



Inter-University Research Institute Corporation
**NATIONAL INSTITUTES
FOR THE HUMANITIES**
GUIDEBOOK 2015







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Message from the President



The National Institutes for the Humanities (NIHU) is a comprehensive research hub for the humanities. Transcending traditional academic lines and incorporating the perspective of the environment, it brings together scholarship in the various fields of the human sciences with the aim of developing new paradigms of research for tackling the many difficult problems of the twenty-first century resulting from the complex interaction of the history of human affairs with the natural world.

NIHU is now in its twelfth year since its establishment and in the final year of its Second Medium-Term (six-year) Plan. Since 2014, we have been working to assess and sum up the experience gained over the past eleven years as well as to prepare for a new research system to be launched during the Third Medium-Term Plan starting with the coming fiscal year (April 2016).

NIHU serves as the umbrella organization for six inter-university joint-use institutions engaged in research in diverse aspects of the human sciences: The National Museum of Ethnology (Minpaku, located in Senri, Osaka); the National Museum of Japanese History (Rekihaku, in Sakura, Chiba); the International Research Center for Japanese Studies (Nichibunken, in the Katsurazaka neighborhood of Kyoto); the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN, in the Kamigamo neighborhood of Kyoto), the National Institute of Japanese Literature (NIJL, in Tachikawa, Tokyo), and the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics (NINJAL, in Tachikawa, Tokyo). Each of the institutes has researchers specializing in diverse fields, and each has developed a distinctive style of research. The institutes consider it their shared mission to achieve synthesis across different research fields, excellence in research and education, advancement of shared use and collaborative research functions, and promotion of close linkages with and contributions to society. They are all now engaged in efforts to build new paradigms for the human sciences.

In *Ningen Bunka Kenkyū Kikō no arikata* [A Model for NIHU], compiled in March 2013, NIHU sets forth its main areas of emphasis as (1) pursuit of new developments in integrated research, (2) promotion of linkages and collaborations with institutions overseas, (3) responses to the digital age, (4) strengthening of interactive linkages with society, and (5) training of young researchers to take the lead in the future. Strengthening these functions and contributing thereby to improvement of the quality of our intellectual community has been NIHU's basic policy. As we have acted to translate this policy into reality, our image of what needs to be done in the Third Medium-term Plan period has become more and more concrete. This year's Guidebook represents our interim report on progress toward what is envisioned in the Plan.

NIHU strives to take advantage of opportunities afforded by the Japanese administrative reforms that reorganized national universities and research centers into National University Corporations and Inter-University Research Institute Corporation. In order to enrich humanity, society, and the environment, and to reconstruct human culture creatively, we seek to transcend the old boundaries of academic disciplines, societies, and customs. We will be most grateful for your continued support and goodwill.

April 2015

TACHIMOTO Narifumi
President
National Institutes for the Humanities

Background and Purposes

Japan's four inter-university research institute corporations make available—to researchers at public and private universities and research institutes in Japan and overseas—large-scale facilities and repositories of materials and information that would be difficult for individual universities and research organizations to maintain. Serving as “centers of excellence” (COEs) in their respective areas of scholarly research, they are in a position to facilitate effective collaborative research.

The National Institutes for the Humanities is one of these corporations. Founded on April 1, 2004, NIHU was initially made up of five inter-university research institutes in the humanities: the National Museum of Japanese History, the National Institute of Japanese Literature, the International Research Center for Japanese Studies, the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, and the National Museum of Ethnology. On October 1, 2009, the National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics became the sixth institute to join NIHU. While conducting basic research to fulfill their respective founding purposes, these institutes interact in a complementary fashion, transcending the frameworks of previous scholarship. They make up a comprehensive inter-university research complex in which study in the human sciences is informed by the perspective of study of the natural environment.

NIHU is dedicated to the advancement of basic research on culture and its extensions in time and space, including empirical study drawing on vast repositories of cultural materials and theoretical study integrating the perspectives of the human sciences. It also aims to be a global center for comprehensive scholarly research in the human sciences, endeavoring to open up new research fields, including collaboration with various fields of the natural sciences.

The six member institutes, each serving as a center for nationwide research exchange, are kept accessible to the researcher community. They actively cooperate and collaborate with universities and research organizations and take initiatives in facilitating multifaceted joint research projects and shared use of research results.

Some of the NIHU institutes—the National Museum of Japanese History, the National Museum of Ethnology, and the National Institute of Japanese Literature—are equipped with museum functions and exhibit facilities. Taking advantage of their distinctive functions, these institutes collaborate in exhibiting research data and achievements and utilize their information-technology capabilities to make the information they generate available in and outside Japan, thereby contributing to the broader advance of scholarship.

The NIHU Vision and Mission

In the twenty-first century, we face important and urgent issues about how humankind and nature should coexist on our planet and how human beings should interact in the world. The human sciences hold the fundamental keys for coping with these problems. Fostering the development of healthy and affluent societies requires a fundamental reappraisal of the thrust of human civilization rather than reliance solely on science and technology, and NIHU must take a leading role in this endeavor.

We believe NIHU's responsibility is to creatively rebuild

the knowledge and traditions humankind has accumulated, transcending the boundaries of academic disciplines, societies, and customs, and proposing new paradigms of research on human cultures oriented to problem solving toward the realization of truly affluent lives.

In the realization of this vision, the roles or missions shared by the six constituent institutes of NIHU are four: integration, excellence in research and education, enhancement of joint use and collaborative research, and linkages with and contribution to society.

The NIHU Vision and Mission

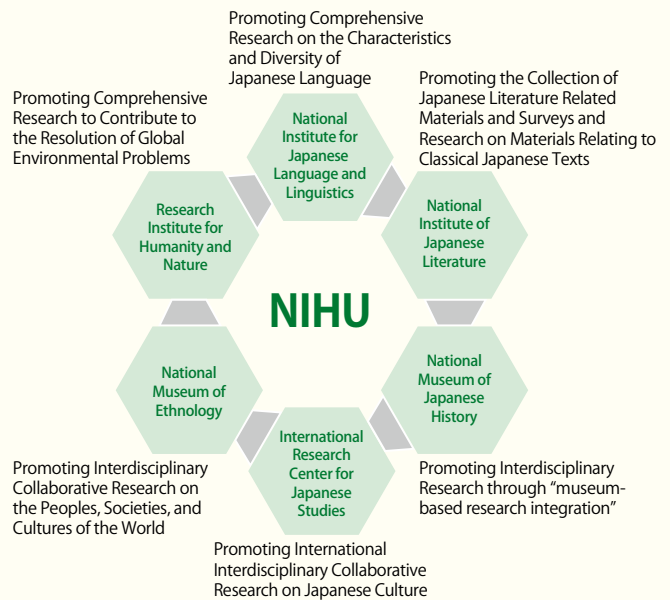
Integration	Excellence in Research and Education	Enhancement of Joint Use and Collaborative Research	Linkages with and Contribution to Society
<p>NIHU will, while recognizing the diversity of values, offer approaches for understanding humanity and human cultures in comprehensive perspective and contribute to social development and the nurturing of creative identity.</p>	<p>NIHU will, while serving as a core research hub of global reach, contribute to the creation of education and research organizations capable of responding to social and cultural change.</p>	<p>NIHU supports the strengthening and promotion of universities' international research capabilities and the improvement of their research environments for that purpose. As part of that endeavor, it helps establish the environment for promoting the mobility of faculty members.</p>	<p>By strengthening its information-transmission and promotional capabilities, NIHU will make the results of research in the humanities widely known. It is also engaged in projects contributing to society and generating information through its links with private corporations, NPOs, non-profit foundations, and other entities.</p>

NIHU and the Six Institutes

The Direction of Linkages between NIHU and the Six Institutes

The six institutes of NIHU each have established their distinctive character in the course of their history—Rekihaku and Minpaku as museums, Kokubunken, Kokugoken, Rekihaku, and Nichibunken for Japanese studies, RIHN and Minpaku for research on the world. Nichibunken, which pursues the mission of the study of Japan by going beyond previously-existing limitations of domestic scholarship and reaching out broadly around the world, has many researchers from other countries on its faculty. NIHU's task is to unite these diverse institutes, making the most of their respective characteristics, into an institutional whole.

As shown in the chart, the image of the collaboration between NIHU headquarters and the six institutes during the Third Medium-Term phase will be something like a ring of beads, not with the headquarters leading them all from above, so the linkages with the six institutes themselves create corporate integrity of NIHU.



