

Abstracts (要 旨)

SuHistorical Consciousness at Japanese War Sites: The Case of the Military Sites in Kyoto

Justin AUKEMA

This paper examines what the postwar fates of war sites (senseki or sensō iseki) reveal about the shifting historical consciousness of the Asia-Pacific War in Japan. The paper focuses on the history of one of Kyoto's most notable war sites, the Imperial Japanese Army 16th Division headquarters in Fushimi Ward. Since its move to Kyoto in 1907, the 16th Division played a major part in the Asia-Pacific War including some of its darker episodes including the 1937 Nanking Massacre. After the war, the 16th Division site was repurposed as a school and residential areas, while various veterans' and war bereaved groups sought to memorialize and commemorate the former Japanese Army there. Yet in the process, much of the site's dark past such as its connection to Japanese military aggression in Asia was forgotten or downplayed. This changed in the 1980s when groups of civic activists and historians sought to reinsert critical memories and histories at the site, as well as to use the site to teach about the horrors of war and the importance of peace. But these efforts were met with fierce resistance from some of the site's other stakeholders, and the issue of how to narrate and remember the past remains contested at the 16th Division site today. This paper, thus, highlights the importance – and the difficulty – of working heritage of war and atrocity such as former military sites into local history and identity.

Keywords : war sites, 16th Division, Azuma Shirō, Nanking Massacre, Kyoto, heritage

Promoting agricultural industry through cross-sectoral collaborations in Yabu-city

— managment and human resource for failitating collaborations —

Yuki KAWABATA, Kumiko NISHIO

Promoting competitive regional industry is increasingly important for our country. For this purpose, it is essential to facilitate cross-sectoral collaborations for creating new and high added value businesses. In reality, focusing on agriculture which has high potential for growth, the supports for facilitating the collaborations are conducted in several regions in Japan. This report aims to introduce the case of Yabu-city in Hyogo Prefecture. Firstly, the initial conditions of the city are clarified. Then, how the collaborations are facilitated is introduced by focusing on setting-up field and intervention in interaction between parties concerned which are mainly implemented by the staffs of the city government. Secondly, focusing on the human resources for facilitating the collaborations, career experiences and capability development of the staff are presented. Lastly, implication of the case study is discussed and further research is explained.

Key words : sixth sector industrialization, cross-sectoral collaboration, managment, human resource

Career Management in Japanese Entertainment
— A Comparative Study of Noh Theatre, Kyoto Hanamachi, Takarazuka Revue and AKB48 —

Kumiko NISHIO

The purpose of this study is to clarify the characteristics of career management in Japanese entertainment based on the cases of Noh theatre, Kyoto Hanamachi, Takarazuka Revue and AKB48.

The comparative study of the four cases suggested the following common features: (1) opportunities to build relationships with customers are continuously provided and careers are formed through these relationships, and (2) there is a certain process for career development. On the other hand, it was found that the period of career development, the selection method and the situation of the developmental network (mentors, peers and juniors) differed in each case. Furthermore, these similarities and differences were found to be related to the characteristics of the business systems in the four cases.

Keywords: career management, developmental network, Japanese entertainment, business system

Do Children Envisage Childlike and Grown-up Colors in the Same Manner as Adults?
— A Preliminary Experiment on Color Design of a Commodity for Children

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Items used by children are produced, sold and purchased by adults. However, do adult expectations match the actual wants of children? This preliminary study intended to examine the similarities and differences in the color impressions harbored by children and adults. The study participants comprised 11 children aged 5-9 years and 10 adults aged 20-59 years. A water bottle selection task was conducted, wherein they were given available color choices and were asked to select the color of two water bottles: the one is childlike color and the other is grown-up. The descriptive statistical analysis of the obtained data revealed that adult imageries of childlike and adult colors are incongruent with the inclinations of children. The data showed large individual differences in hue preference when the children selected water bottle colors. Moreover, these large individual differences in hue preference did not depend on whether the hue is "childly" or "adultly". While adults tended to think that highly saturated colors were childlike, the colors selected by children varied individually and were not necessarily highly saturated.

KEYWORDS : Industrial Design, Coloring, Commodities for Kids, Childly Colors and Adultly Colors,
Inconsistency of Perceptions

Sustainable Careers : A Literature Review and Research Agenda

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This paper aims to understand the meaning and significance of “sustainable careers”, a new paradigm of career studies, which was originally proposed by B.I.J.M Van der Heijden, A. De Vos, and their colleagues; furthermore, it overviews the future research agenda. During this quarter of the century, career studies evolved through a discussion between organizational careers and new careers, but these perspectives have overlooked the emerging realities in these decades in the dimensions of person, context, and time, which are factors that construct careers. The paradigm of “sustainable careers” takes a systemic and dynamic approach to understand careers by introducing the concept of sustainability and sheds new light on research topics such as career shocks, career adaptability, work ability, and partnerships between individuals and organizations.

Key words : sustainable careers, career shocks, career adaptability, work ability

Why Brides Crossed the Sea? (3)

— Approaching to the Family of Orientation from “*Picture Bride Stories*” Written by Barbara Kawakami —

Itsuko KAMOTO

This is the last part of my study note series from *Picture Bride Stories* (2016), written by Barbara Kawakami. As a final part this paper focuses on Picture Brides from Okinawa. The Hawaiian Kingdom had been annexed to the United States of America, similar to the Ryukyu Kingdom which had been taken over by Meiji Japan in the late 19th century. Immigrants from Okinawa were welcomed because they had the skills for planting sugar cane. Approaching to the family of orientation of picture brides, this study note will explore their daily life in Okinawa from around 1910 to 1924. Comparing their experiences of brides from main lands of Japan and Okinawa, we can shed light on the uniqueness of Barbara Kawakami’s work.

Key words : Hawaii, Barbara Kawakami, Okinawan Picture Brides, the family of orientation