精密計測技術とバイオフォトニクス
- 有機エレクトロニクスデバイス
- ・ナノフォトニクス
- ・高温超伝導を利用した先進エネルギー機器
- •高効率•高信頼性太陽電池

Electronics, Information and Communications Engineering Program Electronics, Information and communication engineering plays a key role in the modern technological development. The Electronic, Information and Communication Engineering program promotes the following innovate research concerning information and communication technology, digital signal processing, electronic materials and devices, optoelectronics, and electrical energy.

- · Cyber-physical systems for river safety
- · Wideband wireless communication systems
- Precise optical measurement technology & Biophotonics
- · Organic electronic devices
- Nanophotonics
- · Advanced energy devices using high-temperature superconductors
- · Solar cells with high efficiency and improved reliability



生体イメージング(生きたモルモットの内耳感覚上皮帯)



透過型表面プラズモン共鳴バイオセンサー測定系

● 知能情報システムプログラム

電波を用いた高機能イメージングに関する研究

電波を用いたセンシング、すなわちレーダは、物体の速度や変位の高精度検出を可能とし、非金属物質を透過するなど、通常の光学カメラ映像とは異なる情報をもたらします。更なる高機能化のため3次元構造と速度、時系列データを利用した多次元センシングを通して、電波センシングの新たな可能性の開拓を目指しています。

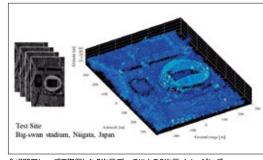
高水準高信頼プログラミング言語に関する研究

大量で多様なデータや計算機を扱うニーズの増大に伴い、ソフトウェアは日増 しに複雑化しています。これに立ち向かうため、高い表現力と信頼性を両立した 新しいプログラミング言語の実現を目指し、プログラミングの基礎理論と実装 技術に関する最新の研究成果を備えた新しい言語「SML#」を開発しています。

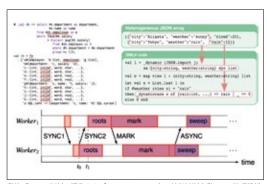
Study on high-performance imaging using radio waves

Sensing using radio waves, or radar, can detect the speed and displacement of objects with high precision, and can obtain information different from conventional optical camera images, such as transparency into non-metallic materials. We are pursuing new possibilities for radio wave sensing and further improving its capabilities through multidimensional sensing of 3D structures, velocities, and time-series data.

Foundations for developing high-level and reliable programming languages Software is getting complicated due to the need of handling large amount of various kinds of data and resources. A key to control the complexity without losing reliability is to realize a programming language that can directly represent various resources and automatically detect potential inconsistencies. To achieve this, we develop a new language, SML#, which embodies our recent results of the theory and technique of programming.



合成開口レーダで取得した2次元データによる3次元イメージング3D imaging using 2D data acquired by synthetic aperture radar.



動的データの型付き操作およびマルチコアCPU上の並行並列自動メモリ管理機構 Typeful manipulation of untyped data and concurrent parallel garbage collection.

● 化学システム工学プログラム

太陽光を反射鏡で集光して得られる1400℃の太陽熱によって水を熱分解して水素を製造するシステム開発(米・豪特許取得)を行っています。反応性セラミックを使った2段階反応からなるサイクル反応で水蒸気を酸素と水素に分解します。太陽日射の良い宮崎県に、宮崎県庁、宮崎大学、新潟大学が共同出資して、宮崎大学敷地内に日本で初めてとなる100kW大型太陽集光システムを建設しました(写真1)。また、新潟大学内にも19灯の大型ランプによる世界最大級の太陽集光シミュレータを整備(写真2)し、ソーラー反応器の開発を宮崎と並行して行っています。この技術が実用化すれば、大量のCO₂フリー水素を、太陽日射の豊富な世界のサンベルト地域(豪州、中東、北アフリカ等)で大量生産し、日本へタンカー輸送することが可能となります。

Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Program

A research team of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Program focuses on the conversion of solar energy (sunlight) to hydrogen. They have developed a novel redox ceramic material (metal oxides) to split water to produce hydrogen via a two-step reaction cycle. This reaction cycle is operated at extremely high temperatures of $1000-1400^{\circ}$ C. Such high temperatures can be attained by concentrating sunlight by reflective mirrors, called "beam-down concentrator". This research team also invented a novel solar water splitting reactor (patented in USA and Australia) using concentrated sunlight by the beam-down concentrator. Niigata University, Miyazaki Prefecture, and The University of Miyazaki jointly built a 100 kW beam-down solar concentrator (Photo 1) in Miyazaki, Kyushu island, where sufficient sunshine is available, and started a R&D project of water splitting. This team also built a sun-simulator (Photo 2) with 19 xenon lamps to simulate sunlight irradiation in Niigata University. This team has started the demonstration of the solar reactor concept by using the sun-simulator and the 100 kW beam-down solar concentrator.



