

Program for Promotion of “International Education” for Graduate Students

Jew’s-harps in Japan and the Sakha Republic

YAMASHITA, Masami

Abstract

It is known that there were jew’s-harps in Japan from the 10th century. According to Edo period documents, jew’s-harps were introduced into Japan by “northern peoples.”

I visited the Sakha Republic (in Siberia; formerly known as Yakutia) where the jew’s-harp (called “khomus”) is a very popular instrument. In Sakha, there is a jew’s-harp museum, and also an international jew’s-harp center. Both contain much information about jew’s-harps from an international perspective.

The purpose of my visit to Sakha was to study cultural connections between Sakha, other northern peoples and the Japanese. In Sakha I made presentations about jew’s-harps in Japan, and exchanged information and gathered material for my study.

A Practical Study on Choreographer’s Thoughts

SHIRASAWA, Mai

Abstract

In most of dance researches, we have referred to such materials as criticism, discourses, and treatises. But dance is a physical expression, words are not enough to describe dance. Therefore we should make practical investigation into dance.

When we try to understand choreographer’s thoughts, it is important to know their introduced dance techniques. For the purpose, it’s necessary to acquire a bodily sensation through such experiences as take part in the workshops and dance classes, and to have interviews with dancers that based on acquired bodily sensations. In this time, I put these ideas into practice.

Cistercian Manuscripts and Architecture in Medieval England

BABA, Yukie

Abstract

Speculum novitii, a Cistercian text on the daily life of their novices, compiled between the late 12th-early 13th centuries, provides modern scholars a rich resource of the ideality and reality of the medieval Cistercian monasteries. Its authorship, attributed to Stephen of Sawley, however, is now controversial, because of the recent discoveries of its introductory chapter by Yukie Baba & Neil McLynn and the ascription of “Stephen of Stanley”, namely Stephen of Lexington, on the margin of another Cistercian manuscript *Speculum confessionis* by Richard Sharpe. Baba, McLynn and Sharpe re-examined and discussed about the possibility of the Stephen of Lexington’s authorship of *Speculum novitii* at the University of Oxford.

The Dance view based on Christian faith

KAWATA, Mari

Abstract

In recent years, some Christian Protestant churches take various dance genres in their worship services. I participated in the dance workshop by Springs Dance Company, Christian contemporary dance company. This report attempts to reveal the dance view based on Christian faith by interviewing 10 Christian dancers about their purpose along with their physical, mental and spiritual experiences in this workshop. As a result, they desire to worship with making the best use of their bodies, and through prayer and movement, they spiritually experience “a sense of connection with God” and “the encounter with real selves” .

Discussion and seminar for Research of Romany music

TAKIGUCHI, Sachiko

Abstract

My “Overseas Study-Training program” was carried out at two institutes: The Institute for Folk Music Research and Ethnomusicology at the University of Music and Performing Arts in Vienna (Austria) and the Institute for Musicology of the Hungarian Academy for Sciences (Hungary). The aim was to discuss in my dissertation-the Music of Romany people - with the ethnomusicologists who have been specializing in this field for many years as well as participating in the seminars that they hold.

In this program, the discussion was mainly focused on methodology of music such as music transcription and analysis, and reception of majority music by minority (=Romany people), which was most valuable to the further development of my research.

Japan's Modernity and Pre-Raphaelitism in Japan

EZAWA, Mitsuki

Abstract

“Japanese Modernity” is the history course offered by the School of Oriental and African Studies in which I participated last autumn as a main part of my overseas program. This class gave me an opportunity to reconsider the modernity which was usually assigned to the Meiji era. Following the suggestions given by Dr Angus Lockyer, my classmates and I were first directed to the Tokugawa feudalism and its proto-modernity, and then to the people who had challenged the established Tokugawa regime by their mobility of space, their mobility of status, and their indefatigable struggles to obtain information. Although I had to change my first plan to examine Japan's modernity as viewed by the contemporary British people, I was able to gain a broader perspective on modernity, and with it, I hope that I will be better prepared to argue the political impact of Pre-Raphaelitism on Japanese culture in my doctoral dissertation.

The workshop on Korea important intangible cultural heritage No.12 Chin-Ju Kum Mu

JUNG, Hye-Jin

Abstract

The main area of research will be a form of traditional Korean sword dancing known as Chin –Ju Kum Mu. This has been listed as being the 12th most important intangible heritage portfolio by the Government of South Korea.