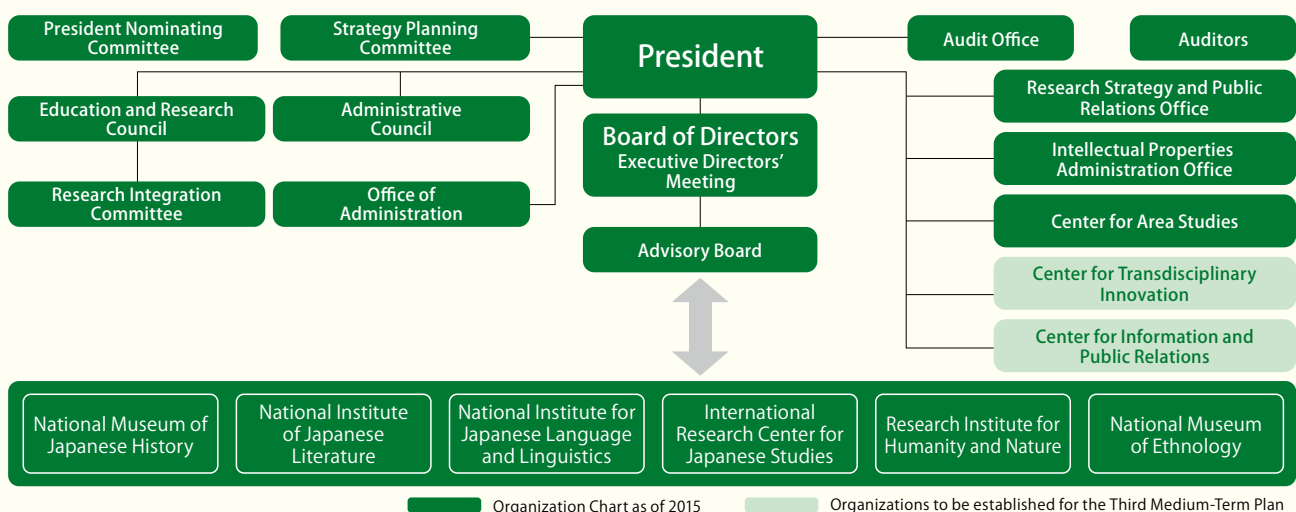
Organizational Changes

Reflecting the ten years of experience since its founding and in order to strengthen its governance as an inter-university research institute corporation, NIHU will establish the Center for Transdisciplinary Innovation Research, which will play a central role in planning and promoting research strategies relating to the programs of NIHU headquarters and the research projects of the six institutes.

NIHU's most important role is in transmission of information and in public relations in the broad sense of the term. A Center for Information and Public Relations will be established to strengthen its capabilities for information resource sharing and urge society to recognize the importance of humanities research. In April 2014 the Executive Direc-

tors' Meeting was founded to regularly discuss items for the agenda of the NIHU Advisory Board, Board of Directors and other key councils at NIHU and handle business related to those agenda items.

The Strategy Planning Committee, too, has been launched in order to study and discuss the drawing up and revision of important measures for NIHU's organization and management. The Committee is composed of thirteen members, three members (opinion leaders from outside NIHU) each from the Administrative Council and the Education and Research Council, as well as NIHU's president, four executive directors and a presidential special advisor, along with the head of the NIHU Office of Administration.





NATIONAL MUSEUM OF JAPANESE HISTORY

国立歴史民俗博物館

The National Museum of Japanese History (Rekihaku) is an inter-university facility in the form of a museum established to promote research on Japanese history and culture. Its mission is to attain a historical perspective opening the way to the future and contribute to mutual understanding of peoples with different perceptions of history. Through its “museum-based research integration” style of active research sharing, which organically links resources, research, and display facilities, Rekihaku promotes new research, making full use of its strengths as an inter-university research facility to support interdisciplinary and collaborative scholarship both in Japan and overseas as well as encourage the merging of the perspectives of the social sciences and humanities with the natural sciences and other related fields.

Research

Research projects at Rekihaku are organized on common themes with the participation of scholars of different fields from universities and research institutes in Japan and overseas. The projects consist of collaborative research of three types: “Basic research” is interdisciplinary research conducted under broad themes. “Scientific research” is advanced digitization of documents and artifacts in the institute collection and building of new methodological foundations for historical research. While the above two types are the core of collaborative research, the third type, “Development-style research” is devoted to the development of new research themes and training of researchers. During FY 2014, six basic researches, twelve scientific researches, and one development-style research were conducted.

Three research projects on materials in the Museum collection are under way aimed at making effective use of the documents and artifacts in the Rekihaku collection. Sixteen exhibition projects are also under way, with the purpose of building the permanent exhibition, special exhibitions, and feature exhibitions.

The results of Rekihaku-sponsored research projects are published in the *Bulletin of the National Museum of Japanese History* and the *National Museum of Japanese History Annual Report* as well as in exhibition catalogues, bibliographies, and other publications.



Excavation of the Uiseong Yunamri site (East Asian Cultural Properties Institute)

Resource Sharing

Collection Activities

Rekihaku is engaged in the continuous collection of authentic documents, reproductions, audio and visual materials, and relat-

ed items. As of May 2014 it had 238,385 items in its collection (including five national treasures, eighty-five important cultural assets, and twenty-seven art treasures). It has a library of some 325,401 titles.

Database Access

Rekihaku provides various databases (forty-six as of May 2014), including one designed for both specialist and public access to the documents and artifacts in its collection, containing bibliographic information, another of the outcomes of collaborative research, and another that contains the full texts of historical records.

Exhibitions

Permanent Exhibition

Rekihaku’s permanent exhibition presents selected themes from Japanese history and culture with emphasis on the history of people’s life. The displays are divided into six galleries. Galleries 1 through 3 trace history from primeval and ancient times through the medieval and early modern periods. Gallery 4 introduces folk life, Gallery 5 the modern period (late 19th century to 1920s), and Gallery 6 the contemporary period (1930s to 1970s). Feature exhibitions are held within Galleries 3 and 4.

Special Exhibitions



Illustrated screens of Edo and parades in early modern Japanese paintings

Rekihaku holds special exhibitions several times a year to publicize the results of collaborative research and show the artifacts in its collection.

■ Botanical Garden of Everyday Life

The Botanical Garden of Everyday Life presents a systematic arrangement of plants that traditionally played an important part of everyday life in Japan, arranged under the themes of “eating,” “weaving/papermaking,” “dyeing,” “curing,” “tool making,” and “coating/burning,” exhibited in such a way as to show the history of daily life. Special exhibitions featuring plants of the season show the garden plants that have traditionally been grown in Japanese household gardens. Special observation lectures are held once a month.

Social Outreach

Rekihaku assures that its activities benefit society by making the results of collaborative research available to the public not only through exhibitions but other programs as well.

Rekihaku Forums and Lectures

Forums and lectures are held as a means of presenting to the public the results of research undertaken at Rekihaku.



Rekihaku Lectures

Educational Projects for Children

Rekihaku conducts educational projects aimed at young children with its “Experience Rekihaku” space where they can learn from direct experience using “discovery boxes” (*Rekihako*), and through the “Rekihaku Worksheets for Children,” which can be answered while touring the galleries.

Training Workshops for Specialists

Rekihaku cosponsors, with the Agency for Cultural Affairs, workshops that provide additional training for specialists from other history-and-folklore-related institutions from around the country.

Building Networks among History and Folklore Museums

Rekihaku serves as the core museum and secretariat of the National Council of Historical and Folklore Museums (686 mem-

bers) founded in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami disaster of 2011. The council’s activities are dedicated to responding to emergency situations and facilitating links among historical and folklore museums.

Introducing Rekihaku

Active efforts are made to introduce and explain Rekihaku through publication of the history-oriented magazine *Rekihaku* and maintenance of the Rekihaku website (<http://www.rekihaku.ac.jp>), as well as through distribution of the information relating to special exhibitions and events and through displays at inter-university-sponsored symposiums.

Academic Exchange

Rekihaku is engaged in scholarly exchange with universities, research institutes, and museums in Japan and overseas. As of 2014, it had established nineteen exchange agreements with other institutions in Japan and overseas.

Graduate School Education

The Department of Japanese History of the School of Cultural and Social Studies of the Graduate University of Advanced Studies (Sōkendai) was established in 1999. Its graduate program takes the form of individual classes, basic practice, and intensive courses for the training of researchers and writing of their doctoral dissertations. In 1997 Rekihaku adopted a special inter-university researcher system, under which it accepts and trains graduate students of various universities in history, archaeology, folklore, and related fields.

Objectives for the Third Medium-Term Plan

Rekihaku is proud of its “museum-based research integration” approach through which to fully utilize its functions as an inter-university research facility equipped with a museum. It will continue to enhance and develop this stance during the Third Medium-Term Plan. This plan includes five tasks: (1) the continuous rebuilding of the permanent exhibitions; (2) attention to diverse topics including the environment, disasters, war, cities, livelihood, religion, minorities, life and death, disparities and the economy; (3) development of the historical content that is the foundation of the permanent exhibition through liaison with history-related museums overseas; (4) opening up of new territories of research through fusion of the humanities and scientific approaches using our newly opened Integrated Research Wing; (5) emphasis on linkages with lifelong learning and school education. The research tasks of particular importance in this phase will be “study of back-up and meta-data for Japanese history” and “new developments in the study of historical periodization through research integration for the rebuilding of images of the prehistoric and ancient periods.”



The National Institute of Japanese Literature (NIJL) maintains a massive collection of Japanese literary texts and related documents gathered over forty years since its founding as a central hub of research on Japanese literature. It makes the collection available to research institutes and scholars in Japan and overseas and works to generate broadly interdisciplinary research utilizing the rich resources of knowledge to be found in Japanese classical and other works. While engaging in ongoing programs for the survey of and research on Japanese literature and the collection and preservation of, and provision of public access to, that literature and documents related to it, NIJL also promotes advanced collaborative research with scholars and organizations in and outside Japan, aimed at clarifying the features of Japanese literature and culture.

Resource Sharing

NIJL works to further the advance of basic research on Japanese literature and related topics in long-term perspective based on surveys and research of documents and scholarly exchange among institutes in Japan and overseas, as well as promote new research trends. As part of its efforts to facilitate new research internationally, it also engages in collaborative research in three categories: core research, specific research, and international collaborative research.