写真1 Photo 1



写真2

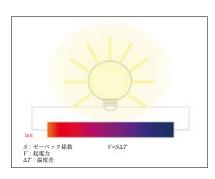
● 材料科学プログラム

「熱電材料開発」

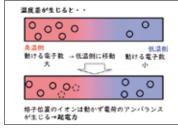
物質に温度差をあたえることによって発電することができます。これをゼーベック効果と言います。その中で出力が大きいものを熱電変換材料と呼んでおり、クリーンな発電や効率の向上に期待されています。温度差は、例えばエンジンと大気、体と大気など至る所に存在し、熱電変換材料を用いることで至るところで発電が可能になります。高性能な熱電変換材料には高い熱起電力、低い電気抵抗と熱伝導率を兼ね揃えた物質が必要になります。これらには物質中の電子が深く関わっています。物質探索および極限環境を用いた物性測定によって電子を制御し、熱電材料開発を行っています。

"Thermoelectric material"

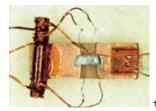
A different temperature between the two each site in a material creates a voltage difference. This is called as Seebeck effect, and a material, showing a large voltage difference, is called "Thermoelectric (conversion) material". High-performance thermoelectric material requires large Seebeck coefficient and low electrical resistivity, low thermal conductivity. Electrons in a material deeply contribute to the above physical properties. We are developing thermoelectric materials by controlling electrons in the materials via high-quality sample preparation and measurements of their physical properties under extreme environments.



ゼーベック効果の概念



ゼーベック効果の原理



ゼーベック効果測定用セッティング

● 建築学プログラム

「花街空間の研究」

芸妓が働いている地区のことを「花街(かがい)」と呼びます。ここには、今も日本舞踊や 茶道、華道、邦楽、着物、日本食などの伝統文化が息づいています。さらに、花街には芸妓 が芸を見せる「料理屋」や「茶屋」、芸妓が所属する「置屋」といった、この地域に特化した建築が蓄積しています。私たちは、花街の空間的な特徴に着目し、都市史や歴史的建造物、夜間景観の演出手法などを研究しています。特に、新潟市の古町花街では、案内板の制作や様々な社会実験、イベントを実施して、まちづくりの進展に貢献しようと取り組んでいます。

作成した案内板の設置を見守る学生

作成した案内板の設置を見守る学生 The installation operation of the guide plate which students designed

Architecture Program

Spatial Characteristics of Kagai

Kagai is a district in which geigi entertain patrons and tourists. This district is well known for its various traditional and cultural features such as dance and music, tea ceremonies, floral arrangements, costumes, and food. In addition, specialized architectures exist in Kagai such as Japanese okiya lodgings where geigi reside, and Japanese restaurants and teahouses where geigi perform their traditional music and dance. This study analyzes the spatial characteristics of Kagai and focusses on its urban history, the design of historic buildings, and methods for improving the night streetscape. Furthermore, this study aims at contributing to Machizukuri (community development) through the production of guide plates, and conducting various social experiments and events in Furumachi-Kagai, located in the Niigata city in Japan.



夜間景観演出のための提灯掲出の様子 Student who are setting up a lantern for creation of night landscape



新潟市古町花街の歴史的町並み Historic urban landscape of Furumachi-KAGAI, Niigata city

● 人間支援感性科学プログラム

3Dプリンタを活用した視覚障害教育のための立体模型作成ネットワーク の構築

視覚障害教育において立体物を触ることでものの概念形成を図ることは大切です。多種多様な立体模型を作成するのに3Dプリンタが役立ちます。これまでに、立体日本地図、東京23区パズル、硬貨の拡大模型、(国語の教科書に現れる)羅城門の復元模型などを作って、盲学校/視覚特別支援学校へ提供してきました。提供できる模型の種類を増やすため、3D模型作成技術を持ち、かつ特別支援教育に関心のある人たちのネットワークを構築し、また模型データをデータベースに登録していきます。



立体日本地図を触察する様子 Tactual exploration of a 3D map of Japan.

3D printed educational models for visually impaired students powered by networking

In the education for visually impaired students, it is important to supply as many opportunities as possible to touch 3D objects to develop the concepts of them. To make various kinds of 3D models, 3D printers are useful. We have, so far, created topographic maps of Japan, Tokyo 23 wards puzzle, enlarged coin models, and a restored model of Rajomon, the main gate of ancient Heian-kyo, now Kyoto. These 3D printed models were delivered to schools for the visually impaired. To increase the type and number of 3D printed models, we are creating a network of people who have 3D modeling and printing skills and are willing to contribute to special needs education. We are also building a database of created 3D models.



羅城門の復元3D模型 Restored 3D model of Rajomon.

