

# 沿革 History



落成直後の奈良女子高等師範学校正面（大正2年）  
The front view of Nara Women's Higher Normal School soon after its completion (1913)

明治41年 奈良女子高等師範学校が設置  
予科（4ヶ月）と本科（3年8ヶ月、国語漢文部、地理歴史部、数物化学部、博物家事部）と定められた

大正3年 予科を廃止し、文科、理科、家事科（第一部、第二部）の3学科に改組

大正5年 家事科の第一部、第二部の区分を廃止

昭和24年 奈良女子高等師範学校を包括して奈良女子大学が設置され、その学部は文学部（社会学科、国語国文学科、英語英文学科、史学地理学科）及び理家政学部（数学科、物理学科、化学科、生物学科、家政学科）と定められた

昭和25年 幼稚園教員養成課程設置

昭和27年 文学部教育学科設置

昭和28年 理家政学部を理学部（数学科、物理学科、化学科、生物学科）及び家政学部（食物学科、被服学科、住居保健学科）に分離

昭和29年 家政学部家庭科教員養成課程設置、家政学専攻科設置

昭和30年 文学専攻科設置

昭和31年 理学専攻科設置

昭和39年 家政学部住居保健学科を住居学科に改称、大学院家政学研究科（修士課程）設置、家政学専攻科廃止

昭和40年 大学院理学研究科（修士課程）設置、理学専攻科廃止

昭和42年 文学部史学地理学科を史学科及び地理学科に分離

昭和43年 大学院文学研究科（修士課程）設置

昭和45年 幼稚園教員養成課程廃止

昭和47年 文学部英語英文学科を英語・英米文学科に改称

昭和48年 家政学部生活経営学科設置

昭和51年 文学専攻科廃止

昭和55年 大学院文学研究科（博士課程）設置

昭和56年 大学院人間文化研究科（博士課程）設置（大学院文学研究科（博士課程）を包括）

平成3年 理学部情報科学科設置

平成5年 家政学部を生活環境学部（生活環境学科、人間環境学科）に改組

平成7年 文学部6学科を3学科（国際社会文化学科、言語文化学科、人間行動科学科）に改組

平成8年 理学部全学科を理学部（数学科、物理科学科、化学科、生物科学科、情報科学科）に改組

平成10年 大学院人間文化研究科を区分制博士課程に改組、大学院修士課程の3研究科を大学院人間文化研究科博士前期課程として統合し、博士後期課程に複合領域科学専攻を増設

平成11年 大学院人間文化研究科博士後期課程比較化学専攻及び生活環境学専攻を比較化学専攻及び人間環境科学専攻に改組

平成15年 大学院人間文化研究科博士後期課程人間環境科学専攻及び複合領域科学専攻を社会生活環境学専攻、共生自然科学専攻及び複合現象科学専攻に改組

平成16年 「国立大学法人奈良女子大学」が、奈良女子大学を設置

平成17年 生活環境学部生活環境学科を食物栄養学科及び生活健康・衣環境学科に改組し、食物栄養学科に管理栄養士養成課程を設置

平成18年 生活環境学部人間環境学科を住環境学科及び生活文化学科に改組

平成19年 大学院人間文化研究科博士前期課程生活環境学専攻と人間環境学専攻を食物栄養学専攻、生活健康・衣環境学専攻、住環境学専攻、生活文化学専攻に改組

平成20年 文学部の学科名称を一部変更。人文社会学科、言語文化学科、人間科学科とする

平成24年 教員組織である研究院を設置

平成26年 理学部5学科を改組して数物科学科及び化学生命環境学科を設置。生活環境学部生活健康・衣環境学科を改組して心身健康学科及び情報衣環境学科を設置。人間文化研究科博士前期課程生活健康・衣環境学専攻を改組して心身健康学専攻を設置