Through the Collaborative Research Committee formed with the participation of members from outside the Institute, NIJL evaluates plans for collaborative research and the results of the research conducted, endeavoring to promote the use of such results in further research.

Resource Sharing

Survey and Acquisition

In close collaboration with some 200 researchers throughout Japan who are attached to universities and other institutions, NIJL staff visit owners (organizations and individuals) of original texts (handwritten copies, imprints, etc.) to conduct bibliographic and other research.

The Institute reproduces such texts on micro-negative film or in digital format when permission is obtained to do so. Since 2005, it has been engaged in collaborative investigations based on agreements concluded with other universities and institutions.

Access to Documents

The NIJL Library provides reading and copying services. Users in distant locations may make use of its reproduction and other services through the inter-library loan system. Inquiries about the Institute's collection are accepted by telephone or by regular mail. Some of the documents in the collection can be viewed at the Institute's website.



Library

Database Access

NIJL provides access to scholarly information through databases that have become indispensable to scholars, including the "Database of Articles on Japanese Literature" and the "Union Catalogue of Classical Japanese Books."

Social Outreach

To provide public access to the results of research at the Institute, NIJL holds exhibitions, lectures, symposiums, and seminars.

Exhibitions

NIJL presents exhibits to make available the results of institute programs and collaborative research. Since 2013, it has maintained a permanent exhibition that users may view at any time, showing how works of classical literature have been read and passed down over the centuries. It also presents special and planned exhibitions at appropriate times.

2015 Permanent Exhibition "A History of Classical Japanese Literature Seen Through Books"

April 1–September 30, 2015 (tentative)

The exhibit traces the history of Japanese literature from the Nara period (eighth century) to the beginning of the Meiji era (late nineteenth century) through primary materials such as hand-copied manuscripts and printed copies. Providing more than

simply a visual chronology of the literature, the displays illustrate the background shaping the creation of works and the relationships of influence between genres and works. The exhibit shows not only original books at the time they were created but later copies and printed editions, demonstrating how the works have been transmitted through the ages.



Poster for the permanent exhibition: "A History of Classical Japanese Literature Seen Through Books"

International Conference on Japanese Literature

The conference is held every year in the autumn to promote scholarly exchange among specialists on Japanese literature in Japan and overseas and to foster the development of research on Japanese literature. At the 39th conference, to be held in November 2015, papers will be read and a symposium held on the theme "Japanese Literature to Cross the Border (tentative)."

Kokubunken Forums

In order to promote research exchange, NIJL professorial staff members present their research results at forums held about ten times throughout the year.

Lectures on Japanese Classical Writing

Held with the cooperation of the National Diet Library, these lectures serve as training for librarians in Japan and from overseas on basic knowledge and handling of works of Japanese classical literature.

Archives College



Archives College (long-term course)

NIJL hosts long- and short-term courses to train and support the work of archivists who supervise the preservation and use of historic documents. Lecturers are mainly scholars from NIJL. The long-term course is held annually for eight weeks between July and September at the Institute. A short-term course will be held in November 2015 in the Mie Prefectural Museum.

"Japanese Classics Day" Lecture

November 1 has been designated "Classical Literature Day" by the government. A special lecture will be held in the first part of November.

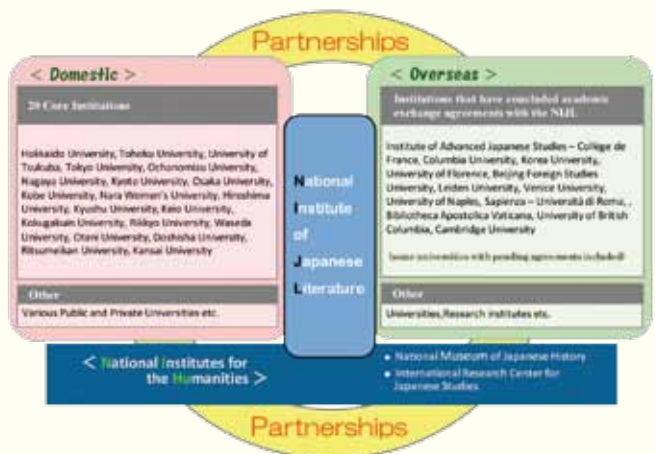
Graduate School Education

NIJL is the parent institute of the Department of Japanese Literature of the School of Cultural and Social Studies of the Graduate University for Advanced Studies (Sokendai). Based on the personnel and research environments of eighteen inter-university research institutes, Sokendai offers graduate-level courses and also engages in research. The Department of Japanese Literature offers multifaceted guidance for graduate students reconsidering traditional Japanese literature research in a comprehensive manner from the viewpoint of cultural science.

Under the special inter-university researchers system, NIJL accepts graduate students in response to demand from universities and provides research guidance to them.

Objectives for the Third Medium-Term Plan

The Project to Build an International Collaborative Research Network on Pre-modern Japanese Texts, which will be centered at the National Institute of Japanese Literature, will partner with universities and other institutions in Japan and other countries to digitally scan approximately 300,000 pre-modern Japanese texts in order to create the single largest Japanese classical text database for scholarly research in Japan and build an international collaborative research network to use these images. This project spans all scholarly fields in the humanities and social sciences and includes various fields in the natural sciences.



International Collaborative Research Network Diagram



NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JAPANESE LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

国立国語研究所

The National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics (NINJAL), as an international hub for research on Japanese language, linguistics, and Japanese-language education, aims to illuminate all aspects of the Japanese language as one of the many languages of the world by conducting large-scale collaborative research projects with universities and research organizations inside and outside of Japan.

One of its other important missions is to make widely accessible to the public the outcome of joint research as well as information on research publications, thereby promoting their application in such fields as natural-language processing.

Research

NINJAL works in collaboration with universities and research institutes in Japan and overseas to undertake research projects on an overarching nationwide or international scale that could not be attempted by individual universities alone. These projects are based on the purpose of the Institute as a whole, which is to engage in the comprehensive study of Japanese from the perspective of the languages of the world. Research themes aimed at fulfilling this purpose are planned and a number of collaborative studies are carried out under each theme.

Department of Linguistic Theory and Structure

The Department pursues theoretical, empirical, and experimental studies on contemporary Japanese, focusing mainly on its grammar/syntax, phonetics/phonology, lexicon/morphology, semantics/pragmatics/discourse, and characters/writing.

Department of Language Change and Variation

With a view to clarifying the geographical and social, as well as historical, variations of Japanese, collaborative studies are under way focused on nationwide surveys of dialects, especially dialects in danger of becoming extinct, and on the dynamics of contemporary Japanese.



Interview with a dialect speaker

Department of Corpus Studies

Basic research is being done for the building and utilization of Japanese-language corpora (large-scale language resources, systematically compiled to accurately reflect language usage, that can be electronically searched).

Department of Crosslinguistic Studies

Aiming to clarify the nature and characteristics of the Japanese language through comparison with other languages of the world, researchers both in Japan and overseas participate in typological research.

Center for JSL Research and Information

Dealing with various issues involved in the teaching and learning of Japanese language as a second language, the Center conducts empirical research on language learners' communication in Japanese, gathers information from wide sources, and disseminates it to those interested in Japanese-language education.

Resource Sharing

Center for Research Resources

The Center builds and makes available online various databases such as the Bibliographic Database of Japanese Language Research. It also publishes in print and online the periodicals *NINJAL Project Review* and *NINJAL Research Papers*.

Center for Corpus Development

Cooperating closely with the Department of Corpus Studies, the Center is engaged in the development and utilization of corpora and other language resources.

Research Library

Japan's only library devoted exclusively to the Japanese language, the NINJAL Library collects and stores mainly research materials and linguistic resources concerning Japanese-language research and the Japanese language, as well as Japanese-language education, general linguistics, and other related subjects, and makes them available for joint use.

Social Outreach

Social Interaction through Special Research Projects

■ Research on Endangered Dialects in Japan

The UNESCO list of endangered languages of the world announced in 2009 included eight languages / dialects spoken in Japan. NINJAL is engaged in the intensive recording and analysis of these dialects, thereby contributing to research on endangered languages being conducted worldwide. NINJAL also seeks to preserve Japan's language heritage and activate interest in local communities.

■ Research on Japanese-language Education in Multicultural Communities

With the increase in the number of non-Japanese residing or studying in Japan, the needs of those studying the language are diversifying. Through empirical research on teaching and learning for communication skills in Japanese as a second (foreign) language, NINJAL provides resources for the improvement of the content and methods of Japanese language teaching and learning and for easing social problems such as friction with other cultures.

Connecting with Society through Public Events

In order to make public the results of outstanding research undertaken at the Institute for the betterment of society, NINJAL holds programs for general audiences as well as symposiums, seminars, and workshops for specialists.



The 8th International Conference on Practical Linguistics of Japanese (ICPLJ8)

Graduate School Education

Since 2005, NINJAL has conducted a graduate studies program

in collaboration with Hitotsubashi University. This inter-institutional graduate school aims to train researchers and Japanese-language educators equipped with specialized knowledge about Japanese-language teaching, Japanese language, and Japanese culture.

NINJAL also offers a tutorial program aimed at training next-generation researchers by providing young researchers, mainly graduate students, with the results of recent scholarship and the latest research methods.