The aim of the research is to try and explain the origin of the dance in order to appreciate its historical importance in Korean performing arts. This has been aided by the Society of the preservation of Chin-Ju Kum Mu.

My initial research brought an appreciation of not only the general trend and drills of the performance but the genealogy and terminology used in describing its movement from the very beginning when it was first performed in the Royal palaces.

Whilst the core of my research will concentrate on its origin in the Royal Palaces and evolution over time; a further branch of my study will look upon its spread and influence in comparison with a North Korean Pyung-Yang Kum Mu.

The presentation and survey of a research on the usage of “meiyou” as a negative response in Chinese language.

NIINUMA, Masayo

Abstract

In this project, a presentation was made during a seminar held at the department of Chinese linguistics of Peking University on a research pertaining to the cognitive mechanism of the negative response “meiyou” in Chinese. Following the presentation, an exchange of opinions was carried out with Chinese students majoring in Chinese linguistics to further the understanding of “meiyou”. In addition, to validate and to complement the results of a former survey carried out in Beijing, and to compare the differences in the use and meaning of “meiyou” between northern and southern China, an additional survey was conducted at Xiamen University.

Research on Sources of Regional Economy in the 15th Century Northern England

KATO, Haruka

Abstract

The aim of my research is to consider the industrial circumstances in Kendal, northern England, during the 15th century, and will form part of my doctoral thesis. I visited Kendal to collect and examine source materials such as the lord’s rental and the record of the manorial court of barony.

Although the cloth of Kendal became famous in the 15th century, little study has been done in terms of the relationship between the cloth industry and the lives of people in Kendal.

Analyzing industrial circumstances will offer insights into the relationships between Kendal and other areas, and will allow us to estimate Kendal’s economic position within England.

The Representation of British Women in Women's Magazines during the Interwar Period

NIWA, Atsuko

Abstract

Through this overseas research project, I aim to investigate the representation of British women during the interwar period, by perusing popular woman's magazines which are archived in the British Library and Imperial War Museum in London. This survey reveals the diverse images of women in this era, such that it becomes necessary to reread the female characters in Virginia Woolf's novels, who are often regarded as pacifists. Moreover, the survey helps apprehend how the British Empire involved women in the World Wars and encouraged them to effectively contribute to their political strategy.

Search for the materials on Rosario Castellanos in Mexico city and New York.

SUSAKI, Keiko

Abstract

The aim of this research in Mexico and the USA, is to collect materials necessary for my doctoral thesis about the Mexican writer Rosario Castellanos, who was trying to establish feminist criticism in Latin America. Little work published in Mexico and Latin American countries is currently available outside those countries. The research, which included some interviews with scholars, was mainly carried out in the libraries of El Colegio de México and Universidad Autónoma de México in Mexico city, as well as the New York Public Library and Instituto Cervantes in New York, and has contributed much to the study of the Mexican literary world's reaction to Rosario Castellanos.

A Research Report regarding the Discourses of Kwang-soo Lee and the ‘Sinyeoseong (New Woman)’ as part of Japanese-Korean Comparative Literature Research

LEE, Nam-keum

Abstract

In modern Japan and Korea, the ideology of the nation and country has put women in a place of subordination. In this reflective research study, attention is given to this resulting socially-distorted gender structure. The major field of study of the this research report’s author focuses on analyzing various modern Japanese and Korean writers’ discourses regarding the ‘New Woman’ in modern Japan and in the Joseon colonial era, as well as compares views of womanhood in the context of historical background, cultural theory and gender theory. During modern Japan and during the Joseon colonial era, newspapers, magazines, historical materials and cultural works functioned as media, and this media was integral for this report. Since these materials are scarcely found in Japan, overseas research proved necessary

The Relationship between Women and Consumption during World War II in the United States: Research on the Maidenform Company’s Records

ITABASHI, Akiko

Abstract

This research examines the relationship between consumption and women’s labor during World War II in the United States, on the basis of the Maidenform Company’s records. The Maidenform Company produced functional underwear such as brassieres and girdles for female consumers. In wartime, brassieres were sold as a “vital necessity” for women at work, especially those engaged in defense work. The records reveal their actual advertising campaigns for women workers and how the company coped with wartime economic situations relevant to women’s changing status in society. This research will provide a better, more complete understanding of women’s paid work and consumption during the war.

