Abstracts（要　旨）

Classification of Relationships among Multiple Institutional Logics in Organizations

Yutaka SHOJI, Shuichi INOUE, Junko KAKEYA

The purpose of this study is to show that the perspective of multiple institutional logic in organization is effective to analyze the different phenomena and institutional change arising under the institutional complexity. Institutional complexity is one of the important concepts in the domain of organizational institutionalism. We reviewed the existing literature investigating the classification of institutional complexity and the application of the classification. In our review, we focus on the Besharov and Smith's (2014) framework consisting of compatibility axis and centrality axis and the application of their framework. The result of our review shows that the Besharov and Smith's (2014) framework can demonstrate both the factors that cause the state change of institutional complexity and the influence of the same state change.

"Cultures of (dis)remembrance and the Effects of Discourse at the Hiyoshidai Tunnels"

Justin AUKEMA

This paper examines the history of the Hiyoshidai tunnels, five-kilometers of concrete bunkers used as the headquarters of the Japanese Imperial Navy's Combined Fleet from 1944 and located mainly under Keio University's Hiyoshi Campus in Yokohama. Public interest in the site increased in the 1990s amid a background of national civic movements to preserve the material remains of World War II called "sensō iseki" (war sites). Yet differences over remembrance for the war and the historical identity of Hiyoshi led to conflict over whether to recognize the Hiyoshidai tunnels as heritage and cultural properties. This paper traces the origins of these memory debates by examining the influence of competing historical discourses on the war and the Hiyoshi site, as well as their heterogeneous and cumulative effects on the physical and mnemonic landscape there, in a process that it terms "cultures of (dis)remembrance." The paper shows that it was within such discursive spaces that actors including university presidents, city officials, and civic preservationists engaged in shaping, negotiating, and transmitting historical memories for the tunnels, and it argues that the ongoing impacts of this continue to resonate today.

Business System in Japanese Service "Omotenashi"
－Case of Kyoto Hanamachi and Tokyo Geisha Districts－

Kumiko NISHIO

This study is intended as a social scientific investigation for as to the traditional service industry, Kyoto hanamachi, with a focus on the structure of business system.

With a view towards examining more heuristic facts based on data, I found two points to those cases.

1. Tokyo geisha districts make strategic decisions to adhere to ways of doing things peculiar to their own business territories, leading to a negation of the dynamism that change. Even if the quality of services provided is high, they cannot make a profit if these services are out of step with the market.
2. In the Kyoto hanamachi, small businesses have the flexibility to ceaselessly try various new things in friendly competition with each other, and change with the times. Every single business person there has the ability to adapt to and cope with change, and this is the foundation producing the dynamism for changes in the environment.

Research Paper: On Trade and Investment of China under the World Economic Strategy of
'One Belt, One Road Initiative'

Kazuo TORITANI

China declared 'One Belt, One Road initiative', composed of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road initiative, as its new world economic strategy at APEC summit in Beijing, China, in Nov. 2014. This research paper focuses on economic relation of China with East Asian countries in terms of international trade, security investment, and foreign direct investment.

Why Brides Crossed the Sea? (1)
－Approaching to the Family of Orientation from "*Picture Bride Stories*" Written by Barbara Kawakami

Itsuko KAMOTO

Barbara Kawakami, the author of *Picture Bride Stories* (2016), was born in Kumamoto in 1921. She was only three months old when her family moved to Hawaii. By this time the Japanese government had voluntarily ceased issuing passports for picture brides due to the Ladies' Agreement of 1920. Moreover, the U.S. Congress passed the Immigration Act of 1924 which is well known as the Japanese Exclusion Act. Barbara was indirectly affected by these historical events and supported by an extensive documentation of picture brides who came to Hawaii during 1909 to 1923, has provided her work with unique voice and eye for detail. Approaching to the family of orientation of picture brides, this study note will explore exactly why Japanese brides crossed the Pacific Ocean.

Shugo MICHIKOSHI, Asako OKUI, Yuki MARUNO

Programming education has been conducted in the Faculty for the Study of Contemporary Society at Kyoto Women's University, and the number of students enrolling in introductory programming course has increased significantly in the past five years. In order to maintain and improve the quality of education with limited recourses, it is required to evaluate the current educational effectiveness. In this paper, we analyze the educational effectiveness of our programming course using the questionnaire and the learning log data obtained from our e-learning system. Our results indicate that the existence of student assistants enhances the learning effectiveness of students on introductory programming course.

Keywords : Programming education, e-learning, evaluation

Sexual Objectification Revisited

Satoshi EGUCHI

Various forms of "sexual objectification" have long been criticized by feminist authors. This essay reconsiders the feminist conceptions of "sexual objectification" and argue that, (1) "objectification" is not always immoral, (2) not only men but also women may sometimes (and often) be objectifying members of the opposite sex, and (3) some forms of objectification, especially self-objectification, sometimes may be beneficial and even empowering. Feminist conceptions of "objectification" have to be reconsidered and reconstructed through empirical studies.

Solution for The CDMC 2017

Yuki MARUNO, Ayumi HIRAO, Mayu NISHIMOTO, Midori SAKAI, Marie OHKI

The CDMC 2017 is a competition focusing on real-world problems regarding cybersecurity. We took part in this competition and our team was the first place winner. In this paper, we describe how we solved the following tasks with the provided dataset. We used the Random Forest classifier for all the tasks with the hyperparameter optimization and the feature selection. Experiments showed that our proposed method can obtain an accuracy more than 90% without high computational costs.

Keywords : Data Mining Competition, APK Malware, Incident Detection, Fraud Detection, Random Forest