

Subjects of the Department of Japanese Literature

Field	Course Code	Subject	Credit	Content of subject	Instructor
Resource of Literature	20DJLa01**	Calligraphic Transcription I	2	This course is intended to study the Japanese culture of calligraphic transcription with a focus on Japanese poetry through discussions and examinations on various materials and different forms. Specifically, the study starts with discussions on individual materials in relation to the composition of Japanese poems and examines actual materials concerning Imperial poetry parties, which were widely held in and after the middle ages. Observations are given from various perspectives such as the characteristics and historical transition of the styles and forms of Japanese poetry to identify its significance in the context of cultural history.	Keisuke Unno
	20DJLa02**	Calligraphic Transcription II	2	【Not offered in 2022】	
	20DJLa03**	Print Culture I	2	This course is designed to examine the print culture in Japan with a long tradition from the various aspects, for instance, problems in author, publisher, distribution, and or reader, up to early Edo period. Particularly, we will consider the impact publishing had on the text of classic works through specific examples. In addition, we will study the issues related to bibliographies of old printed books.	Hiroshi Ochiai
	20DJLa04**	Print Culture II	2	The purpose of this course is to understand publications in terms of their styles. Like manuscripts, published books have their own styles such as size and design. Compared to manuscripts, publications as handicraft products also seem to be firmly stylized for technical and economic reasons. Focusing on the aspect of publications as goods, we will examine such style-related issues by looking at specific examples.	Atsushi Iriguchi
	20DJLa07**	Print Culture III	2	This course will look at Japanese classics, particularly those from the late early-modern period, from the perspective of how block-printed books were handled, reading methods and literacy, as well as related processes of composition, circulation, and introduction. Various document investigation, analysis, and interpretation methods will be presented for a comprehensive study that addresses the varied cultural characteristics that show up in these documents.	Shunsuke Kigoshi
	20DJLa05**	Resource Accumulation I	2	In this class, we will use historical archives created, exchanged, and accumulated by the shogunate, various feudal lords, and villagers in the early modern period of Japan, and learn the methods of research and analysis necessary to organize and utilize various information there. Classes consist of explanations of basic matters related to archives used as teaching materials, as well as exercises related to deciphering, organizing, and analyzing information.	Naohiro Ota
	20DJLa06**	Resource Accumulation II	2	This course examines various collections and archives accumulated as cultural resources for studying scientific analyses of the materials and techniques as well as systematic resource management. Specifically, the purposes include: 1. Analysis of the fiber composition of paper, which is the main component of cultural resources including various source materials 2. Measurement in relation to composite materials and forms and analysis/accumulation 3. Environmental management and storage measures for the physical storage of collections and archives 4. Methods and techniques of restoration for the physical storage of collections and archives 5. Characteristics of manufacturing and distribution in relation to recording paper In this course, importance is attached to practice as well as theory, and the Institute's characteristics are maximized to utilize the library and archive facilities whenever possible.	Mutsumi Aoki