平成28年 大学院人間文化研究科博士前期課程及び後期課程に生活工学共同専攻を設置（本学とお茶の水女子大学との共同設置）

平成30年 理学部化学生命環境学科を化学生物環境学科へ名称変更  
大学院人間文化研究科博士前期課程国際社会文化学専攻を人文社会学専攻へ名称変更  
大学院人間文化研究科博士前期課程人間行動科学専攻、心身健康学専攻、数学専攻、物理科学専攻、化学専攻、生物科学専攻、情報科学専攻を改組して人間科学専攻、心身健康学専攻、情報衣環境学専攻、数物科学専攻、化学生物環境学専攻を設置

令和2年 大学院人間文化研究科を大学院人間文化総合科学研究科へ名称変更  
大学院人間文化総合科学研究科博士後期課程比較化学専攻、社会生活環境学専攻、共生自然科学専攻、複合現象科学専攻を改組して人文科学専攻、生活環境科学専攻、自然科学専攻を設置

令和4年 国立大学法人奈良教育大学と法人を統合し、国立大学法人奈良国立大学機構を設立  
工学部を設置。生活環境学部情報衣環境学科と生活文化学科を改組し、文化情報学科を設置

1908 Nara Women's Higher Normal School (Preparatory Course and Regular Course, Faculty of Japanese Language and Classical Literature, Geography and History, Mathematics and Physics and Chemistry, Natural History and Home Economics) was set up.

1914 The Preparatory Course was abolished. The Regular Course, 4 faculties were reformed into 3 faculties (Faculties of Liberal Arts, Science, Home Economics 1 and 2).

1916 The Faculty of Home Economics, 2 divisions were reformed into 1 division.

1949 Nara Women's Higher Normal School was reformed to Nara Women's University by the Law of National School Establishment. The University comprised 2 faculties, the Faculty of Letters (Departments of Sociology, Japanese Language, English Language and English Literature, History and Geography), and the Faculty of Science and Home Economics (Departments of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Home Economics).

1950 The Department of Teacher's Training Course for Kindergarten was set up.

1952 The Department of Education was set up in the Faculty of Letters.

1953 The Faculty of Science and Home Economics was divided into 2 faculties, the Faculty of Science (Departments of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology) and the Faculty of Home Economics (Departments of Food Science, Clothing, and Dwelling and Health Science).

1954 The Department of Domestic Science Teacher's Training Course was set up in the Faculty of Home Economics, Postgraduate School of Home Economics was set up.

1955 Postgraduate School of Letters was set up.

1956 Postgraduate School of Science was set up.

1964 The Department of Dwelling and Health Science was renamed to Department of Dwelling. Graduate School of Home Economics (Master's Course) was set up and Postgraduate School of Home Economics was abolished.

1965 The Graduate School of Science (Master's Course) was set up and Postgraduate School of Science was abolished.

1967 The Department of History and Geography was divided into the Department of History and the Department of Geography,

1968 Graduate School of Letters (Master's Course) was set up.

1970 The Department of Teacher's Training Course for Kindergarten was abolished.

1972 The Department of English Language and Literature was reformed into English Language and English and American Literature.

1973 The Department of Social Sciences of the Family was set up in the Faculty of Home Economics.

1976 The Postgraduate School of Letters was abolished.

1980 The Graduate School of Letters (Doctoral Course) was set up.

1981 The Graduate School of Letters (Doctoral Course) was reformed into Graduate School of Humanities and Sciences (Doctoral Course), 2 Divisions (Comparative Culture, Human Life and Environmental Sciences).

1991 The Department of Information and Computer Sciences was set up in the Faculty of Science.

1993 The Faculty of Home Economics, 4 departments were reformed into the Faculty of Human Life and Environment, 2 departments (Life Science and Human Technology, Human Environment).

1995 The Faculty of Letters, 6 departments were reformed into 3 departments (International Studies of History, Sociology and Geography · Language and Culture · Human Behavioral Sciences). Course of Information and Computer Sciences was set up in The Graduate School of Science (Master's Course).

