平成23年度研究科横断型教育プログラム(Aタイプ)授業科目

担当研究科名 Department		文学研究科 (GCOEプロジェクト)				断 分	文系横断型		開講 場所 Room		文学部新館5階 社会学共同研究室		
	科目名 se Title	社会学特殊講義(Global COE Lecture Series) Sociology(Special Lectures)(Global COE Lectures) Reconstruction of the Intimate and Public Spheres II					講義担当者 N 所属·氏名 So Instructor Ti		Nat Scie Tha	niel BERTAUX(C.N.R.S. Centre tional de la Recherche ientfique) anesWongyannava(Thammasat iiversity)			
配当 学年 Eligible for	博士後	修士 博士後期 専門職		2単 位	開講期 Semester	1	後期	曜時限 Time	木3限•4限 Thurs (13:00-16:15)		s	授業形態 Format	講義

〔授業の概要・目的〕 Course Description

2人の海外からの招聘教員による英語によるリレー講義。現代世界の直面する課題である「親密圏と公共圏の再編成」に関する理論的実証的な検討を各国の事例等をもとに行なう。2人の講師がそれぞれ講義する。講師は共に国際的に著名な研究者であり、世界的に最先端の水準の研究に触れる貴重な機会となるだろう。

【研究科横断型教育の概要・目的】

「親密圏と公共圏の再編成」とはグローバル COE のテーマであり、グローバル化と家族の変容というマクロとミクロの変化が同時進行する現代社会の再編成(「第2の近代」と呼ばれる)を理解し分析するための理論枠組を、社会科学および人文学のさまざまな分野の方法と知見を集めた学際的アプローチによって構築するという、新しい学問領域の創造を実践するものである。理系の大学院生にとっても、現代の科学技術がどのような社会の中に生み出されるのかを知ることは倫理的にも実践的にも必要であり、知的な関心も広げることにもつながるだろう。

〔授業計画と内容〕 Course Schedule

Daniel BERTAUX(C.N.R.S. Centre National de la Recherche Scientfique)

Advanced qualitative methods: Life stories and Family case histories

[Description of Lecture (strictly within 40 words)]

As narrative techniques, life stories and family case histories constitute unique methods to collect information about people's (semi) autonomous courses of action; and thus to reconstruct changing systems of norms and values which orient ther courses of action in private and public spheres

[Syllabus] 10/6,13,20,27 13:00-16:15

<u>1st week</u> Introduction: intensive vs. extensive empirical methods. Narrative empirical techniques as ways to reconstruct past courses of action, in given situations and given contexts. How to focus narratives on situated and contextualised courses of action.

The three functions of life stories.

How to construct a sociologically-oriented family case history over three generations. Focus on social-occupational position(s) and positional resources. Bourdieu's theory of family "capitals" (economic, cultural, social capital). But "capitals" are not things, they are resources...Focus on efforts of parents to pass them on; concept of "degree of transmissibility".

Readings: Daniel Bertaux, Life Stories, translated in Japanese by Tazuko Kobayashi; Tokyo, Minervashobo, 2003 (the whole book, which is short. Focus on ch.1, ch.2 and ch.3)

Optional readings:

D. Bertaux and Catherine Delcroix: "Case Histories of Families and Social Processes: Enriching Sociology", pp. 71-89 in Prue Chamberlayne, Joanna Bornat and Tom Wengraf Eds, The Turn to Biographical Methods in Social Science: Comparative Issues and Examples, London, Routledge, 2000 (see also Michael Rustin, "Reflections on the Biographical Turn in Social Science", pp. 33 -52 in the same volume)

<u>2nd week</u> The ethnographic spirit. An example of a research project aiming at getting at the inner workings of a professional "social world": the artisanal bakery in France.

Readings: Daniel Bertaux and Isabelle Bertaux-Wiame: "Artisanal Bakery in France: How it Lives and Why it Survives", pp. 155-181 in Frank Bechhofer and Brian Elliott Eds, The Petite Bourgeoisie. Comparative Studies of the Uneasy Stratum, London, Palgrave MacMillan, 1981.

Optional: Martyn Hammersley and Paul Atkinson, Ethnography: Principles in Practice. London, Routledge.

3rd revised edition, 2007. Ch. 1: "What is Ethnography?"

<u>3rd week</u> Analysing life stories one at a time. Analysing one family case history: what is in a case?

Comparative analysis of life stories taken from persons from the same "social world", or finding themselves in the same "category of situation".

Readings: Daniel Bertaux, Life Stories, Japanese translation Minervashobo. Second reading, especially ch.4, ch.5, ch.6

Optional: Charles C. Ragin: "Introduction: Cases of "What is a Case?" ", pp. 1-18 in Charles C. Ragin and Howard S. Becker: What is a Case? Exploring the Foundations of Social Inquiry. Cambridge University Press, 1992.

<u>4th week</u> Short presentations of family case histories collected by students (according to 1st week recommendations). Examples of first analytical steps: family resources, efforts towards transmissions. Local contexts imposing constraints and supplying opportunities. Identifying indices and issues to explore further.

Readings: Daniel Bertaux and Isabelle Bertaux-Wiame: "Heritage and its Lineage. A Case History of Transmission and Social Mobility over Five Generations", in Daniel Bertaux and Paul Thompson: Pathways to Social Class. A Qualitative Approach to Social Mobility, hardcover: Oxford (United Kingdom), Clarendon Press, 1997. Softcover: Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick, USA, 2007. Pp. 62-97.

Thanes Wongyannava(Thammasat University)

Family and Sexual Politic: The Aristocratization of the Thai Bourgeoisie

[Description of Lecture (strictly within 40 words)]

Thai hegemonic discourse of sexuality had been transformed through three processes.

- 1. the process of aristocratization of the middle class.
- 2. the convergence between Chinese male dominant social value and the Brahmin culture of the Siamese aristocrat.
- 3. the process of Victorianization of Siamese elites at the end of nineteenth and twentieth century. These processes have eliminated the sexual value of the peasant culture where sexuality was quite ambiguous, due to its bilateral lineage system and matrilocality.

[Syllabus] 11/10,17, 12/1 13:00-16:15

1st week: The Relative Autonomy of Female House and Matrilocality

2nd week: The Impermance of the Siamese Royal Family and Its Expansion through Polygamy: The Convergence of the Chinese Bourgeoisie and the Aristocrat from the Early Nineteetnth Century to the Mid-Twentieth Century

<u>3rd week</u>: The Victorianization of Siamese Aristocracy: The Masculinization of the Siamese State and the Surname. Thai middle class does not create its own value. On the contrary they adopt the aristocrat value. The reason for its weakness is related to the question that I have raised above: the process of aristocratization of the bourgeoisie through polygamy where social mobility is only possible through marriage, especially among the Chinese. So this week the topic will be "Why Thai middle class is so weak?". An attempt to answer this question is also related to the problem of the iliberal of Thai Democracy.

〔履修要件〕 Requirement

英語で授業を行います。

〔成績評価の方法・基準〕 Grading

レポートによる。

〔教科書〕 Textbooks

使用しない。

〔参考書等〕 References

授業中に紹介する。

〔その他(授業外学習の指示・オフィスアワー等)〕 Other Information