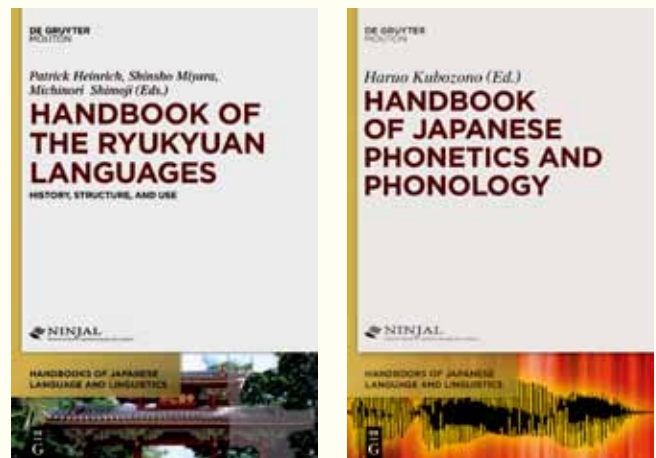
Objectives for the Third Medium-Term Plan

■ Development of and Public Access to Corpora of Japanese-language Resources

Viewing Japanese as part of the language resources of humankind, NINJAL has been working to make the massive amount of data in Japanese-language corpora electronically searchable. The Balanced Corpus of Contemporary Written Japanese (BCCWJ) is used widely not only by Japanese-language specialists, but by developers working on information processing technologies and by the mass media and other users. We will continue to be involved in the planning and development of other corpora, including one on a 10-billion-word scale, another for historical Japanese, and others for learners of spoken Japanese and endangered dialects.

■ Internationalization of Japanese Language Research

For enhancing the importance of NINJAL as an international hub of research on the Japanese language, we are engaged in various international liaison activities, such as research tie-ups with the University of Oxford, the Academia Sinica (Taiwan), and other institutions and the holding of symposiums. Also, under an agreement with leading international publisher of linguistics titles De Gruyter Mouton, NINJAL is publishing the series *Handbooks of Japanese Language and Linguistics*, presenting a comprehensive selection of contributions to the body of research on Japanese and Japanese linguistics.



"Handbooks of Japanese Language and Linguistics" Series

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER FOR JAPANESE STUDIES
 日文研 国際日本文化研究センター

The International Research Center for Japanese Studies (Nichibunken) was founded to pursue international, interdisciplinary, and comprehensive research on Japanese culture and to provide research cooperation and support for Japanese studies scholars around the world. In accordance with its mission to serve as a hub of international research on Japanese studies, it promotes the advance of international collaborative research. In addition, through its emphasis on acquisition of works in Japanese studies written in non-Japanese languages and collection of visual materials on Japanese life and customs, Nichibunken develops database systems suited to next-generation research, and it seeks to foster scholarship on Japanese culture internationally, thereby building hubs for research on Japanese culture around the world.

Research

Research at Nichibunken centers on both individual and team organized projects. Team research is based on a conceptual matrix composed of five spheres that form the overall framework for the comprehensive study of Japanese culture. Each sphere is subdivided into several categories, or “research foci,” that specify the orientation of research projects. (See accompanying diagram.)

Research cooperation includes acceptance of specialists from overseas to engage in research at Nichibunken, holding of international symposiums to promote research exchange, and making available information on research accumulated at Nichibunken.

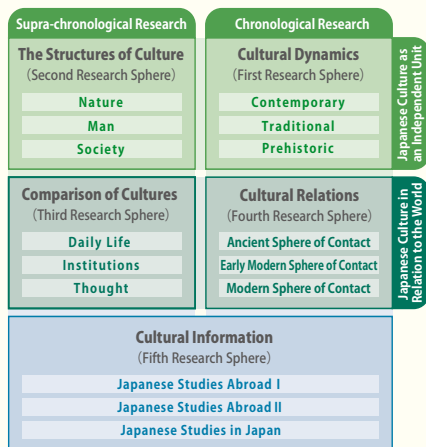


Diagram of Nichibunken research activities, showing research spheres and research foci

Team Research

The primary emphasis of research at Nichibunken is team research on Japanese culture. The advancement of research on Japanese culture not only calls on scholars to steadily accumulate the results of work in their respective fields but also requires forums where they can expand and enhance their knowledge by working together across disciplinary lines.

The emphasis on exchange with researchers from overseas whose intellectual traditions differ from Japan’s is aimed at the multifaceted internationalization of the study of Japanese culture. The objective, therefore, is not only exchange of the outcomes of research but achievement of results based on the creativity that is generated by collaboration in the research process.

In fiscal 2014, a total of sixteen team research (including two international team research) projects were conducted, of which five were related to the study of popular culture (*taishū bunka*).

International Research Symposiums

As interest in Japanese culture and society has heightened in countries around the world, the theoretical approaches and research methods of scholars have greatly diversified. Nichibunken holds international research symposiums—mainly on the themes of the team research projects going on at the Center—and provides forums for international debate about the advancement of Japanese studies.

Research Meetings Held in Japan

The Nichibunken Forum events, which are open to the public, are held monthly at venues in the city of Kyoto in order to provide occasions for visiting scholars from abroad to present their research and engage in exchange. The Nichibunken Thursday Seminars and Nichibunken Evening Seminars, held monthly at Nichibunken, are opportunities for the faculty of Nichibunken and scholars from other countries to present research findings and exchange ideas.

Lectures and symposiums are presented by faculty members in their areas of specialization or on interdisciplinary themes organized in cooperation with overseas scholars.

International Symposiums and Other Meetings Overseas

Once a year, Nichibunken sponsors an international symposium overseas to extend its research activities and research cooperation beyond the borders of Japan. In FY 2014 the theme was “New Vistas: Japanese Studies for the Next Generation,” and the symposium was held at Nichibunken, rather than in an overseas location.

Also, in order to foster networks among overseas researchers in Japanese studies, Nichibunken sends members of its faculty abroad several times a year to hold small- and medium-scale symposiums at which scholarly papers are presented and views are exchanged with local scholars. These events provide the occasion for establishing contact with promising young local scholars and learning about how Japanese studies is being pursued in different countries.

Resource Sharing

Library

The Nichibunken Library collects a wide range of materials needed for research on Japan and makes these materials available to researchers. It also provides access to Japanese studies-related information of various kinds. The 510,000 titles in the library can be searched via the online public access catalog (OPAC) and researchers outside Nichibunken may use the inter-library loan system to apply for document copying and loans of books and other materials. The collection prioritizes books about Japan written in other languages and translations of Japanese works originating in Japan and overseas. In addition to books and periodicals, the collection includes colored photographs from the late Edo and Meiji periods, old maps, and video, DVD, and CD audio and visual materials.



"The Seven Gods of Good Fortune" (Shichifukujin); Japanese Traditional Event Calendar, 1883

Public Database Access

Nichibunken develops databases of the materials in its collection, the outcomes of research by its faculty, and Japan-related materials held by other organizations. It now provides public online access to 53 databases. Nichibunken lectures may be viewed online in real time via Internet broadcasting. Public access to an archive of 225 lectures recorded since 1997 is now available (as of December 2014).

Social Outreach

As a research institute that strives to be open to society, Nichibunken makes the results of its research and research collaboration activities widely available to the public through the following means:

Publications

Nichibunken publishes and sends to research institutes around the world the results of research through such publications as *Nihon kenkyū* (in Japanese, partially in English), the English-language journal *Japan Review*, the Nichibunken Sōsho series (in Japanese), and titles in the Nichibunken Monograph series (in English), as well as reports of symposiums and other projects held in and outside Japan.

Public Lectures

Three or four times a year, Nichibunken faculty present reports of their research in the Nichibunken auditorium. As part of the Center's efforts to publicize its activities and contribute to society, public lectures aimed at general audiences are sometimes offered during international research symposiums held at Nichibunken as well. In addition, the Nichibunken-IHJ Forum series of lectures was begun in 2014 in collaboration with the International House of Japan in Tokyo, presenting lectures from a variety of perspectives intended to deepen understanding of Japan and Japanese.



A lecture in the Nichibunken-IHJ Forum series

Graduate School Education

The Department of Japanese Studies of the School of Cultural and Social Studies of the Graduate University for Advanced Studies (Sōkendai) is located at Nichibunken. The Department promotes interdisciplinary and comprehensive Japanese studies education and research from an international perspective. Students from abroad as well as from Japan enroll in the Department's doctoral program. Under the special inter-university researchers system, the Department also accepts and trains graduate students recommended by other universities.

Objectives for the Third Medium-Term Plan

In order to build international networks and strengthen its functions as an international hub of research, starting in FY 2013 Nichibunken has been implementing new international team research projects, half of whose members are scholars residing overseas; it also emphasizes research on contemporary culture and stresses the opening up of new areas of research and the training of international scholars of Japanese culture.

In its acquisitions, Nichibunken places priority on works in Japanese studies written in other languages that may not be collected at other institutes and on visual materials on lifeways and customs that may easily be scattered and lost. The continual updating of its information systems and database systems assures that their functions and volume will better serve current and future generations of Japanese studies scholars around the world.

Responding to the major changes taking place in the environment of which Nichibunken is a part, we will continue to strengthen and enhance our efforts in building a vital global hub for Japanese studies equipped for the next generation.



RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR HUMANITY AND NATURE

総合地球環境学研究所

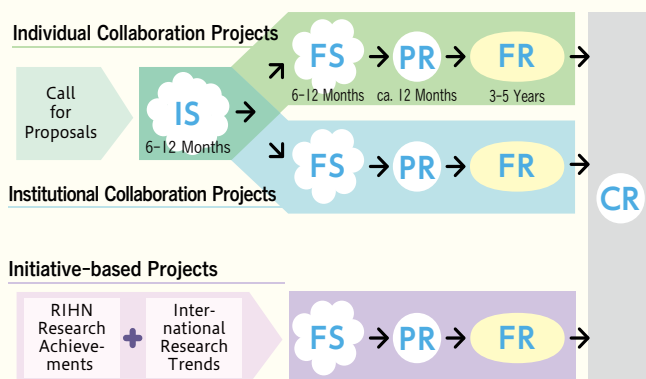
The Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN) was founded in April 2001 to promote “integrated cooperative research toward the solution of global environmental problems” and to create the field of global environmental studies.

As an institute, RIHN solicits, hosts and funds fixed-term research projects on key areas of interaction between humanity and nature. As distinct from other environmental research institutes in Japan, however, the purpose of RIHN research is not only to link knowledge of complex natural processes with that of the lifestyle and culture of different regional communities, but to build holistic knowledge frameworks that allow for qualitative leaps in the human ability to solve environmental problems.

As RIHN grows, it seeks greater integration within and between its research projects and has developed a special division in order to accomplish this task. The institute has also become an important partner within Future Earth, a ten-year international research initiative addressing the social and ecological dimensions of global environmental change.

Research

As of 2015, there are three kinds of research projects at RIHN: Individual Collaboration Projects, Institutional Collaboration Projects, and Initiative-based Projects. In most cases, researchers participate in research projects on the basis of fixed-term appointments, and the projects progress through several stages. At each stage the validity of the research plan, feasibility of its implementation, and significance of results are evaluated in a system designed to assure the quality and autonomy of the research. At the Incubation Study (IS) stage, potential project themes are openly solicited from both inside and outside the Institute, allowing new ideas and aims (research seeds) to be discovered. Studies that are judged to have reached the planning phase then move to the Feasibility Study (FS) stage. The achievements of these studies are subject to assessment by the Project Evaluation Committee, an external review committee composed of Japanese and international specialists. If judged appropriate by the Committee and approved by the Board of Advisors, projects pass through a transitional period of Pre-Research (PR) before advancing to the Full Research (FR) stage, which lasts from three to five years.



Resource Sharing

Exchange of Intellectual Resources

By the end of the 2014 fiscal year, twenty-six research projects had been completed, and their outcomes disseminated for utilization in various fora and contexts. These projects have engaged nearly 1,000 Japanese and international experts in disciplines ranging across the natural sciences, humanities, and social sciences. RIHN projects have involved many forms of formal collaboration with national, public, and private universities, research institutes, NGOs, ministries and other government offices, journalists, and others involved in studying solutions to contemporary social-environmental problems.

Resource Exchange in the Field

RIHN research projects take place in Japan and around the world, with a special emphasis on Asia. They involve close collaboration with local researchers and experts. In conducting collaborative projects overseas, a memorandum or research cooperation agreement is signed with appropriate local organizations, followed often by exchange of persons, joint surveys and analysis, sharing of research results, and the like. Making the most of its networks and experience with joint research, RIHN organizes exchange of information on local environments with relevant research organizations in Japan.

Facilities and Equipment for Information Exchange

Performing scientific diagnoses of environmental conditions and sharing information with stakeholders and citizens is vital to improving understanding of potential solutions to global environmental issues. RIHN maintains a world-class laboratory for analysis of stable isotopes and DNA, as well as the facilities necessary for basic environmental fieldwork and data analysis.



Dabbling at field work, Burkina Faso

Social Outreach

RIHN International Symposium

Each year RIHN holds an international symposium describing the key findings of concluded RIHN research projects. On June 25–27, 2014, a range of project members and invited international specialists gathered at RIHN for the 9th International Symposium entitled “Living in the Megacity: The Emergence of Sustainable Urban Environments”.

RIHN Forum

An annual RIHN Forum, usually held at the Kyoto International Conference Center, is open to the general public. Since 2004 the proceedings have been published in Japanese as books intended for a general audience. On July 12, 2014, the 13th RIHN Forum took place at the Kyoto International Conference Center on the topic “How to Co-design the Global Environment and Our Future.”

RIHN Public Seminars

In order to introduce its research achievements to the public and to enhance public understanding of on-going developments in environmental issues in an easy-to-understand manner, RIHN holds public seminars on a regular basis at RIHN and other venues in the city of Kyoto. On July 18, 2014, the 58th RIHN Public Seminar took place at RIHN on the topic “Did the Heike Collapse Out of Arrogance? What Tree Rings Tell Us.”

Publications

■ Humanity & Nature Newsletter

Published every other month, this newsletter provides the researcher community with the latest information on the views and activities at RIHN. The newsletter serves as one medium of communication with researchers in Japan and overseas involved with RIHN.

■ RIHN Book Series: Global Environmental Studies

RIHN partners with Springer Publishers to publish the Global Environmental Studies book series. Titles in the series reflect the full range of RIHN scholarship and international research collaboration. In 2014 two new titles were added to the Series,

Social-Ecological Systems in Transition and Groundwater as a Key for Adaptation to Changing Climate and Society. Several additional volumes are now in preparation.

Graduate School Education

In FY 2010, building on more than eight years of research collaboration with Nagoya University, RIHN signed an agreement to participate in the training of graduate students at the university’s Graduate School of Environmental Studies. RIHN also brings in graduate school students from other universities and provides research guidance to them in global environment-related fields such as anthropology, botany, ecology, geography, and agriculture. The Institute actively employs young post-doctoral researchers as project researchers and provides them with opportunities to take part in RIHN research projects and also in planning and management of new projects as well as the normal operation of the Institute as a whole.



Field interview with local fisherman, Senegal

Objectives for the Third Medium-Term Plan

At RIHN, we plan to continue to pursue “design science” and the field of “global environmental studies.” To that end, we plan to develop research mainly on Asia, building on RIHN’s accumulated research thus far. Asia is the scene of diverse natural environments, cultures, and values; with the rapid spread of economic development and globalization in recent years, it has been undergoing accelerated urbanization, and drastic land-use and social change not seen in other parts of the world. Declining birthrates and rapid aging of society economic and social disparities, and other problems are surfacing, as well. In addition to the natural disasters that have long been part of Asia’s history, the risk of disasters caused by global warming is increasing. Based on awareness of such issues of our contemporary society, RIHN will continue its quest for a healthy society by conducting integrated research on the Earth’s environment and by fostering of all kinds of dialogue among researchers and members of society in general.



NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ETHNOLOGY

国立民族学博物館

A research institute for cultural anthropology and ethnology with its own museum, the National Museum of Ethnology (Minpaku) is an international hub of research and collaboration. It engages in international projects for research and exhibitions related to peoples, culture and society throughout the world, and encourages the international use of the cultural resources held by the museum. By supporting international collaborative research and exhibition, Minpaku plans to create a virtual “Info-Forum Museum for Cultural Resources of the World” and share cultural resources on a global scale.

Research

Research Organization

Minpaku’s research is organized with three departments and two centers—the Departments of Social Research, Cultural Research, and Advanced Studies in Anthropology, and the Center for Research Development, the Research Center for Cultural Resources. Also the Center for International Academic Exchange is facilitating international exchange between academic organizations.

Core Research Projects

Minpaku pursues cross-disciplinary and pioneering themes to advance scholarship and meet the needs of society. Through institutional cooperation with research organizations in Japan and overseas, Minpaku seeks to internationalize collaborative research. In FY 2014, four research projects were undertaken under the core research topics of “Anthropological Studies of Inclusion and Autonomy” and “Anthropological Studies of Materiality.”

Inter-University Research Projects

Each year, scholars at Minpaku team up with outside specialists to pursue interdisciplinary research on themes related to anthropology and ethnology. About 40 such projects are under way in the course of each fiscal year.

Individual Research Projects

Individual researchers at Minpaku are free to plan, propose, and develop their own projects. Their diverse approaches form the foundation for research and research development at Minpaku.

Dissemination of Research Results

■ Academic Publication

Minpaku publishes the *Bulletin of the National Museum of Ethnology* (in Japanese, with English abstracts), *Senri Ethnological Studies* (SES), *Senri Ethnological Reports* (SER, in Japanese and other languages), *Annual Report of the National Museum of Ethnology* (in Japanese, with English abstracts), and *Minpaku Tsūshin* (in Japanese, quarterly). In FY 2014, three books (as of December 2014) were published by commercial publishers with support from the Minpaku publication support program.

■ Research Dissemination Programs

Minpaku organizes and attends international symposia and other meetings in Japan and overseas in order to disseminate research conducted by its scholars, for the benefit of society. In FY 2014, it organized 25 symposia and meetings (as of December 2014).



International Council for Traditional Music “Music and Minorities”

Resource Sharing

Minpaku has a collection of some 340,000 objects related to subsistence, domestic life, rituals, production techniques, and other aspects of human existence. These are available for use in research and university education and for loan to other museums.

Library

Specializing in materials relating to anthropology and ethnology, the Library houses a collection of some 260,000 titles in Japanese and 390,000 titles in other languages. Under the interlibrary loan system, the Library supports educational and research activities by providing document-copying and lending services.

Databases

In addition to online catalogues of the artifacts, audio and visual materials, books, and periodicals in its collection, Minpaku provides online access to databases such as the “Korean Daily Commodities Collection” and “Performing Arts Film.”