1996 The Faculty of Science, 5 departments were reformed into 5 departments (Departments of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biological Science, Information and Computer Sciences).

1998 The Graduate School is reformed and integrates the 3 Schools (Letters, Science, Home Economics) of master's course and the 1 Graduate School of doctoral course into one. "The Graduate School of Humanity and Sciences" is divided into 2 parts, the first 2 years (Master's Course) and the last 3 years (Doctoral Course). The Division of Integrated Sciences was set up in Doctoral Course.

1999 The Graduate School of Humanities and Sciences (Doctoral Course), 2 Divisions were reformed into 2 Divisions (Comparative Culture and Human Environmental Sciences).

2003 The Graduate School of Humanities and Sciences (Doctoral Course), the Division of Human Environmental Sciences and the Division of Integrated Sciences were reformed into the Division of Social Life and Human Environment, the Division of Natural Science and Ecological Awareness and the Division of Interdisciplinary Research of Scientific Phenomena and Information.

2004 Nara Women's University was established as "The National University Corporation Nara Women's University".

2005 The Department of Life Science and Human Technology was reformed into 2 departments, the Department of Food Science and Nutrition and the Department of Environmental Health and Clothing Environmental Science. A Registered Dietitian Curriculum was set up in the Department of Food Science and Nutrition.

2006 The Department of Human Environment was reformed into 2 departments, the Department of Residential Environment and Design and the Department of Culture and Humanities.

2007 The Graduate School of Humanity and Sciences (Master's Course), the 2 schools (Human Life and Environmental Sciences and Human Environment) were reformed into 4 schools (Food Science and Nutrition, Environmental Health and Clothing Environmental Science, Residential Architecture and Environmental Science and Culture and Humanities).

2008 The Faculty of Letters, 3 departments were reformed into 3 departments (History, Sociology and Geography · Language and Culture · Human Sciences).

2012 The Faculty which is an organization of all Nara Women's University faculty members was established.

2014 The Faculty of Science, 5 departments were reformed into 2 departments (Mathematical and Physical Sciences · Chemistry, Biology, and Environmental Science). The Faculty of Human Life and Environment, the Department of Environmental Health and Clothing Environmental Science was reformed into 2 departments (Health Sciences · Computer Science and Clothing Environment). The Graduate School of Humanities and Sciences (Master's Course), the Department of Environmental Health and Clothing Environmental Science reformed into the Department of Health Sciences.

2016 The Department and The Division of Cooperative Major in Human Centered Engineering was set up in the Graduate School of Humanities and Sciences (Master's Course and Doctoral Course with Ochanomizu University).

2018 The Department of Chemistry, Biology, and Environmental Science was reformed.  
The Graduate School of Humanity and Sciences (Master's Course), the Department of International Studies for History, Sociology and Geography was reformed into the Department of History, Sociology and Geography.  
The Graduate School of Humanity and Sciences (Master's Course), 7 departments (Human Behavioral Sciences · Health Sciences · Mathematics · Physics · Chemistry · Biological Sciences · Information and Computer Sciences) were reformed into 5 schools (Human Sciences · Human Life and Health Sciences · Computer Science and Clothing Environment · Mathematical and Physical Sciences · Chemistry, Biology, and Environmental Science).

2020 The Graduate School of Humanities and Sciences (Doctoral Course) was reformed.  
The Graduate School of Humanities and Sciences (Doctoral Course), 4 divisions (Comparative Culture · Social Life and Human Environment · Natural Science and Ecological Awareness · Interdisciplinary Research of Scientific Phenomena and Information) were reformed into 3 divisions (Humanities · Human Life and Environmental Sciences · Science).

2022 Nara National Institute of Higher Education and Research was established by corporate integration of National University Corporation Nara University of Education and National University Corporation Nara Women's University.  
The Faculty of Engineering was set up. The faculty of Human Life and Environment, 2 departments (Computer science and Clothing Environment - Culture and Humanities) were reformed into the department of Culture and Computer Science.