

Hiroshima University

Research and Technology Guide

2014
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Creating Innovation

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IX

Social Science/
Science on Humanities

Spear-head Shaped Stone Tools in East Asia

Keywords Prehistoric Age, Hunting Tools, Raw Material Gathering and Management, Social Structure

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Field Archaeology



Outline

Background

Paleolithic period and Jomon period in Japan have unique positions in East Asian history. I have clarified the development and characteristics of stone tools in the Japanese islands. It is considered that their historic significance and background are affected by geographic and environmental characteristics, and result from the movement of human groups and communities interrelationship, and require research from the East Asian point of view.

Research Summary

I investigate communities interrelationship and phyletic relationship, through analysis of hunting technique development, considering form and composition of hunting tools, stone raw material application, typological features, and composition of hunting tools, while clarifying the development of hunting tools and their production technique, of Paleolithic to the first half of Neolithic (Jomon) period.

Result

In the first half of Late Paleolithic period in the Japanese islands, two major localities, north-eastern Japan and south-western Japan, already existed. This is supposed to reflect the preceding situation of second half of Middle Paleolithic period, and could correspond to the situation of northern and southern East Asia. Later in the Japanese islands, hunting tools developed in their own way, Jomon culture was formed and developed, with influence of the continent, including migration from the continent from the end of Paleolithic period to the beginning of Jomon period.

For Application

Detailed research of individual case is required in the future.

Competitive Advantages

Hunting was one of main means of living in the Paleolithic to Jomon periods, therefore, study of hunting tools is very useful to understand social structure and their development of those periods.

Books/Papers/Award

Spear-head shaped Stone Tools in the Japanese Islands, Douseisha 2004. Awarded Iwajuku Cultural Award.

URL

Panel Data Econometrics

Keywords Panel Data, Econometrics, Statistics, Empirical Analysis

Kazuhiko HAYAKAWA

Department Graduate School of Social Sciences

Title Associate Professor

Field Econometrics

Outline

Background

To implement an appropriate economic policy, we must know the current status of economy. For that, we must analyze a number of economic data by suitable statistical tools. However, in some cases, existing statistical tools are insufficient and new statistical tools are required.

Research Summary

I mainly do research on so-called panel data, which have time-series and cross-section dimensions. Specifically, I focus on the dynamic panel data models which explicitly account for time-series dependence. Recently, I am working on extended dynamic panel data models that allow for cross-section dependence.

Result

I proposed several new statistical methods that outperform existing ones.

For Application

Econometric analysis conducted in public or private research institutes.

Books/Papers/Award

RBNZ-NZESG Award

URL

A New Model with Accumulated Earnings Ratio for Relationship between Environmental Management and Economic Performance

Keywords

Kohji HAYASE

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Field Social Psychology



Outline

Background

There have been many researchs and discussion between “environmental management” and “economic performance”.

Research Summary

Path analysis was carried out for The Nikkei environmental management rating as “environmental management” and R&I companies’ credit ratings as “economic performance” for 142 companies in Tokyo Stock Exchange. Standardied Index of company size(SICS)was firstly defined bu us.

Result

It was found that “economic performance” predicts “environmental management”.

It was also found that a path coefficient of “accumulated earnings ratio” to “environmental management” is signficntly negative. Then, it is greatest finding that there are two types of companies such as companies of low “accumulated earnings ratio” and high “environmental management” and companies of high “accumulated earnings ratio” and low “environmental management”.

For Application

We can co-research and discuss with any companies.

Competitive Advantages

We obtained effective data for The Nikkei environmental management rating as “environmental management” and R&I companies’ credit ratings as “economic performance” for 142 companies in Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Books/Papers/Award

URL

Study of Prospecting for a Main Factor Which Predicts Human Being Happiness

Keywords Human Being Happiness, Predict, Main Factors, Something Concerned to Oneself, Conceive, Drag Along, Introspectiveness, Improvement of Oneself, Taste Oneself, Preference to Ownership, Getting Angry, Inferiority Complex

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Field Social Psychology



Outline

Background

This study started from people's preference to ownership or taking action for feeling of happiness. An important factor is found to be related to human being happiness during investigation of the preference.

Research Summary

An internet questionnaire survey was performed to 1110 Japanese in Feb. 2011. Initial results were as follows. Men, younger people and people with lower level of education comparing to women, elderly people and people with higher level of education attach more importance to ownership than taking action in Japan. On the other hand, there was only one research in U.S.A. and there, men, people with lower level of education and people with lower annual income comparing to women, people with higher level of education and higher annual income attach more importance to ownership than taking action. Study for the comparison between Japan and U.S.A. is necessary.