Exhibitions

■ Main Exhibitions

The permanent exhibitions are located in nine regional galleries covering every part of the world and two cross-cultural thematic galleries for music and language. Renovation of the exhibitions is under way. During FY 2014 the South Asia and Southeast Asia

Regional Exhibits were renewed and reopened.

Among thematic exhibitions that introduced contemporary topics or the results of the latest research were the “Minpaku Toy Expo: The Antique Toy Collection (Tangible Folk Cultural Property of Osaka Prefecture)” and “Unknown Land, Greenland: Its Nature and Culture.”

■ Special Exhibitions

The special exhibitions are large-scale events introducing recent research on a specific theme in a multifaceted and systematic manner. In FY 2013–2014, the “Power of Images: The National Museum of Ethnology Collection” exhibit was mounted in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the founding of Minpaku and the 50th anniversary of the Japan Society of Cultural Anthropology, and opened at the National Art Center, Tokyo from February 19 to June 9, 2014 and at Minpaku from September 11 to December 9, 2014.



“The Power of Images: The National Museum of Ethnology Collection” Exhibition

Social Outreach

Public Academic Lectures

Minpaku holds lectures in order to promote understanding of other cultures. During FY 2014, the lectures included “Intangible Cultural Heritage: Expectations and Realities” and “Healing Tours to Asian Countries.”

International Collaboration

Minpaku has signed academic exchange agreements with 19 institutions in 12 countries and regions, and its researchers are continually engaged in collaborative projects with outside specialists. It also conducts a training and dialogue program on “Museums and Community Development”. This is commissioned by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), to help people acquire further practical museum-management skills, thereby contributing to the advancement of culture in their countries.

Promotion and Publishing

Minpaku publishes the periodicals *Gekkan Minpaku* (Minpaku Monthly, in Japanese) and the *Minpaku Anthropology Newsletter* (semiannual, in English); the *Guide to the National Museum of Ethnology* (in Japanese), special-exhibition guidebooks and catalogues, and other materials to promote the research and other activities of the Museum.

Seminars and Weekend Salon

Minpaku Seminars, which introduce the latest results of Minpaku research, take place on the third Saturday of every month. The “Minpaku Weekend Salon: Chat with a Researcher” is held

almost every Sunday.

Films, Special Lectures and Performances

In FY 2014, ten film showings were held under this program, which aims to deepen understanding of topics in cultural anthropology and ethnology. Four research presentations introducing the music and performing arts of different peoples of the world were given in FY 2014.



“Over the Arirang Pass: Zainichi Korean Music Today”

Learning Kit “Min-pack”

“Min-packs” are learning packets that are lent out for use in schools. They contain items such as clothing, musical instruments, tools, school supplies, and other implements from different countries or regions around the world. There are currently 14 types of packet and a total of 23 units available for lending.

Graduate School Education

The Department of Regional Studies and the Department of Comparative Studies of the School of Cultural and Social Studies, Graduate University for Advanced Studies (Sōkendai), are located at Minpaku. To date, 59 persons have received their doctoral degrees from these departments by coursework and 30 have earned doctoral degrees by submission of a thesis only. The departments also accept and train graduate students from other universities through the Inter-University Visiting Researcher Program.

Objectives for the Third Medium-Term Plan

In the four decades since its founding, Minpaku has supported research on peoples and cultures all around the world, and it has accumulated a highly diverse store of artifacts, other materials and information related to those peoples and cultures. We hope to share these tangible and intangible materials and information about them as “cultural resources of the world” with others of our time and future generations. In order to realize this goal, we are pursuing international collaborative research on diverse cultural resources, working with research organizations, universities, museums, and local societies. From the results of such research, we plan to build a multi-lingual, interactive database. Also, by combining information of various kinds, we hope to create an “Info-Forum Museum for Cultural Resources of the World” to transmit, exchange, generate, and share information. In pursuing this goal, we plan to emphasize exchange not only among researchers but also with local societies that have created cultural resources and other sectors including the general public.

Promotion of Research in the Human Sciences

The most pressing tasks in the twenty-first century are the coexistence of all peoples in the world and the survival of humankind on this planet. The human sciences continue to hold the keys for addressing these difficult challenges. NIHU promotes the development of new fields of study in the human sciences and research activities aimed at development of advanced and international research. It coordinates inter-institutional resource sharing in Japan and overseas.

I. Inter-Institutional Research

Bringing together the research results and resources accumulated by its six constituent institutes, NIHU plans and implements inter-institutional research that promotes the opening up of new perspectives and the further advancement of research. Under the Second Medium-Term Plan (FY 2010–2015), this program focuses on two themes: Comprehensive Research on Human Cultural Resources and A Historical Synthesis of Nature and Culture in Asia. Since FY 2012, following the Great East Japan Earthquake the previous year, NIHU has supported the Research in the Human Sciences on Catastrophic Disasters project; studies begun under this project are now in their final year.

Comprehensive Research on Human Cultural Resources (<http://www.minpaku.ac.jp/ningenbunkashigen/index.html>)

Research under this theme assesses the history of humankind from the viewpoint of the development and use of diverse resources. Studies examine anew the practices, institutions, and relevant concepts/values of various eras and different parts of the world in terms of their relationship to the use of resources. Research teams have been organized to identify new avenues of research in documentary resources, daily life artifacts, and visual resources.

A Historical Synthesis of Nature and Culture in Asia (http://www.chikyu.ac.jp/People_Nature/)

Nature has been the ultimate source of human wellbeing throughout Asia. The great cultural diversity of Asia, and Japan, was born of many specific and longstanding patterns of human interaction with the natural environment. This is an important, but lesser-studied, dimension of human culture. How have human perceptions of nature evolved through time, as individuals and communities have sought to protect themselves from hardship, expand their control over nature, and improve their wellbeing?



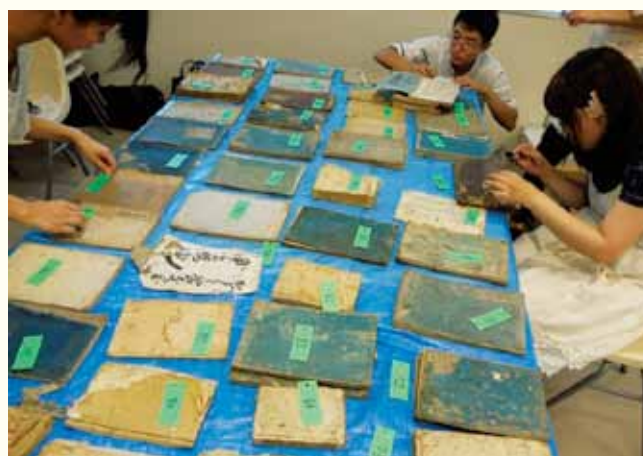
Joint field survey at Sannai Maruyama archeological site, Aomori on July 28, 2014

These questions are investigated in three areas:

- I. Ideas and perceptions of nature embedded in language
- II. Incorporation of nature into culture
- III. Creation and governance of commons and common resources

Research in the Human Sciences on Catastrophic Disasters (<http://www.ninjal.ac.jp/shinsai/index-en.html>)

Since the time of the Great East Japan Earthquake in March 2011, a number of large-scale disasters have occurred in various parts of the country. As researchers studying human culture, how should we deal with disaster? This requires careful consideration and the respect for diverse views that is characteristic of the “human sciences,” covering studies of history, literature, folklore, linguistics, museums, and environment. In order to accomplish this mission, we started this research project in April of 2012. The activities of the past three years have focused on (A) Research on reconstruction and revival of local culture and environment; (B) Research on museum activities and collaborations; (C) Research on the preservation and use of materials. These activities are introduced in *Saigai ni manabu* (Learning from disaster; Bensei Shuppan).



Documents rescued from the tsunami disaster in the town of Futaba, near the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant

II. Inter-Institutional Exhibitions

NIHU holds exhibitions to make the results of research conducted by its institutes available to the public. Making the most of its character as a human sciences complex, NIHU plans coordinated exhibits held in collaboration with one or more of its constituent institutes. In 2014 the following exhibition was held.

*“Minpaku Toy Expo: The Antique Toy Collection
(Tangible Folk Cultural Property of Osaka Prefecture),”
May 15–August 5, 2014, National Museum of Ethnology*

This exhibition featured items from the Antique Toy Collection, an Osaka Prefecture Designated Cultural Treasure donated to the National Museum of Ethnology by the prefecture in 2013. Consisting of pieces gathered since the 1970s, the collection affords a complete picture of the history of toys in Japan from the Edo period up to the present. It is also closely related to the culture of manga, which is the subject of much attention from overseas as symbolic of the subcultures of Japan.



Exhibition held in Umi no Ichi, in the city of Kesenuma, Miyagi prefecture

III. Resource Sharing

As part of its Second Medium-Term inter-institutional collaborative research programs in the human sciences, NIHU is engaged in developing and managing research resource-sharing systems to promote sharing in academia of information resources accumulated by the six NIHU institutes and area studies centers. The program is implemented by the Committee of Resource-Sharing Projects.

The research resource-sharing system is currently made up of two systems: the “nihuINT” (NIHU Integrated Retrieval System), which cross-searches more than 100 databases of the six NIHU institutes and area studies centers 149 databases as of February 2015 and NDL (National Diet Library) Search (13 databases as of February 2015), and the time-space analysis system (GT-Map/GT-Time) for analyzing era/period information and geographic location and place-name information. Since 2010, NIHU has provided the GT-Map/GT-Time system to members of the academic community as free software.

