

Abstracts

How and why do the students' images of employment change in two years?
—Analysis of the panel data of the students who entered our faculty in 2004—

Miki TSUTSUI

The purpose of this paper is to clarify how and why the students' images of employment change from the second through the sixth semester. Pre-existing research suggests a hypothesis that many students modify their biased images of employment as they are prompted. This paper clarifies what makes them do so, based on the analysis of the panel data of the students who entered our faculty in 2004. The essence of six findings is that the factor of their image of employment shifts from their grade in the second semester to their expectation of life course in the sixth semester.

As the paper hypothesizes, there is a sharp decrease in the number of the students from the second to the sixth semester, who think that employers put importance on foreign language abilities, grade, and qualification. This change is desirable in terms that their images become near the reality. However, we should see if there are naïve students who jump to the conclusion that they do not have to learn hard.

This paper offers a new causality, [Cause: Students expectation of life course and its change → Result: Their images of employment], while the causality of pre-existing research is [Cause: Philosophy of educational organization, program, curriculum, family, and mothers sense of value → Result: Students expectation of life course and its change]. Behind this causality there exists a feminist sense of value that women should continue their jobs and higher education should teach them to do so. But higher education should train them to search what societies are like and what societies should be based on facts and logic, whatever expectation of life course they may have.

The Formation of Social Security System

Naoki KAMO

The purpose of this paper is to comprehend how social security system has been formed in Western countries, especially in the United Kingdom. I think it necessary to do this as a preliminary study for the critical examination of social security system in contemporary Japan. The contents are as follows.

- I What Is Social Security?
- II The History of Social Policy to Deal with Poverty
- III The Thought and Movement of Socialism
- IV The Formation of Social Security System
- V The Present State of Social Security System

Key Words : social security system, salvation of the poor, liberty, equality

日本人女性のカナダ生活への適応に関するフィールドワーク研究

嘉納もも

本稿では外務省発行の『海外在留邦人数の統計』をもとに、過去25年間の日本からカナダへの人口移動の

傾向を概観した上で、カナダ在留邦人の多くを占める永住者女性を対象に2007年に実施したフィールドワークの結果を報告する。母子の日本語プレイグループの参与観察、面接調査、ゴードンの「同化理論」、イサユの「エスニック保持論」などを参考にした「カナダ生活への適応パターン」調査から得たデータを踏まえ、文化・人間関係・アイデンティティの側面から最近の日本人移住者女性の特徴を浮き彫りにする。さらに日本からの女性の流出、国際結婚とホスト社会への同化の関係、そしてカナダにおける日本人コミュニティの行方などのテーマにも言及する。

How would we evaluate the efforts towards the environmental problem ?

— What the eco-efficiency should be —

Takaharu GAMO

The “eco-efficiency” indicators have formulated as a new conception to make fine interrelationship between environment and economy at WBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development). It can be used to estimate an exact target that leads our society to the sustainable world, making the best use of environment. The formula for “eco-efficiency” indicators is: W/E , where W represents the our welfare, and E represents the expense of natural resource.

In order to make “eco-efficiency” indicators spread in practically available way all over the world as well as industry meet increasing demands in providing environmental information as for products and service, we have to manage the environment stimulated in both aspects of ends and means keeping the “eco-efficiency” indicators in good working supported by every stakeholder.

Key Words : Eco-efficiency / Factor X / Eco-friendly Management / Design for Environment

In Quest of “Someday”: Case Studies of Cross-national Marriage in Montréal, Canada

Itsuko KAMOTO

Ever since the collapse of the bubble economy in 1991, an increasing number of Japanese women find their foreign partners outside of Japan. In 2003, almost seventy percent of marriages taking place overseas and involving at least one Japanese national are cases between a Japanese woman and a non-Japanese man. The revision of Japanese Nationality Law in 1985 brought the possibility for a children who has a Japanese mother and a foreign father that their children will be able to choose the Japanese nationality if they so choose by 21-year-old. There is no case study which explored if this revised nationality law could have effect on the selection of Japanese Nationality and the ethnic retention among children from this type of marriage. Based on case studies of cross-national marriage in Montreal, Canada, conducted in March 2005, this paper shows that strong attitude for retention of the ethnic identity as Japanese or Japanese culture has nothing to do with the selection of Japanese Nationality.

Key Words : Cross-national marriage / Third Culture Kids / Selection of Nationality

Transition in E. W. Burgess' Theory of Social Policy: Social Reform, Planning and Welfare

Tomoyuki NISHIKAWA

In the earlier Chicago school of sociology, human ecology was one of the initial methods. Being well-known for his concentric zone model of human ecology, Burgess simultaneously put emphasis on the conception of social policy, which was regarded as a contrary concept to human ecology. Through the analysis of his writings, this paper aims at clarifying the chronological changes in his theory, pointing out three different stages: social reform in the 1910s, social planning in the 1930s, and finally social welfare in the 1950s. Each stage appears to have some implications toward science and modernization. As it is argued in the present paper, this finding suggests that his theory of social policy has been contributing to the contentions on social policy and welfare even today.

The Misunderstanding of "Personhood Argument" by Bioethicists of Japan

EGUCHI Satoshi

In this paper, I will show that many Japanese bioethicists have long misunderstood Michael Tooley's seminal article "Abortion and Infanticide" and other philosophers' important arguments, and this has caused much trouble in discussing abortion issues in Japan.

An Examination of the Fertility and the Women's Participation Rate in Japan's Prefectures

Satoko SAKAZUME

This study aims to examine the determinants of the fertility and the labor force participation rate of women, using prefectural data.

We classify prefectures based on the levels of Total Fertility Rate and women's participation rate, and examine the determinants of these two variables, using the model of Sakazume (2008). The following findings are consistent with the inference from the model: In districts where the quantity of day-care center is low, and the working hours of women are long, both the fertility and the women's participation rates are low.
