Academic inbreeding in Japanese higher education: what leads one to become inbred and its characteristics

The presentation will have two components: The first component has a more sociological character while the second is more focused on science/higher education policy and management. The presentation starts by defining academic inbreeding (i.e.: the hiring by the university of its doctoral students), detailing prevailing perceptions on the subject and its role within the evolution of academic higher education systems.

This presents the background to show results of the first component of the presentation, which concerns the events in the pre-career of academics that lead some to become inbred (employed by the university where they completed the doctoral course) and others to become non-inbred (employed in a different university from the one where they completed the doctoral degree). It was found that the learning path is critical and influential in the present position of academics. The second component, intends to show preliminary results from a survey implemented last year focusing on the information exchange dynamics of inbreds and non-inbreds at Japanese universities.