In FY 2014, in order to achieve flexible links for research resources among the six institutes of NIHU and universities and other institutions outside of NIHU, a technical verification test using semantic Web technology was conducted, and study was begun with the aim of strengthening research resource sharing functions in preparation for the projects of the Third Medium-Term Plan. Also, in order to provide international access to the results of Japan studies and research in the human sciences in Japan, we have made a collection of international links publicly available.

IV. International Collaborative Research on Japan-related Documents and Artifacts Overseas

In 2010, NIHU embarked on an international collaborative research project to survey and study Japan-related documents and artifacts located in other countries. The aim of the project is to clarify the significance of Japanese culture in world history and promote international research on the subject. NIHU established the Committee for Survey and Research of Japan-related Documents and Artifacts Overseas, and in collaboration with the Historiographical Institute and the Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia at the University of Tokyo, the Institute for Research in Humanities at Kyoto University, and the Oita Prefecture Ancient Sages Historical Archives, it is engaged in comprehensive survey and research of diverse materials held overseas. A network of international research is being created through links to institutions overseas. Under the Second Medium-Term Plan, the following three projects are underway.

Study of the Siebold Family Collection and Other Materials Collected in Japan and Taken Overseas in the Nineteenth Century

(http://www.rekihaku.ac.jp/education_research/research/list/joint/2010/siebold/index-e.html)

By creating detailed catalogs, complete with digital images, not only of the materials collected by Philipp Franz von Siebold and his son, but several other nineteenth-century Japan-related collections held overseas, NIHU hopes to build a survey and research model for international resource sharing of such materials. The survey was conducted at the State Museum of Ethnology, Munich, the Ruhr-Universität Bochum, the Berlin State Library, the residence of the Brandenstein family, and other locations. Workshops on research in deciphering classical texts and studying Japanese artifacts, held annually by the Ruhr-Universität Bochum and other venues, will be continued. We hope these efforts will support the training of young researchers pursuing Japanese studies in Europe and North America.



Study of Japanese artifacts at the State Museum of Ethnology, Munich

Overseas Sources on modern Japanese Migrants and their Milieu: A Survey and Study

(<http://www.nichibun.ac.jp/~zaigai/>)

The China team published volumes 1 and 2 of the *Nikka Gakkai kanren Takahashi Kunpei monjo shiryō* (Takahashi Kunpei Documents Related to the Japan-China Institute). The American continents teams A and B surveyed documents in locations in North and South America and Hawai'i and published volumes 1 and 2 of *Nikkei Burajiru imin bungaku* (Immigrant Literature by Japanese Residents of Brazil). The oral documents team conducted oral history surveys mainly in Hawai'i and, working with American continent team A, held a survey and workshop. The Korea team published *Teikoku Nihon to shokuminchi daigaku* (Imperial Japan and Colonial Territory Universities). The Taiwan team co-published with the Academia Sinica Taiwan History Research Institute the work *Tsutsumibayashi Kazue-kankei bunsho senshū* (Selected Tsutsumibayashi Kazue-Related Documents). The cultural assets preservation team published *Sekino Tadashi tairiku chōsa to genzai* (Sekino Tadashi's Continental Survey and Today) and *Tōhō Bunka Gakuin kyūzō kenchiku shashin mokuroku* (Catalog of Old Architectural Photographs Formerly Owned by the Institute for Oriental Culture). NIHU makes available the results of its accumulated efforts (including its databases) not only to local Japanese users but to researchers from around the world.



Travel brochure for "Xinxing Tour of Manchukuo"

Survey and Research on the Preservation and Publication of the Mario Marega Documents in the Collection of the Vatican Library

Pursuant to an agreement between NIHU and the Vatican Library supporting research and publication, a project to survey more than 10,000 Kirishitan-related documents began in FY 2014. The project provides for (1) a general survey of the documents, (2) cooperation in the preservation of documents and in making them acces-



Survey being conducted at the Vatican Library

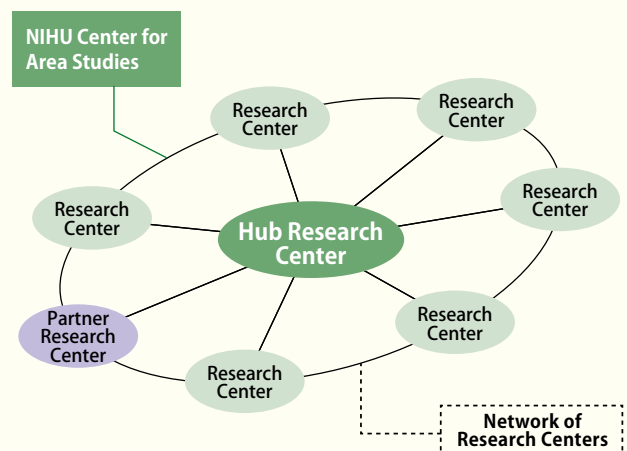
sible to the public, (3) digital scanning of the entire collection, (4) compilation of a catalog of the documents, and (5) online publication of the images. To be conducted with the cooperation of individual researchers in Japan and overseas, the Historiographical Institute of the University of Tokyo, the Oita Prefecture Ancient Sages Historical Archives, and the Vatican Library, the project will contribute to the information infrastructure of Kirishitan-related archives and research on intercultural exchange.

V. International Collaboration and Cooperation in Research

NIHU works to build connections for cooperation with institutions in other countries for research in the human sciences, invites scholars from other countries to study in Japan, helps arrange for Japanese scholars to study abroad, and supports the holding of international research symposiums. In FY 2014, it supported the National Institute of Japanese Literature international symposium "Memory of Individuals and Groups in Early Modern Towns" and the National Museum of Ethnology's Third International Symposium on Signed and Spoken Language Linguistics (SSL3): "Language Description, Documentation and Conservation and Cross-modal Typology." NIHU has tie-ups with the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) of the United Kingdom and other organizations overseas through which it promotes international research cooperation. Under its agreement with the AHRC, four graduate students and young researchers from the U.K. came to Japan for study.

VI. Area Studies

In order to cultivate comprehensive understanding of areas of academic and social importance to Japan, NIHU promotes area studies by jointly establishing research centers at related universities. Its Islamic Area Studies program was begun in 2006, Contemporary Chinese Area Studies program in 2007, and Contemporary India Area Studies in 2010. NIHU recruits young scholars for its Center for Area Studies and assigns them to work with scholars at area studies centers in various parts of Japan. The asterisked items in the list below are hub research centers.



Islamic Area Studies

*Research Center	Institute of Islamic Area Studies, Organization for Islamic Area Studies, Waseda University
Major theme	"Islamic Civilization and Knowledge"
Director	SAKURAI Keiko
Research Center	Department of Islamic Area Studies, Center for Evolving Humanities, Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology, University of Tokyo
Major theme	"Thought and Politics in Islamic Areas: Comparison and Relations"
Director	KIKUCHI Tatsuya
Research Center	Center for Islamic Studies, Sophia University
Major theme	"Modern Experiences of Muslims and Their Networks"
Director	KISAIKI Masatoshi
Research Center	Center for Islamic Area Studies, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University
Major theme	"International Organizations/ Institutions in the Islamic World"
Director	TONAGA Yasushi
Research Center	Documentation Center for Islamic Area Studies, Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library)
Major theme	"Creating a System for Collection and Study of Source Materials for Islamic Area Studies"
Director	MIURA Toru

Contemporary Chinese Area Studies

*Research Center	Institute of Contemporary Chinese Studies, Organization for Regional and Inter-regional Studies, Waseda University
Major theme	"China Becoming a 'Superpower'"
Director	AMAKO Satoshi
Research Center	Research Center for Modern and Contemporary China, Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University
Major theme	"Multilayered Structure of Modern and Contemporary Chinese History"
Director	ISHIKAWA Yoshihiro
Research Center	Center for Contemporary Chinese Studies, Institute of East Asian Studies, Keio University
Major theme	"Chinese Politics, Foreign Policy and National Security in the Transitional Period"
Director	TAKAHASHI Nobuo
Research Center	Contemporary China Research Base, Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo
Major theme	"Long-term Economic Development of China and East Asia: The Trajectory and Prospects of Industrialization"
Director	MARUKAWA Tomoo
Research Center	RIHN-Initiative for Chinese Environmental Issues, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN), NIHU
Major theme	"Globalizing China's Environmental Issues and Scenarios for Mature Society in East Asia"
Director	KUBOTA Jumpei
Research Center	Documentation Center for China Studies, Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library)
Major theme	"Construction of Japan's Information and Research Materials Center on Contemporary China: Understanding the Changes in Contemporary China through Systematic and Long-term Analysis of Information Materials"
Director	TSUCHIDA Akio

Partner Research Center

Research Center	International Center for Chinese Studies, Aichi University
Major theme	"Empirical Study about Structural Transformations on Changing Sino-Japanese Relations"
Director	TAKAHASHI Goro
Research Center	Institute of Grassroots China, Hosei University
Major theme	"Zhongnanhai Research: Socio-Political Survey of the Chinese Communist Party"
Director	HISHIDA Masaharu
Research Center	Contemporary China Research Base, Kobe University Interfaculty Initiative in the Social Sciences
Major theme	"Study on the Sustainability of China's Economic Systems: Beyond the Double Traps"
Director	KATO Hiroyuki

Contemporary India Area Studies

*Research Center	Center for the Study of Contemporary India, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University
Major theme	"Environment and Politics in South Asia"
Program Convener	FUJITA Koichi
Director	TANABE Akio
Research Center	Center for Contemporary India Area Studies, National Museum of Ethnology, NIHU
Major theme	"Culture and Society of South Asia"
Director	MIO Minoru
Research Center	Center for Indian Studies, University of Tokyo
Major theme	"Economic Development and Historical Change in South Asia"
Director	MIZUSHIMA Tsukasa
Research Center	Center for Contemporary India Studies, Hiroshima University
Major theme	"Spatial Structure and Development Issues in South Asia"
Director	TOMOZAWA Kazuo
Research Center	Center for the Study of Contemporary India, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies
Major theme	"Literature, Social Movements, and Gender in South Asia"
Director	AWAYA Toshie
Research Center	Center for the Study of Contemporary India, Ryukoku University
Major theme	"Fundamental Changes in Thought and Values in South Asia"
Director	DAKE Mitsuya

VII. Public Information Services

Lectures and Symposiums

NIHU holds lectures and symposiums in order to make the scholarly achievements in research on the human sciences available as widely as possible.