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Formation of Literature	20DJLb07**	Formation of Literary Works I	2	<p>Students will each take an annotative approach to reading the works they are currently researching. Text revisions, investigations of prior research, authoritative notes, and other aspects of fundamental study are essential literary research tasks. Students will go beyond simply pointing out research results, learning through a practical approach that leads them to fruitful interpretation.</p> <p>Selecting a work and a focal point for examination depends on the student's target of study and interests. The purpose of this class is to get students to get back to the basics of research—interpreting literary works and understanding them—by having them face their target of study head-on and engage in annotative work.</p> <p>Please note: Students who passed the Formation of Literary Works II course in 2017 are not eligible to take this course. Please note: Students who passed the Formation of Literary Works I course between 2014 and 2017 and who wish to take this course this year again must contact the office of Department of Japanese Literature (専攻事務) prior to the course registration.</p>	Davin Didier
	20DJLb08**	Formation of Literary Works II	2	<p>In this class, we will learn about the Hyakunin Isshu, the most popular book of poetry in the history of Japanese literature, and consider the significance of waka in the history of Japanese literature by reading and understanding individual waka poems. In reading and understanding the Hyakunin Isshu, we will emphasize the relationship between the poet and his family collection.</p>	Yasuaki Watanabe
	20DJLb09**	Formation of Literary Works III	2	<p>The topic of this course is "provinces in literature" and the purpose of this course is to foster students' both basic investigation skill and accurate reading comprehension skill that are necessary on their continuing research.</p> <p>The target literary works are mainly strange stories of provinces, so-called "Shokoku-kidan" and "Yomi-hon" these were published in the late Edo period. Those include both ones not reprinted and ones not accurately reprinted. Students reviews the bibliographic information of the works and grasp the previous studies results. Along with that, in some cases, students learn through the process of transliteration of the main text, creation of Shakumon, basic dictionaries and databases, or annotations using books in the same era.</p>	Kazuaki Yamamoto
	20DJLb10**	Reception of Literary Works I	2	<p>How did classics develop in the Edo period, and what effects did that have? How did it relate to the trends of early-modern literature and the history of literature?</p> <p>To give consideration to Edo in terms of the times, it is extremely important to fully understand the actual conditions of the development of the "knowledge" base of the people of Edo. This course is intended to clarify various aspects of the genealogy of "education" descended from Court nobles through careful reading of commentaries that came into being in the Edo period.</p>	Ken'ichi Kansaku
	20DJLb11**	Reception of Literary Works II	2	<p>The purpose of this course is to clarify the dynamism and various issues in literature during and after the Meiji period by treating modern literature as an uninterrupted flow continuing from early-modern times rather than something severed from early-modern times.</p>	Sumi Aota
	20DJLb12**	Reception of Literary Works III	2	<p>We will read long novels written in the modern era of Japan, comparing the variants of manuscripts, first published in magazines and newspapers, and monographs, with notes. We will choose one of the following novels to read through: Ryuhei Yano's "Ukishiro Monogatari," Katai Tayama's "En," Yasunari Kawabata's "Yukiguni," and Kenzaburo Oe's "Man'en Gennen no Football".</p>	Kurahito Tada

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Environment of Literature	20DJLc12**	Literary Thought I	2	This course, based on the Lotus Sutra, which had a strong continuous influence on various genres of Japanese literature such as narratives, ballads, and pictures, attempts to take a general view of and analyze specific aspects of its reception. In particular, "Muromachi Monogatari," including its pictorial materials, folk materials and topographies, is used as the subject to study the characteristics with a view to materials in the domain surrounding literature such as various commentaries on Buddhism and Shinto, which were established in the Muromachi to Edo periods.	Maori Saito
	20DJLc13**	Literary Thought II	2	【Not offered in 2022】	
	20DJLc14**	Art of Literature I	2	In this class, we will read Edo-period Sinitic poems composed on poem titles and themes normally used in Japanese waka poetry (waka-dai shi). In particular, we will be focusing on the poems by Kikuchi Gozan, a leading Sinitic poet of the late Edo period, collected in Waka-dai zekku (preface dated 1839). What kinds of social occasions called for the use of waka poem titles in the composition of Sinitic poetry? How do themes and expressions specific to Sinitic poetry and to waka poetry intersect? Did Gozan's waka-themed Sinitic poems relate to, or depart from, the styles of composition that were popular among Sinitic and waka poets in Japan at the time? These are some of the questions we will consider, with the goal of understanding the process by which Sinitic poetry, a literary genre widely shared across the Sinographic sphere, became partially localized and permeated through society in early modern Japan.	Yoshitaka Yamamoto
	20DJLc15**	Art of Literature II	2	【Not offered in 2022】	
	20DJLc16**	Literature and Society I	2	【Not offered in 2022】	
	20DJLc17**	Literature and Society II	2	【Not offered in 2022】	
	20DJLc18**	Literature and Society III	2	The aim of this course is for students to come to understand the relationship between documents (publications/manuscripts) and bookstores, as well as the relationships between them and tradesmen's guild and authorities, with attention to social changes. In other words, we aim to seek out social and cultural structures (mechanisms) that brought forth published media. Documents are understood based on the social and cultural structure because the authority measured distance to them from time to time due to the power they held as a medium, and because they were brought forth in the cycle of the passion of writers and publishers and demand and reaction among purchasers and readers. We will confirm primary historical sources and their backgrounds in relation to documents from the early modern period back to the restoration period at the end of the Edo period and use them while engaging in source criticism to examine changes in the literary environment.	Kumiko Fujizane
Shared Lecture	20DJLd18**	<u>Introduction to Literary Studies I</u>	2	In this course, in view of the fact that degree recipients have recently been expected to have not only excellence in their specialties but also comprehensiveness based on broad perspectives, classes given by many researchers are provided to support the improvement of academic ability and underlying comprehensive ability.	Related department faculty members
	20DJLd19**	<u>Introduction to Literary Studies II</u>	2		Related department faculty members