● 協創経営プログラム

プレイス・ブランディングの研究

本研究グループでは、アンケートやSNSのソーシャルリスニングによって集めた言語・画像データの解析、フィールドワークやインタビュー調査に基づいた質的分析、企業や地域の人々とのワークショップ等を組み合わせながら、研究を進めています。そういった基礎調査をもとに、自治体や地域住民には、地域の持続的発展への政策提言をなすとともに、企業との連携では、社会課題の解決を中心に据えた製品やサービスの開発・ブランディングに取り組んでいます。



地域イメージの解析 Place image analysis

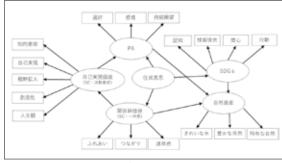
研究グループに参加する学生たちは、他の研究機関、企業、自治体などとの協働プロジェクトを通じて、課題発見力、企画立案力、コミュニケーション力を高めています。

Engineering Management Program

Our research group is exploring place branding by combining analysis of linguistic and image data collected through questionnaires and social listening on SNS, qualitative analysis based on fieldwork and interview surveys, and workshops with companies and local people. Based on such basic research, we make policy recommendations to local governments and local residents for the sustainable development of the region, and in collaboration with companies, we work on the development and branding of products and services with a focus on solving social issues.

Students participating in the research groups improve their ability to discover problems, plan and communicate through collaborative projects with other research institutions, companies, and local governments.





地域社会と自然環境の持続的発展モデル

A model for sustainable development of local communities and the natural environment

附属工学力教育センター

工学力教育センターは平成17年に設立され、"工学力"のキーワードのもとにさまざまな教育改革プログラムを開発し、実行してきました。工学力とは「作る力」と「学ぶ力」からなることばで、工学部の学生に必要な「ものづくりの原点を支える資質です。平成24年度に採択された理数学生支援事業では、工学力習得のため、意欲のある学生が1年生から研究活動を行える「スマート・ドミトリー」を実施しています。ドミトリーとは学生寮のことで、学科や学年を超えた学生のチームを意味しており、自由にテーマを決め、共同で研究活動を実施しています。国際会議での研究発表などを経て、国際的に活躍できる研究リーダー「トップ・グラジュエイツ」が育っています。

Education Center for Engineering and Technology

Education Center for Engineering and Technology was established in 2005. We have developed and implemented various kinds of educational reform projects based on a keyword "Ability of Engineering". This word consists of "ability to create" and "ability to learn", and is defined as the quality which is necessary for the students in the faculty of engineering. In the educational project, conational students are conducting the project called "Smart Dormitory", where the students having strong intentions carry out the academic research activities from their freshmen grade so as to learn "Ability of Engineering". The student teams freely decide their research themes and collaborate with each other. The leaders of advanced research called "Top Graduates" who can play active roles in global situations are nurtured through the experiences of international activities such as presentations in the international conference.



サイエンスインカレ表彰風景 Awarding ceremony at science intercollegiate



ものづくりプロジェクト作業風景 student at work

教職員数(現在員)

Number of Faculty Staff

現在員 **Number of Occupied Chairs**

R6.5.1現在 As of May 1, 2024

	区分	教授	准教授	助教	事務職員	技術職員	合計
	Classification	Professors	Associate Professors	Assistant Professors	Administrative Staff	Technical Staff	Total
1	現在員 Number of Occupied Chairs	38	54	18	10(31)	35	155(31)

注:()内の数は、非常勤職員を外数で示す。 Note; the numbers in () show the numbers of part-time staff and are not included in the numbers outside ().

学生数(定員·現員数) Number of Undergraduate Students

定員・現員数(2017年度以降入学者) Capacity and Present Number of Students (Students enrolled after 2017)

R6.5.1現在 As of May 1, 2024

	分野 Fields	定員 Capacity	1年次 First Year Students	プログラム Program	定員 Capacity	2年次 Second Year Students	3年次 Third Year Students	4年次 Fourth Year Students
	力学分野		142	機械システム工学プログラム Mechanical Engineering Program	88	88	116 ②	92 ④
	Field of Mechanics		2	社会基盤工学プログラム Civil and Environmental Engineering Program	39	46	36	37
	情報電子分野		165	電子情報通信プログラム Electronics, Information and Communication Engineering Program	73	81 ③	99 ④	82 ③
	Field of Information and Electronics 165 知能情報システムプログラム Smart Information Systems Program	79	87 ②	92 ②	91 ①			
工学科 School of Engineering		530	128	化学システム工学プログラム Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Program	78	58 ②	82 ①	71 ③
			2	材料科学プログラム Materials Science Program	49	58	55	63
	建築分野 Field of Architecture		44	建築学プログラム Architecture Program	39	48	56 ①	45 ①
	融合領域分野	融合領域分野	90	人間支援感性科学プログラム Interdisciplinary Program of Biomedical Engineering, Assistive Technology and Art and Sports Sciences	55	55	64	71 ②
	Field of Interdisciplinary Areas		90	協創経営プログラム Engineering Management Program	30	25 ①	25	29
	合計 Total	530	569 ④	合計 Total	530 (20)	546 ®	625 10	581 ¹⁴

^[]内の数は、3年次編入学定員(学部共通)を外数で示す。 The numbers in [] show the capacities for admitted students in the third year for all the departments and are not included in the numbers outside [].