24th Public Lecture

"Japanese Studies in the World: Speaking from Kyoto"
June 7, 2014 Yurakucho Asahi Hall, Tokyo

25th Public Lecture and Symposium

"Global India Today: Economic Development and Democratic Government"
November 2, 2014 Kyoto University Clock Tower Centennial Hall, Kyoto

Publications

Ningen bunka

Ningen bunka publishes the proceedings of public lectures and symposiums sponsored by NIHU. Its content is published online through the current issue, volume 21 on the NIHU website.

Human

NIHU supervises the publication of *Human* to provide information on the achievements in research on the human sciences at its six institutes. The theme of issue No. 6 (July 2014) is "Japan's Frightful Spirits of Mountains and Rivers (*Chimimōryō*)" and that of the No. 7 issue (December 2014) is "The Past, Present, and Future of Kanji."

NIHU Prize in Japanese Studies

The NIHU Prize in Japanese Studies recognizes the achievements of outstanding Japanese studies by scholars from overseas. The prize was established in 2011 with the support of YKK Corporation in order to encourage and promote Japanese studies overseas. It is presented to researchers for outstanding achievement in scholarship on literature, language, history, folklore/ethnology, culture, the environment or other fields relating to Japan. The fourth NIHU Prize (FY 2014) was presented to Professor Irmela Hijiya-Kirschner of the Freie Universität Berlin for her achievements as a leading scholar of Japanese literature and her efforts to spread appreciation of the characteristics of Japanese literature through her critiques of works, studies of writers, and translations.

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Appendix II Statistics

Number of Staff Members

Institute	Executive Directors	Director-General	Staff of the Center for Area Studies	Research and teaching staff	Fixed-term employees	Administrative and technical staff	Researchers	Visiting fellows	Visiting Japanese faculty members
Administrative Headquarters	7	0	21	0	1	27	0	0	0
National Museum of Japanese History	0	1	0	38	2	42	0	0	8
National Institute of Japanese Literature	0	1	0	29	5	37	0	0	4
National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics	0	1	0	25	5	25	1	0	19
International Research Center for Japanese Studies	0	1	0	27	2	34	0	14	13
Research Institute for Humanity and Nature	0	1	0	20	4	24	0	4	21
National Museum of Ethnology	0	1	0	55	0	48	0	6	20
Total	7	6	21	194	19	237	1	24	85

(As of May 1, 2014)

Part-time Researchers

Type	National Museum of Japanese History	National Institute of Japanese Literature	National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics	International Research Center for Japanese Studies	Research Institute for Humanity and Nature	National Museum of Ethnology	Total
Research fellows	3	5	0	5	0	7	20
Research assistants	8	6	0	4	2	4	24
Project researchers	2	7	6	4	44	0	63

(As of May 1, 2014)

Budget FY 2015

Revenue	Amount	Expenditure	Amount
National subsidy for operational costs	11,590	Operational costs	12,035
Grants-in-aid for facilities and maintenance expenses	466	Education and research expenses	12,035
Subsidies and other income	0	Facilities and maintenance expenses	515
Center for National University Finance and Management subsidy	49	Grants-in-aid	0
Self-generated income	295	Industry-university cooperative research and other business expenses	282
Miscellaneous	295		
Industry-university cooperative research revenue, donations, etc.	282		
Transfer from voluntary reserves	150		
Total	12,832	Total	12,832

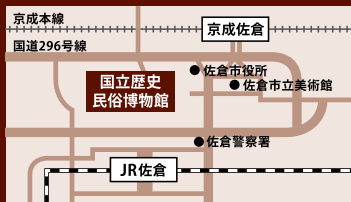
(Unit: million yen)

Number of Inter-University Joint Research Projects and Joint Researchers Enrolled (FY2014)

Institute	No. of Inter-university joint research projects	Total	Breakdown of organizations to which joint researchers belong						
			National university	Public university	Private university	Public institution	Private institution	Foreign organization	Other
National Museum of Japanese History	34	302	96	10	86	56	8	30	16
National Institute of Japanese Literature	9	92	28	2	34	13	4	1	10
National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics	32	418	185	22	132	11	3	41	24
International Research Center for Japanese Studies	18	371	92	22	155	14	19	32	37
Research Institute for Humanity and Nature	29	760	301	31	104	57	20	218	29
National Museum of Ethnology	46	555	195	34	195	26	10	60	35
Total	168	2,498	897	121	706	177	64	382	151

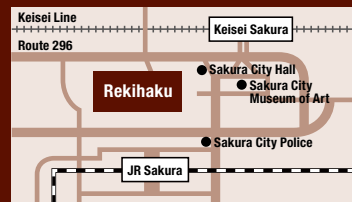
国立歴史民俗博物館

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千葉県佐倉市城内町117
TEL:043-486-0123(代表)
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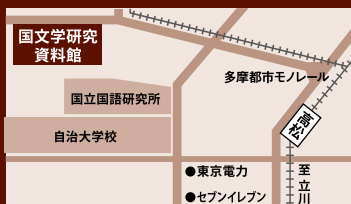
National Museum of Japanese History

117 Jonai-cho, Sakura City, Chiba 285-8502 Japan
TEL: +81-43-486-0123
<http://www.rekihaku.ac.jp/>



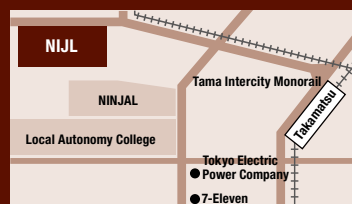
国文学研究資料館

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National Institute of Japanese Literature

10-3 Midori-cho, Tachikawa City, Tokyo 190-0014 Japan
Tel: +81-50-5533-2900
<http://www.nijl.ac.jp/>



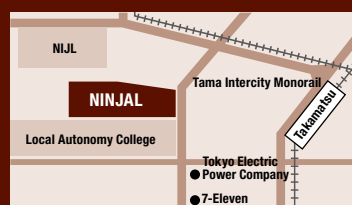
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National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics

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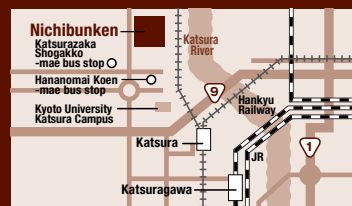
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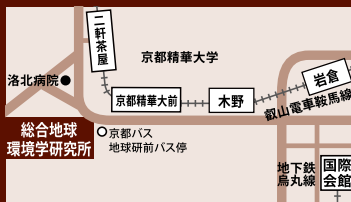
International Research Center for Japanese Studies

3-2 Goryo Oeyama-cho, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto City, Kyoto 610-1192 Japan
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<http://www.nichibun.ac.jp/>



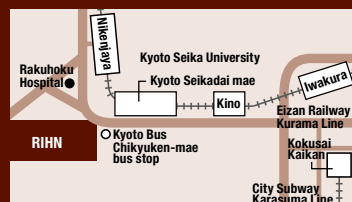
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Research Institute for Humanity and Nature

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TEL: +81-75-707-2100
<http://www.chikyu.ac.jp/>



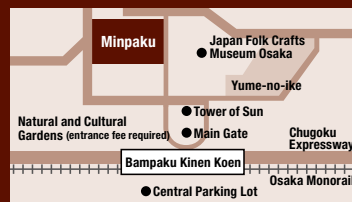
国立民族学博物館

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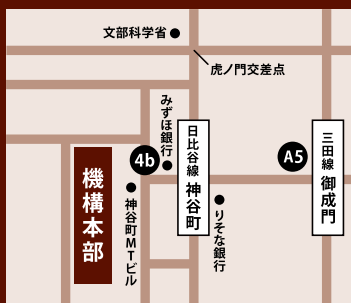
National Museum of Ethnology

10-1 Senri Expo Park, Suita City, Osaka 565-8511 Japan (on the Premises of Expo Park)
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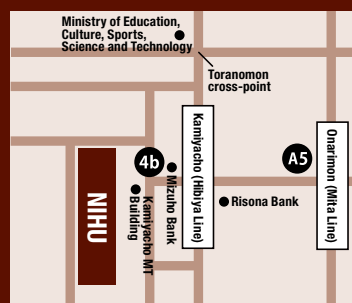
大学共同利用機関法人 人間文化研究機構本部

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