Two kinds of “Time” characteristic of Marcel Proust ——concerning “the sound of a doorbell”

KIKUCHI, Hiroko

Abstract

In *In Search of Lost Time*, Marcel Proust introduces the concept of “involuntary memory”, where sensory experience in the present and an identical experience in the past play an important role. Researchers believe that the “involuntary memory” is closely related to “momentary time” as observed with Proust’s characteristic notion of time. However, by examining one of the typescripts of the novel, we can see that the sound of the doorbell the hero heard in the past implies “continuous time” as another characteristic of Proust’s “time” .

Women’s Navy and Naval Women: Toward a Study on Sex and Race in the English Biographies during the Interwar Period

MATSUNAGA, Noriko

Abstract

The principal aim of this research is to provide a brief overview of Women’s Royal Naval Service (WRNS), for which the Royal Navy recruited the first women as members of the British armed forces. By studying WRNS and the women who played active roles in getting British women to join the armed forces during the Great War, the research aims to illustrate how British citizenship for women was redefined during the war and interwar period. The research serves as a preliminary historical investigation for my doctoral dissertation.

Research into Records and Exhibitions of the South Manchuria Railway and Manchukuo in Northeast China

ICHIKAWA, Junko

Abstract

The aim of this research is a historical study of Japanese policy for Manchuria in 1930s'. I visited the Archives of the South Manchuria Railway (SMR), CASS Jilin Province and investigated into the records drew out by SMR and the government of Manchukuo. Most of the records are not found in Japan and contain information about details of their negotiation. According to the analysis of these records, it will be clear how to the Japanese Special Interests were dealt with and coordinated to the Japanese rule by Manchukuo. In connection with the subject, I visited historic facilities in Changchun: the Manchurian Palace Museum, the Historical Museum of Enemy-Occupied Northeast.

Research on FÉTIS, François-Joseph's theory of harmony

OSAKO, Chikako

Abstract

The aim of my research was to examine and to collect documents on FÉTIS, François-Joseph (1784-1871) 's theory of harmony in *Bibliothèque nationale de France* and *Bibliothèque royale de Belgique*. In this research at these archives I investigated following documents not available in any Japanese institutions: 1) Fétis' works published between 1820's and 1850's, 2) *La Revue musicale* published by him (1827, 1828, 1832-35). This study helped me to a great extent to have a clearer idea about his early concepts of tonality, chord, scale, and rhythm. It also revealed that core part of his original ideas about harmony was probably established as early as 1810's.

A Survey of Primary Sources of the Dutch East India Company from the latter half of 17th to 18th century

YADA, Junko

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to survey primary sources of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and to collect data on Nagasaki in Edo period, especially from the latter half of 17th to 18th century by using some journals. The journals were kept in the Nagasaki factory and they are now in The National Archive in The Hague, Holland. The author focuses on a specific term 'geldkamer' or gold chamber and attempts to find out the first use of the word in the journals. The result of this study makes it clear that what the city organization of Nagasaki was like in the late 1600s from the Dutch point of view.

The Memory of the Korean War in the U.S.

DAIMARUYA, Miyuki

Abstract

This paper reports my research travel to California and Illinois in the U.S. The purpose of this research is to understand the cultural images of the Korean War that are formulated by collective memories of this war. I focus on both Hollywood films in the Cold War era and the Korean War National Museum in Illinois today. In order to understand today's movements of re-remembrance of the Korean War, my research focuses on its existent images and the process of imaging. The final goal of my study analyzes the crossing point between personal memories and collective memories which have formed national memories in the process of commemoration of the Korean War.

Recherche sur l'exotisme dans la fête à la fin du Moyen Âge en France

HARAGUCHI, Midori

Résumé

La fête au Moyen Âge en France, au delà de l'aspect ludique, a une symbolique politique et religieuse. Elle reflète la société de cette époque et spécialement au XV^{ème} siècle où le goût de la noblesse pour l'exotisme se retrouve dans les spectacles et représentations données à la cour à cette époque. Leur analyse peut contribuer à mieux comprendre le regard qu'avaient les gens sur des contrées quasi inconnues alors. Les recherches effectuées pour cette analyse ont été menées à partir d'écrits (chroniques et comptes princiers) provenant de différentes bibliothèques de Paris et en assistant à des fêtes médiévales en Belgique.