[○]内の数は、外国人留学生を内数で示す。

The numbers in \bigcirc show the numbers of foreign students and are included in the numbers outside \bigcirc .

機械システム工学プログラム

Mechanical Engineering Program

大学院進学 Graduate Courses	86.4%
製造業 Manufacturing	9.6%
情報通信業 Information and communications	1.0%
不動産業、物品賃貸業 Real estate and goods reantal and leasing	1.0%
公務 Government Services	1.0%
その他 Others	1.0%

〈主な就職先〉 YKK(株)

TAN(株) 採り日本メカトロニクス(株) (株)日産オートモーティブ テクノロジー ヤマハ発動機(株) (株)小松製作所

<Major employers>

YKK Corporation.
JR EAST MECHATRONICS CO., LTD. NISSAN AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. Komatsu Ltd.

材料科学プログラム

Materials Science Program

大学院進学 Graduate Courses	76.4%
情報通信業 Information and communications	9.8%
製造業 Manufacturing	3.9%
卸売業・小売業 Wholesale Trade/Retail Trade	3.9%
電気・ガス・熱供給・水道業 Electricity, Gas, Heat supply and Water	2.0%
運輸業・郵便業 Transportation / Postal Service	2.0%
その他 Others	2.0%

〈主な就職先〉

JCCソフト(株) 東日本旅客鉄道(株) 北陸ガス(株) ミズホ(株) (株)東北村田製作所

<Major employers>
JCC soft Inc East Japan Railway Company HOKURIKU GAS Co.,Ltd. MIZUHO Corporation. Tohoku Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

社会基盤工学プログラム

Civil and Environmental Engineering Program

大学院進学 Graduate Courses	41.7%
公務 Government Services	25.0%
建設業 Construction	16.6%
運輸業·郵便業 Transportation / Postal Service	13.9%
情報通信業 Information and communications	2.8%

〈主な就職先〉

国土交通省北陸地方整備局 (一般職·土木) 新潟県職員(総合土木) 東日本高速道路(株) 東日本旅客鉄道(株)

<Major employers>

The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Hokuriku Regional Development

Niigata Prefecture
East Nippon Expressway Co., Ltd.
East Japan Railway Company HONMA Corporation

建築学プログラム

Architecture Program

大学院進学 Graduate Courses	60.4%
建設業 Construction	14.6%
電気・ガス・熱供給・水道業 Electricity, Gas, Heat supply and Water	6.2%
不動産業、物品賃貸業 Real estate and goods reantal and leasing	4.2%
学術研究、専門・技術サービス業 Scienteific research, professional and technical services	4.2%
公務 Government Services	4.2%
その他企業 Unclassified Establishments	6.2%

〈主な就職先〉

東京都職員(I類 建築) 山形県職員(建築職) 山ル宗戦員 (株)大林組 (株)本間組 (株) 平回旭 三菱地所プロパティマネジメント(株) 東北電力(株)

<Major employers>

Tokyo Metropolitan Government. Yamagata Prefecture OBAYASHI Corporation HONMA Corporation
MITSUBISHI JISHO PROPERTY
MANAGEMENT Co., Ltd
Tohoku Electric Power Co.,Inc.

電子情報通信プログラム

Electronics, Information and Communication Engineering Program

大学院進学 Graduate Courses	62.0%
製造業 Manufacturing	11.3%
建設業 Construction	5.6%
電気・ガス・熱供給・水道業 Electricity, Gas, Heat supply and Water	5.6%
情報通信業 Information and communications	5.6%
その他企業 Unclassified Establishments	7.1%
その他 Others	2.8%

〈主な就職先〉

東京都職員(I類B採用·電気) 菱電機(株) 二変电域(体) 東京電力ホールディングス(株) 北陸電力(株) スズキ(株) 首都高速道路(株)

<Major employers>

Tokyo Metropolitan Government. Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc. Hokuriku Electric Power Co.,Inc. Suzuki Motor Corporation Metropolitan Expressway Co., Ltd

人間支援感性科学プログラム

Interdisciplinary Program of Biomedical Engineering, Assistive Technology and Art and Sports Sciences

大学院進学 Graduate Courses	55.7%
情報通信業 Information and communications	14.8%
製造業 Manufacturing	13.1%
公務 Government Services	4.9%
建設業 Construction	3.3%
その他企業 Unclassified Establishments	8.2%

〈主な就職先〉

会津若松市職員(電気職(大卒程度)) ヨネックス(株) コイック人(株) 日本精健(株) セイコーエプソン(株) キヤノン電子(株) 富士フイルムシステムサービス(株) (株)コロナ

