

沿革

History

愛知教育大学の淵源は、日本の近代学校の発足と期を一にして、明治6（1873）年に開校した愛知県養成学校に始まる。第二次大戦後の学制改革の中で、昭和24（1949）年5月に愛知第一師範学校、愛知第二師範学校および愛知青年師範学校を統合し、新制国立大学の一つとして「有為な教員を養成」することを目的に、学芸学部1学部からなる愛知学芸大学が発足。昭和41（1966）年には、愛知教育大学および教育学部に名称を変更し、昭和62（1987）年には、教員養成課程の定員の一部（約40%）を移し、総合科学課程を設置した。平成16（2004）年、国立大学法人法施行に伴い、国立大学法人愛知教育大学を設立し、現在に至る。愛知教育大学は、教員養成を行う学校教員養成課程と教育支援専門職養成課程からなる教育学部に加え、大学院では専門職学位課程（教職大学院の課程）、修士課程および後期3年博士課程を含む教育学研究科を有している。

The history of Aichi University of Education began with the start of the modern school system in Japan in 1873. Our predecessor, Aichi Prefectural Academy, later developed into three Normal schools in the region, Aichi First Normal College, Aichi Second Normal College and Aichi Normal College of Vocational Education. After World War II, as part of the overall educational reform, the three normal colleges were consolidated into Aichi Gakuhei University (Faculty of Arts and Sciences) and became one of the new national universities in May 1949, and kept on training competent teachers. The name Aichi University of Education (Faculty of Education) was adopted in 1966. In 1987, the Faculty of Integrated Arts and Sciences was added. In 2004, the university was incorporated as the National University Corporation Aichi University of Education, in accordance with the enforcement of National University Cooperation Law. It now has five under-graduate programs (Four Teacher-training Programs and Training Programs for Educational Support Professionals, and the Graduate School of Education, which includes Program for Advanced Educational Practitioners (Graduate School of Practitioners in Education), Master's Course, and Doctoral Program in Subject Development (three-year program).

沿革略図 Historical Chart