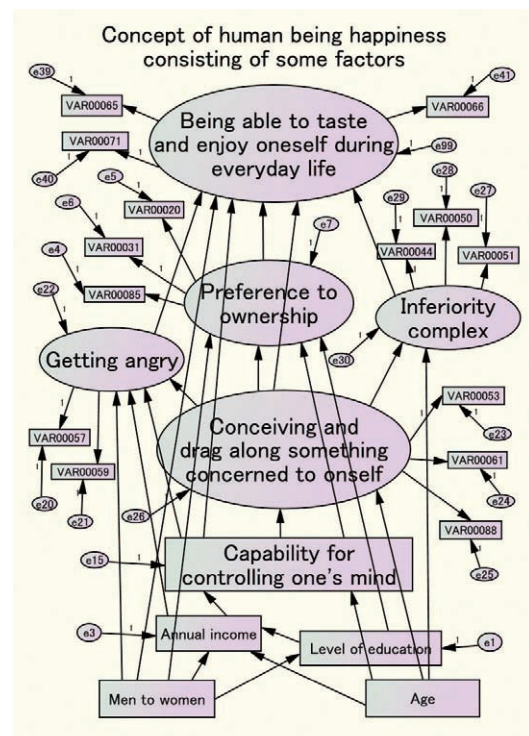
Result

An important factor "Conceiving and drag along something concerned to oneself" was found to be strongly related to human being happiness by the research. In a right figure, arrows are connected among factors which exhibited positively or negatively significant correlation one another ($P < 0.001$).

The arrows do not mean any result nor cause. The factor "Conceiving and drag along something concerned to oneself" is positively correlated with factors "Preference to ownership", "Inferiority complex" and "Getting angry", and is negatively correlated with factors "Capability for controlling one's mind" and "Being able to taste and enjoy oneself during everyday life".

For Application

It is requested that the above information and knowledge is used as an instructive index during people's life time and is effectively connected to human being happiness.



Competitive Advantages

Finding of the factor "Conceiving and drag along something concerned to oneself" is a competitive advantage of this research. The factor has a great effect on thinking and taking action of human being in many scenes of people's living life, and it is necessary to investigate the factor theoretically and practically. After that, the study for human being happiness will greatly advance.

Books/Papers/Award

Journal of Happiness Studies

URL

Study on Practical Development of Coaching Theory Based on Soccer Game Structure Theory and Visual Imaging

Keywords Soccer, Coaching, Game Structure Theory, Sports Video Image

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Field Sports Philosophy (Sports Science)



Outline

Background

Philosophy of Tactical Periodization (PTP) is a training theory exclusively for soccer, invented by professor Victor Frade of University of Porto in Portugal about 30 years ago. The theory has been attracting attention while Mr. Jose Mourinho, present director of FC Real Madrid, adopted and generated remarkable results at FC Porto and Chelsea FC.

Research Summary

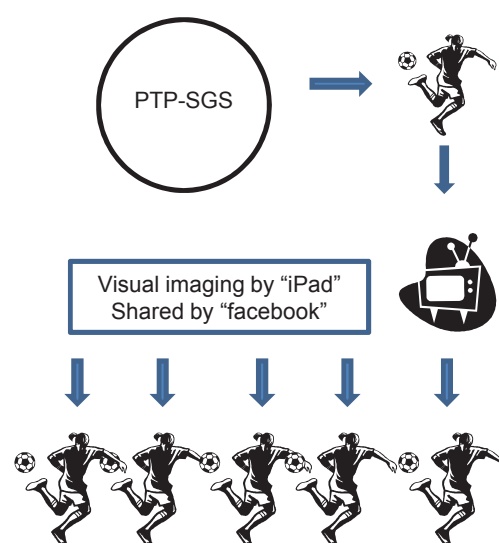
The purpose of present study is to systematically examine Philosophy of Tactical Periodization (PTP) from the viewpoint of sports philosophy, and connect it to Soccer Game Structure (SGS), and expand and integrate both theories. At the same time, present study will verify by using video images that coaching concept based on these two theories can be applied and realized in actual coaching situation. In addition, to verify that the images which coordinate the coaching concept and actual playing scene are effective for coaching of beginners and intermediate level soccer players.