<Major employers>
Aizuwakamatsu City
YONEX Co., Ltd.
NIPPON SEIKI CO., LTD. Seiko Epson Corporation CANON ELECTRONICS INC. FUJIFILM System Services Corp. Corona Corporation

知能情報システムプログラム

Smart Information Systems Program

大学院進学 Graduate Courses	63.0%
情報通信業 Information and communications	19.6%
製造業 Manufacturing	3.3%
公務 Government Services	3.3%
金融業·保険業 Finance and Insurance	3.3%
学術研究、専門・技術サービス業 Scienteilic research, professional and technical services	3.3%
その他企業 Unclassified Establishments	1.0%
その他 Others	3.2%

〈主な就職先〉

富士ソフト(株) セイコーエプソン(株)

<Major employers>

Niigata City JCC soft Inc N.S.COMPUTER SERVICE CO., LTD. FUJITSU CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED BSN INET Co., Ltd. FUJI SOFT INCORPORATED Seiko Epson Corporation

協創経営プログラム

Engineering Management Program

大学院進学 Graduate Courses	23.1%
製造業 Manufacturing	15.3%
情報通信業 Information and communications	15.4%
卸売業・小売業 Wholesale Trade/Retail Trade	7.7%
金融業·保険業 Finance and Insurance	7.7%
その他企業 Unclassified Establishments	23.1%
その他 Others	7.7%

〈主な就職先〉

新潟県職員(総合土木・大卒程度) TDK(株) (株)第四北越フィナンシャル グループ フルーフ NSGグループ セイコーエプソン(株) (株)JR東日本ビルディング

<Major employers>

Niigata Prefecture TDK Corporation. Daishi Hokuetsu Financial Group, Inc. NSG GROUP Seiko Epson Corporation JR East Building Co., Ltd

化学システム工学プログラム

Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Program

大学院進学 Graduate Courses	63.2%
製造業 Manufacturing	20.6%
情報通信業 Information and communications	7.3%
電気・ガス・熱供給・水道業 Electricity, Gas, Heat supply and Water	1.5%
建設業 Construction	1.5%
公務 Government Services	1.5%
その他 Others	4.4%

〈主な就職先〉(応用化学) トランスコスモス(株)東日本電信電話(株) (株)ブルボン

<Major employers> (Applied chemistry) transcosmos inc. NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE EAST CORPORATION Bourbon Corporation

〈主な就職先〉(化学工学) 気象庁(一般職・技術系・物理) ダイキン工業(株) YKK(株) (株)コロナ 旭カーボン(株)

<Major employers> (Chemical engineering) Japan Meteorological Agency DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD. YKK Corporation. Corona Corporation Asahi Carbon Co., Ltd.

工学部全体

Faculty of Engineering, Total

大学院進学 Graduate Courses	63.9%
製造業 Manufacturing	8.9%
情報通信業 Information and communications	8.6%
公務 Government Services	4.2%
建設業 Construction	3.6%
電気・ガス・熱供給・水道業 Electricity, Gas, Heat supply and Water	1.8%
運輸業・郵便業 Transportation / Postal Service	1.3%
学術研究、専門・技術サービス業 Scienteific research, professional and technical services	1.3%
その他企業 Unclassified Establishments	4.2%
その他 Others	2.2%

科学研究費補助金採択状況 Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research

	2019年度(令和元年度) Fiscal Year 2019										
大学全体	件数 Number of Projects selected	812	工学部	件数 Number of Projects selected	71						
University, Total	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	1,441,030	Faculty of Engineering	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	168,202						
		2020年度(令和2	2年度) Fiscal Year 2020								
大学全体	件数 Number of Projects selected	808	工学部	件数 Number of Projects selected	57						
University, Total	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	1,208,470	Faculty of Engineering	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	94,200						
	2021年度(令和3年度) Fiscal Year 2021										
大学全体	件数 Number of Projects selected	805	工学部	件数 Number of Projects selected	62						
University, Total	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	1,349,547	Faculty of Engineering	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	115,140						
		2022年度(令和4	1年度) Fiscal Year 2022								
大学全体	件数 Number of Projects selected	788	工学部	件数 Number of Projects selected	60						
University, Total	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	1,386,274	Faculty of Engineering	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	150,600						
		2023年度(令和5	5年度) Fiscal Year 2023								
大学全体	件数 Number of Projects selected	762	工学部	件数 Number of Projects selected	56						
University, Total	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	1,309,369	Faculty of Engineering	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	120,600						

奨学寄附金受入状況 Grants and Endowments

	2019年度(令和元年度) Fiscal Year 2019		度(令和2年度) al Year 2020	2021年度(令和3年度) Fiscal Year 2021			度(令和4年度) al Year 2022		度(令和5年度) al Year 2023
件数 Number	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	件数 Number	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	件数 Number			金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	件数 Number	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen
87	69,855	79	68,395	97	101,000	44	38,141	91	90,647

