

論文内容の要旨

専攻名 (課程名)	多文化社会学専攻 (博士前期課程)	氏名	ストラシコ アナスタシア
題名	The Mythological Worldview of the Japanese and Ukrainians: Affinitive Ideas of Nature Myths and Folklore		
<p>This research work explores the symbolic foundations behind the cultural phenomenon of <i>Japanisation</i> in Ukraine. While previous studies have mainly focused on the international spread of Japanese pop culture: anime, fashion and lifestyle aesthetics — this study moves beyond the frameworks of globalisation and consumerism to examine the deeper mythological affinities between the two cultures. The Introduction chapter presents the central research question: Why does Japanese culture resonate so strongly in Ukraine? I hypothesised that this phenomenon may be rooted in a shared nature-oriented mythological worldview. Based on this assumption, the study investigates cultural affinity between Japan and Ukraine from a mythological and symbolic perspective. Chapter 1 outlines the theoretical framework of the study of myth, drawing on psychoanalytical perspectives by Sigmund Freud and Carl Gustav Jung, the functional classification of mythology by Joseph Campbell, the structuralist approach of Claude Lévi-Strauss and Roland Barthes' semiotic theory. Chapter 2 introduces a comparative methodology developed through my critical analyses of Zhang Longxi, Thomas Kuhn, Walter Benn Michaels, Jacques Derrida, and Umberto Eco. Chapter 3 presents analysis and original English translations of Ukrainian folklore materials, making the work of key Ukrainian folklorists accessible to an international academic readership. By integrating these previously untranslated sources into scholarly discourse and placing them alongside Japanese mythology, this research contributes to a more inclusive approach within comparative folklore studies. Chapter 4 offers an analysis of Japanese mythology and folklore based on the work of Japanese scholars. Chapter 5 examines foreign scholars of Ukrainian and Japanese mythology and folklore. By referencing these scholars, I conduct a comparative analysis of symbolic elements across both cultures, with particular emphasis on nature-oriented mythology. Chapter 6 provide a symbolic comparison between Ukrainian and Japanese mythological figures, focusing on spirits and forces of nature. Entities such as <i>yama-no-kami</i>, <i>kodama</i>, and <i>kappa</i> are examined in relation to the Ukrainian <i>lisovyk</i>, <i>mavka</i>, and <i>vodyanyk</i> and are classified and analysed according to their symbolic functions. This analysis is grounded in the idea of identifying symbolic affinity without denying cultural difference. True understanding cannot be achieved by focusing solely on differences; all meaningful comparison begins with recognising parallels, and even within difference, similarity can be found. Conclusion chapter summarises the key findings, addressed all research questions. This study demonstrates how mythology continues to function as a bridge between cultures, offering new ways to cross-cultural dialogues for future researches and interpret cultural phenomena of Japanisation.</p>			

※作成に当たっては、文字は10.5ポイントでA4用紙2枚以内とする。