Result

In Japan the level of soccer skill once was far behind the world level, and in coaching, people still tend to consider soccer by dividing in pieces, without understanding the fundamental, or focusing on each part of soccer (technique, strategy, pass, dribble, shoot, etc.) before understanding the whole picture. The present study has integrated the divided pieces into "fundamental of soccer," which was obtained by research of philosophical thought of "what is a soccer game." Further, by conceptualizing and integrating each part, and visualized each concept as an integrated teaching concept, finally created teaching material, and presented more integrated and efficient coaching method.

For Application

If video images obtained in this study become available instantaneously on the coaching site by using iPad, the results of the study will lead to "ubiquitous concept of sports image" which may be "utilized by anyone, anytime, and anywhere." It has technical and methodological significance in applying sports images to school education and sports club activities.



Competitive Advantages

To realize more integrated and efficient coaching for soccer.

Books/Papers/Award

Science Award of Japan Society of Physical Education 2006, Physical Education Science Award of Tsukuba University and Kawamoto 2006

URL <http://home.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/sports/>

A Study of Japanese Employees' Vocational Identity

Keywords Career Development

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Field Social Psychology, Educational Psychology

Outline

Background

Japanese employment practices (e.g., lifetime employment and a seniority-based wage system) have changed in recent years. In such circumstances, employees must decide on their career paths themselves, and it becomes important for employees to form a vocational identity.

Research Summary

The conceptual structure of vocational identity was examined and a scale of vocational identity was developed. The effects of mentoring on vocational identity formation were also examined.

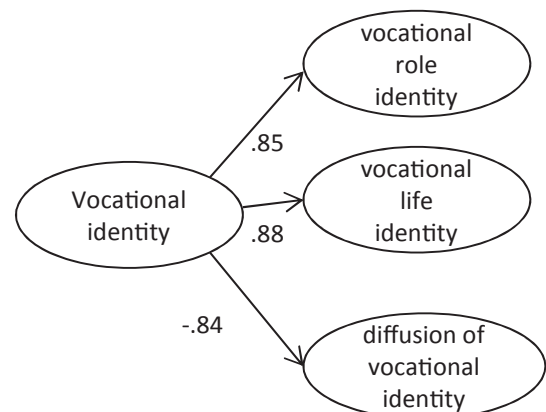
Result

The conceptual structure of vocational identity was confirmed as Table 1. The results of analysis, which examined the relationship

between each factor of vocational identity and work commitment, showed that each factor's influence were different. The effects of mentoring on vocational identity formation at each career stage were as follows; it was effective in "vocational life identity" formation for those in their 20s to be protégés, while it was effective in "vocational role identity" formation for those in their 40s and 50s to be mentors. The effects in employees caring for children were as follows; it was effective in "vocational life identity" formation for both male and female to be protégés.

For Application

The effects of mentoring on vocational identity formation was confirmed. These results will contribute to personnel development in a company.



GFI=.94, AGFI=.91, RMSEA=.07

Table 1 Result of confirmatory factor analysis

Competitive Advantages

The conceptual structure of vocational identity and each factor's influence on work commitment were confirmed. The effects of mentoring on each factor of vocational identity was also confirmed.

URL

Development & Application of Journal Approach

Keywords Mutual Cultural Understanding, Journal, Dialogue, Interpersonal Communication Skills, Foreign Residents, Action Research

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Field Transcultural Education/ Psychology



Outline

Background

To improve communication skills holistically in Japanese is crucial for foreign residents in Japan so that they can actively get involved in the host community to take a part in cultural construction. At the same time, it is also essential for people in the host community to develop interpersonal communication skills to overcome diverse cultural differences.

Research Summary

My research interest has been focused on efficiency of the Journal Approach, an educational method using journals which I have developed. The Journal Approach aims to foster interpersonal communication skills for international students, foreign residents in Japan, as well as Japanese students who are the majority of the host community. It has been applied in international students' education at university level, education in trans-cultural settings, and extracurricular activities in the field of psychology.

Result

Through series of action researches in the field of international students' education and professional (specialized) education, I have found the Journal Approach to be an effective educational tool to build rapport with international students, to enhance cultural understanding of each other, and to support long-term self-development of students.

For Application

I believe the Journal Approach can be very well applicable in the field of industrial counseling as well as consultation of employees who face difficulties adapting to Japanese corporate culture.

Competitive Advantages

Similar approaches can be found in the field of foreign language teaching and psychotherapy; however, the Journal Approach is unique in that it focuses on the mutual cultural understanding by developing a relationship through dialogue.