共同研究受入状況 Cooperative Research

	2019年度(令和元年度) Fiscal Year 2019		度(令和2年度) al Year 2020		度(令和3年度) al Year 2021	2022年度(令和4年度 Fiscal Year 2022			度(令和5年度) al Year 2023
件数 Number	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	件数 Number	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	件数 金額(千円) Number Amount in thousands of Yen		件数 Number	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	件数 Number	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen
72	93,767	81	96,108	61	163,599	59	171,594	147	247,222

受託研究受入状況 Commissioned Research

	度 (令和元年度) al Year 2019		度 (令和2年度) Il Year 2020		度 (令和3年度) Il Year 2021	-	度(令和4年度) al Year 2022		度(令和5年度) al Year 2023
件数 Number	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	件数 Number	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	件数 金額(千円) Number Amount in thousands of Yen		件数 Number	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen	件数 Number	金額(千円) Amount in thousands of Yen
30	210,629	28	190,339	27	242,989	21	217,231	23	272,231

地域協働によるグローバル・ドミトリー・プログラム

G-DORM Program with Regional Collaboration

本プログラムは、工学部が開発した「ドミトリー型教育」に新潟地域企業と協働した課題解決型インターンシップを組み合わせ、メコン地域大学と連携して行う先進的な双方向国際教育プログラムです。

具体的には、本学とメコン地域4大学の学生で、「ドミトリー型教育」の特徴である、学年縦断・分野横断・多国籍学生チームを結成し、派遣と受入の双方で、主にグループワーク(GW)に取り組みます。2020年度からはオンラインでの国際共修も行っています。国際展開力を有する新潟地域企業におけるGWインターンシップを通じ、地域創生課題解決能力と融合的視点を持つ理工系グローバル・リーダー人材を育成します。



G-DORM Program is an advanced exchange program between Niigata University and four partner universities in the Mekong region. The program will be achieved through project-based learning in group work (GW) internships collaborated with Niigata regional companies by utilizing the knowledge from the achievements of "dormitory-type education" developed by the Faculty of Engineering. In this program, students from Niigata University and universities in the Mekong region form cross-academic year, cross-disciplinary and multinational student team, which is the characteristics of "dormitory-type education," and conduct mainly GW in both inbound and out bound programs, as well as collaborative online international learning programs. These programs are offered in cooperation with Niigata regional companies that possess international development capabilities and aim to foster global SciTech leaders capable of solving regional vitalization issues from an integrative standpoint.



ビッグデータアクティベーション研究センター

Big Data Activation Research Center



全学組織化記念シンポジウム Commemorative symposium for the establishment of the university-wide organization

2023年4月より、BDA研究センターは新潟大学の四番目の全学共同教育研究組織となり、本学におけるデータサイエンスや人工知能(AI)等に関わる人材育成や融合研究、更に産学地域連携を推進しています。BDA研究センターのメンバーの約四分の一が工学部の教員であり、同研究センターの活動をけん引しています。2023年10月に、全学組織化記念シンポジウムを有壬記念館で開催しました。学内外から62名の参加があり、今後のBDA研究センターの活動に大きな期待が寄せられました。

Since April 2023, the Big Data Activation Research Center (BDA RC) has become the fourth university-wide collaborative education and research organization at Niigata University. It promotes human resource development, interdisciplinary study, and industry-academia collaboration related to Data Science, Artificial Intelligence and so on. About one-fourth of its members belong to the Faculty of Engineering and contribute to BDA RC. In October 2023, the commemorative symposium for the establishment of the university-wide organization was held at the Yujin Memorial Hall. With 62 participants from both within and outside the university, there are high expectations for the future activities of the BDA RC.

学生ものづくり・アイディア展

Creative Craftwork Challenge



学生ものづくり・アイディア展での討論の様子 Discussion at the Creative Craftwork Challenge

新潟大学、長崎大学、富山大学では、各年毎に持ち回りで「学生ものづくり・アイディア展」という共同発表会を開催しています。これは、さまざまな工学的課題に取り組んでいる学生たちが、日ごろの活動の成果を持ち寄り、発表し合うことで学生同士の交流を深めつつ新たなアイディアを模索するというイベントです。昨年度は21回目となるアイディア展が長崎大学で開催されました。対面をメインとしたハイブリッド形式での開催となりました。新潟大学からは、ものづくりプロジェクトの「非産業用ロボットPJ」の「レスキューロボット開発」が優秀賞を受賞しました。今年度は新潟大学での開催が予定されています。

"Creative craftwork challenge" has been hosted every year at Niigata, Toyama, or Nagasaki University. Students working on their own engineering topics present the results, discuss each other, and find new ideas in this event. The 21st annual event was hosted by Nagasaki University. It was held mainly in the form of face-to-face meeting, but still in a hybrid manner, allowing remote participants as well. "The Service Robot" Team from Niigata University won the second prize. This event will be held in Niigata University this year.