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Shared Lecture	20DJLd20**	Literature as Information I	2	Recent years have seen a growing interest in the humanities in using quantitative methods for the analysis of texts, largely driven by the wider use of Internet and the increased availability of digitized documents. Against this backdrop, we are going to learn basic ideas and methods in computational stylometry (CS), the quantitative study of styles in written texts. The first half of the course which runs a half year, will focus on the background of stylometry, i.e., its emergence and recent history. In the second half, we will learn in a hands-on manner how we may actually put CS to work, through its application to literary texts from early to modern Japan, using some statistical software.	Tadashi Nomoto
	20DJLd21**	Literature as Information II	2	【Not offered in 2022】	
	20DJLd22**	Printed Materials as Information I	2	This course will grapple with the world of books as seen through children's textbooks. Though these textbooks tend to be treated lightly as something aimed only at small children, there are numerous critical issues in the body of knowledge they represent which cannot be simply glossed over. Lectures will address the group of children's textbooks that play a pivotal role in Japan while also touching upon their various annotated editions, the manner in which they are passed down from generation to generation, and relationships of influence. A cross-sectional reading of selected works will allow students to see the variety of devices used in these textbooks, spanning from ancient times and the Heian period to the recent use of manga illustrations. Analysis will focus on these devices and their significance to the research process.	Mitsuru Aida
	20DJLd23**	Printed Materials as Information II	2	Students conducting research on Japanese literature, which emphasizes the use of materials, will have frequent opportunity to handle original materials in their research. The aim of this course is to analyze Japanese classical texts up until the Edo Period from the perspective of format and composition. Students will first acquire basic knowledge on classical texts, and then consider issues related to differences in format and composition according to era and genre. Through this course, students will master methods of deciphering, organizing, and writing about the various kinds of information contained in classical texts.	Hiroshi Ochiai
	20DJLd24**	Documents as Information I	2	The focus of this course is disaster-related information in the early modern city of Edo. Specific topics of discussion are as follows: (1) The ways in which information was transmitted from sites of water disasters to the headquarters of the Shogunate government. (2) The ways in which the past information was accumulated and used by administrative officers. (3) The ways in which information was disseminated in the public sphere. Materials including <i>Kawaraban</i> (woodblock print newspaper) and <i>Ansei Fubunshu</i> , a collection of reports on typhoons from the Ansei Period, are examined.	Koichi Watanabe
	20DJLd25**	Documents as Information II	2	This course looks at the case of imperial court archives as an example of how recorded information was compiled in Japan's early modern period. Students will consider how recorded information from the imperial court was archived, with particular focus on recorded information related to the management of documents from early-modern court nobles, an area that suffers from a dearth of research. Students will also learn how court noble documents were translated into archived information (current record theory, cataloging, etc.) as this topic relates to the management of the documents of early-modern court nobles.	Shintaro Nishimura

Field	Course Code	Subject	Credit	Content of subject	Instructor
Shared Lecture	20DJL26**	Documents as Information III	2	This course will consider the diversity of recorded information in early-modern times as well as the accompanying social backdrop. During the first half of the course, we will discuss the formation of a society based on recorded information in the Meiji and Taisho period. Specifically, we will look at the historical fact through various records that human beings drove the formation of records with the compulsory education system and the improvement of printing technologies, accumulating various written records (such as journals and letters) on one hand, but non-written records (such as photos and videos) emerged on the other. During the second half of the course, we will discuss the development of a society based on recorded information, starting with the Showa era. Specifically, we will look at the development of an information-driven society based on the development of the mass media, and within this era, the transition from print to digital as well as the diversification of recorded media. We will also trace how the content of recorded information itself changed during this time.	Kiyofumi Kato
	20DJLd27**	Archival Studies Intensive Course	2	This course systematically presents the topic of archival studies, an essential part of advancing research across a wide array of academic disciplines. Particular attention will be paid to how documents are stored and used, with students given the opportunity to consider how to broaden their research perspectives and consider ways to utilize the historical materials of the community used in their own research through hands-on community-based training.	Mutsumi Aoki Naohiro Ota Kiyofumi Kato Shintaro Nishimura Kumiko Fujizane Koichi Watanabe

*Underlined courses are compulsory.

A two-digit number or letter will be entered to ** according to the semester or the lecturer in charge.