URL

A Japanese-Chinese Comparative Study on the Correlation between “Ba” and QOL of the Elderly

Keywords “Ba”, QOL, the Elderly, Culture of Old People, China, “Worth living”



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Field Philosophy

Outline

Background

In Japan, there are lately many old people who kill themselves. A new image of the elderly, who have feelings worth living, is necessary for the avoidance of this situation.

Research Summary

First, we explain the differences between objective QOL and subjective QOL. Secondly, we find factors of QOL which seem to be essential for Japanese old people, in comparison with Chinese old people who have traditional culture of the elderly. Thirdly, we consider the relation of “Ba” to them.

Result

“Ba” makes the elderly life “worth living”, which leads to the improvement of QOL.

Competitive Advantages

We can expect an effective countermeasure for an aging society, paying an attention to the correlation between “Ba” and QOL.

URL <http://home.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/fmatsui/>

Career Education; Peace and Gender

Keywords Career Design, Work-Life Balance, Peace

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Field Social Science



Outline

Background

I used to work for private companies both in Japan and the United States of America. I also have committed myself to NGO/NPO. I'm interested in Career Design.

Research Summary

The main objective of Career Education is to encourage people to develop their own career. I'm researching what has brought good influence to the career development of young people. I try to find out the good solution for transition problems from school to the actual society.

Result

I have been convinced that the various social experiences will help young people to develop their own career.

For Application

I would like to exchange information about the following issues;

- The rate of young people leaving their jobs in short period.
- Internship programs.

URL

Early Childhood Teachers' Professionalism as Emotional Practice

Keywords Early Childhood Teacher, Professionalism, Emotion

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Field Education



Outline

Background

To examine the early childhood teachers' professionalism from the view points of not only technical and reflective practice but also emotional practice.

Research Summary

I examined the early childhood teachers' emotional practice including the emotional understandings and controls for scenes called "Mimamoru approach" which is traditional practices in Japan.

Result

Japanese "Mimamoru approach" is non-interventional involvement for early childhood teachers. Therefore teachers control a direct behavior and perform high emotional operation such as expression and restrain emotions to young children depending on the situation.

For Application

This study can promote recognition and reconsideration about the importance of early childhood education and care through the examination from a view point of teachers' professionalism as a emotional practice including the emotional understandings and controls.

Competitive Advantages

This study approaches the early childhood teachers' emotions through describing practical knowledge using the qualitative methodology (multi-vocal visual ethnography).

URL

Universal Grammar, Optimality Theory and First Language Acquisition

Keywords Phonology, Language Acquisition, Optimality Theory, Language Universals

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Field Modern Generative Linguistics, Phonology, Language Acquisition



Outline

Background

Critical Questions Concerning an Emerging Child's Phonology

- Given two phonological structures, "i" and "j", where in general, "i" is observed to emerge before "j" in *most* languages, and where both "i" and "j" share at least one phonological feature in common, why does "i" emerge before "j"?
- Given, (1), why, in *some* languages, does "j" emerge before "i"?

Research Summary

I look at the acquisition of a first language phonology, beginning with a review of Jakobson's universal order of phoneme acquisition, and ending with a discussion of Optimality Theory. I suggest that the main difference between an adult's native language phonology, and a child's, is not just a reversal of how constraints in OT are ordered, where the familiar dominance of Faithfulness constraints over Markedness constraints in Adult phonology is reversed for the emerging phonology of the young child, nor is it simply a primitive model of the adult's grammar.

Result

- A child's phonology does not differ from the adult's by order of constraints; the adult's OT ranking of faithfulness over Markedness is maintained in the child's merging phonology.
- OT, which advocates a two stage production system (Input→Output), does little more to *explain* the order of phoneme acquisition than previous analyses and should be replaced by the three stage production system (Target→Plan→Product) introduced here.

For Application

The results of this research can be applied by parents and speech therapists to better understand and treat the speech pathologies of young children and can be also used by education professionals to understand and develop more effective language teaching protocols.

(1) Subject S1's (Child's) Optimal Theoretic Selection for "sky"

	*CMLPX	* M / + S		FAITH
		Stop>Fric	+ve>-ve	
sky: /skay/→[skay]	*!			
☞ /skay/→[gay]				*
/skay/→[kay]			*!	*
/skay/→[say]		*!	*	*

(2) OT Constraint Rankings

- Child's *Emerging* Phonology: COST>>FAITH>>MAR
- Adult's *Careful* Phonology: FAITH>>MARK>>COST
- Adult's *Casual* Phonology: COST>>FAITH>>MARK

Anthropological Studies of Cultural Dynamics and Construction of Local Knowledge, Especially in Burma/Myanmar and Shan Cultural Area

Keywords Anthropology, Knowledge, Burma/Myanmar, Interethnic Relationship, Minority/Majority, Communication

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Field Cultural Anthropology

Outline

Background

Burma/Myanmar is a multi-ethnic nation state in Southeast Asia and nowadays worthy of notice in the world, for this country closed the door to foreigners for a long time and has just opened from 1990s. My field research concerning this research project is conducted intermittently from 1996 to 2011 through keeping contacts with the academic society there. Therefore I can present lectures and advises on this area from anthropological viewpoint.