外国人留学生数(2021年度~2024年度) Number of Foreign Students (2021 - 2024)

年度 Educational Ye	ar		2021年度 Fiscal Year 2021			2022年度 Fiscal Year 2022		2023年度 Fiscal Year 2023		
区分 Classification		学部学生 Undergraduate Students	大学院生•他 Graduate Students and others	計 Total	学部学生 Undergraduate Students	大学院生•他 Graduate Students and others	計 Total	学部学生 Undergraduate Students	大学院生•他 Graduate Students and others	計 Total
	マレーシア Malaysia	21	1	22	15	5	20	16	5	21
	中国 China	15	62	77	13	57	70	11	61	72
	韓国 Korea	6	3	9	7	1	8	8		8
	ベトナム Vietnam			0			0		1	1
国籍	インドネシア Indonesia	1	1	2	1		1	1		1
Countries	タイ Thailand		7	7		5	5		5	5
	モンゴル Mongolia	1	4	5		4	4		4	4
	台湾 Taiwan	1		1	1	1	2	1	2	3
	カンボジア Cambodia			0		2	2		4	4
	その他 Other	1	12	13	4	12	16	4	13	17
合計 Total		46	90	136	41	87	128	41	95	136

年度 Educational	Year	2024(令 Fiscal Ye	和6)年度 ar 2024	年度 Educational	Year		20	24 (令和6)年 Fiscal Year 2024	 E度																													
区分 Classification		学部学生 1年 Undergraduate Students (First Year Students)	計 Total	区分 Classification	区分 Classification		学部学生 3年 Undergraduate Students (Third Year Students)	学部学生 4年 Undergraduate Students (Second Year Students)	大学院生·他 Graduate Students and others	計 Total																												
	力学分野		機械システム工学プログラム Mechanical Engineering Program		2	4	14	20																														
	アリチガ 主!' Field of Mechanics	2	2		社会基盤工学プログラム Civil and Environmental Engineering Program				3	3																												
	情報電子分野 Field of Information and		0		電子情報通信プログラム Electronics, Information and Communication Engineering Program	3	4	3	31	41																												
	Electronics				知能情報システムプログラム Smart Information Systems Program	2	2	1	21	26																												
分野 Fields	化学材料分野 Field of Chemistry and	2	2	プログラム Program	化学システム工学プログラム Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Program	2	1	3	8	14																												
	Materials				材料科学プログラム Materials Science Program				8	8																												
	建築分野 Field of Architecture		0		建築学プログラム Architecture Program		1	1	11	13																												
	融合領域分野				人間支援感性科学プログラム Interdisciplinary Program of Biomedical Engineering, Assistive Technology and Art and Sports Sciences			2	1	3																												
	関ロ映場カヨ Field of Interdisciplinary Areas		0		協創経営プログラム Engineering Management Program	1			1	2																												
合計 Tot	al	4	4	合計 Tota	al	8	10	14	98	130																												
	マレーシア Malaysia	1	1		マレーシア Malaysia	3	2	9	2	16																												
	中国 China	2	2		中国 China	4	2	3	56	65																												
	韓国 Korea	1	1						韓国 Korea	1	3	2	1	7																								
	ベトナム Vietnam		0		ベトナム Vietnam				1	1																												
国籍	インドネシア Indonesia		0	国籍	インドネシア Indonesia				2	2																												
Countries	タイ Thailand		0	Countries	タイ Thailand				6	6																												
	モンゴル Mongolia		0		モンゴル Mongolia				3	3																												
	台湾 Taiwan		0		台湾 Taiwan				2	2																												
	カンボジア Cambodia		0		-																												カンボジア Cambodia				3	3
	その他 Other		0		その他 Other		3		22	25																												

外国の大学との交流 Exchange with Foreign Universities



新潟大学工学部は、以下の海外25大学との交流協定に基づき、専門的な共同研究や留学生・教員の交流を活発に行ってい ます。これまでに相互派遣された留学生は300名に上り、年々増加する留学希望者に対応するため、数ヶ月間の短期留学希望 者を支援するプログラムや、1年以上の長期留学を志す学生を支援するプログラムを用意しています。また、交流校からの研 究者の招聘や、外国研究者の受け入れを積極的に行っています。

- ① マグデブルグ大学(ドイツ)
- ② 清華大学(中国)
- ③ 仁荷大学(韓国)
- ④ シドニー大学(オーストラリア)
- ⑤ 斉斉哈爾大学(中国)
- ⑥ 大連理工大学(中国)
- ⑦ ハルビン工業大学(中国)
- ⑧ 漢陽大学(韓国)
- ⑨ 成均館大学(韓国)
- ⑩ 南台科技大学(台湾)
- ① 国立中央大学(台湾)
- ⑩ 慶北大学(韓国)
- ③ 国立成功大学(台湾)

- ⑭ 武漢科技大学(中国)
- ⑤ ダルムシュタット工科大学(ドイツ)
- 6 華僑大学(中国)
- ⑰ サウスイースタンルイジアナ大学(アメリカ)
- ⑱ 王立プノンペン大学(カンボジア)
- ⑲ チュラロンコン大学(タイ)
- ② ラオス国立大学(ラオス)
- ② ハノイエ科大学(ベトナム)
- ② モンゴル科学技術大学(モンゴル)
- ② インド工科大学ルールキー校(インド) ② プリンスオブソンクラー大学(タイ)
- ② インド工科大学バラナシ校(インド)
- 26 東華理工大学(中国)

The Faculty of Engineering, Niigata University, has established international exchange programs with the following twenty three foreign universities. We are very active to exchange students and professors. Also we have technical joint researches with these universities. There are 300 exchange students based on the programs so far and the number of students who hope to study abroad is increasing year and year. Therefore, we have prepared the programs that we support the students who hope study abroad in a short term and also in a long term like more than a year. Besides, we are positive to invite researchers from these universities and accept foreign researchers to our university.

- Magdeburg Otto-von-Guericke University, Germany
- ② Tsinghua University, China ③ Inha University, Korea
- 4 The University of Sydney (Faculty of Engineering), Australia
- ⑤ Qiqihar University (Faculty of Engineering), China
- 6 Dalian University of Technology (Faculty of Engineering), China
- 7 Harbin Institute of Technology, China
- 8 Hanyang University, Korea
- Sungkyunkwan University (College of Engineering and Graduate School), Korea
- n Southern Taiwan University (College of Engineering), Taiwan
- 11 National Central University, Taiwan
- Kyungpook National University (College of Engineering), Korea
- ③ National Cheng Kung University (College of Engineering), Taiwan

- Wuhan University of Science and Technology, China
- (5) Darmstadt University of Technology, Germany (6) Huaqiao University (Faculty of Engineering), China
- ① Southeastern Louisiana University, USA
- ® Royal University of Phnom Penh, Cambodia
- ① Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
- 20 National University of Laos, Laos
- (2) Hanoi University of Science and Technology, Vietnam
- 2 Mongolian University of Science and Technology, Mongol
- 3 Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, India
- Prince of Songkla University, Thailand
- 25 Indian Institute of Technology Varanasi, India
- 26 East China University of Technology, China

土地建物 Land and Buildings

R6.4.1現在	As of April 1, 2024
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土地	工学部建物 Buildings of the Faculty of Engineering									
Area	研究室 Research Institutes	講義室 Lecture Rooms	実験実習室 Laboratories and Pracitice Rooms	管理部門 Administration	その他 Others	合計 Total				
五十嵐地区キャンパス 587,734m ² Ikarashi Campus 587,734m ²	5,870m²	2,166m ²	9,349m²	4,161m²	7,657m²	29,203m²				



所在地・アクセス Location of Faculty and Access



東京から from TOKYO

上越新幹線 約120分 about 120 minutes by Joetsu Shinkansen

関越自動車道 約3.5時間

about 3.5 hours by Kanetsu Freeway

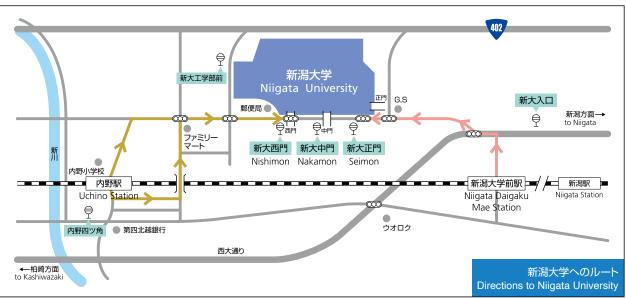
大阪から from OSAKA

JR 約4.5時間 about 4.5 hours by Japan Railway

飛行機 約70分

about 70 minutes by Plane

北陸自動車道 約6.5時間 about 6.5 hours by Hokuriku Freeway





列車利用 新潟駅~内野駅/所要時間約25分/下車徒歩約15分あるいはタクシーを利用

新潟駅~新潟大学前駅/所要時間約22分/下車徒歩約25分

By Train

Niigata Station - Uchino Station (about 25 minutes) and then about 15 minutes on foot or by taxi

Niigata Station - Niigata Daigaku Mae Station (about 22 minutes) and then about 25 minutes on foot

バス利用 新潟駅〜新大西門/所要時間約45分

By Bus Niigata Station - Shindai Nishimon (about 45 minutes)

空港利用 新潟空港〜新潟駅/所要時間バスで約25分→新潟駅からはバスあるいは列車を利用

From Airport Niigata Airport - Niigata Station (about 25 minutes by bus) → By Bus or Train from Niigata Station