Research Summary

My research project is an attempt to present an anthropological analysis of cultural dynamics, especially concerning the Shan people living in Burma (Myanmar). The process whereby the Bamar (majority) have politically and culturally influenced the Shan (minority) will be referred to as the Burmanization (Myanmarization) of the Shan. In parallel with this phenomenon, the Shan must have experienced a kind of "Shanization" of their own people that may have raised their own self-consciousness and constructed their own knowledge. In a sense the Shan have been forced to preserve their "authentic" culture mainly through preservation of their literary tradition. It is important for us to study such cultural dynamics, construction of knowledge, ethnic conflict and identity politics for co-existence of multi ethnic groups.

	Context of Ethnological Viewpoint	Context of Nation-State Studies
Ethnic Group or National Race	Construction of Knowledge and Self-Consciousness among Minority e.g. "Shanization" of the Shan	Assimilation of Minority under Centralization of Majority e.g. Burmanization of the Shan
Nation-State	Making of Majority in Multi-Ethnic Nation-State e.g. Burmanization of the Bamar	Centralization and Nationalization of Majority e.g. Myanmarization of the Bamar

Today we can see similar phenomena of different stages all over the world. I hope I can make use of my findings and theory of cultural dynamics in not only my field but also other areas.

Books/Papers/Award

- (1) Shan Construction of Knowledge, Universities Historical Research Centre (ed.) *Texts and Contexts in Southeast Asia 2*: 52–66 pp., 2003. (in English)
- (2) Who are the Shan? An Ethnological Perspective, Mikael Gravers (ed.) *Exploring Ethnic Diversity in Burma*, 178–199 pp., 2007. (in English)
- (3) *Ethnicity in Burma*, Hozokan, 2008. (in Japanese) (ISBN 978-4-8318-7434-4), other

URL

Workshops of Soundplay and Free Improvisation

Keywords Composition, Free Improvisation, Soundplay

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Field Curriculum Studies (Music), Music



Outline

Background

How we enjoy music may be classified into the two main categories of “Listening” and “Performing”. Though “Listening” is considered to be an activity that all can enjoy easily, “Performing” on the other hand is not. It is assumed by many that performing is an activity that only professional musicians or amateur musicians with high skill can engage in. But is it not true that “anybody can express themselves”?

In addition, when well-experienced musicians and beginners perform together, the former often have to “teach” the latter to help them “adapt”. It is not easy for them to perform on even ground with each other.



Research Summary

On the basis of the above background, I am researching better ways for well-experienced musicians and beginners to enjoy performing creatively together. The purpose of this research is to develop the participants’ means of artistic expression through the enjoyment of soundplay and improvisation with simple rules.

In addition, I am examining the activities of collaborative efforts between those in various fields of expression such as dance, calligraphy, fine-art, movie making and so on.

Result

I have worked as a facilitator of workshops for people of various age, artistic genre and experience at schools, music festivals and so on.

For Application

I think that this research will help facilitate the broadening of the music expression field, and could also suggest new additions to school curriculum in the music education field.

Competitive Advantages

Equal-role expression by multi-experienced musicians and multi-genre artists.

Books/Papers/Award

- Report: “Music Making” in the Elementary School Teacher Training Program: A Proposal for the Training of Practical Abilities, *Bulletin, Hiroshima Bunka Gakuen University Faculty of Arts and Sciences No. 1*, pp.137-151, March 2011
- Book: *Let’s talk about Music: short lectures on music for teenagers*, Fukuro Shuppan, September 2011.
- Others: Selected as the support artist of “Asahi art square Grow up!! Artist Project 2010” auspices of Asahi art square and sponsorship of Asahi breweries limited, August-December 2010.

URL <http://dterauchi.com>

Development and Evaluation of Educational Visual Assessment Tools

Keywords Education, Special Needs Education, Visual Impairment, Low-vision

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Field Education, Special Needs Education



Outline

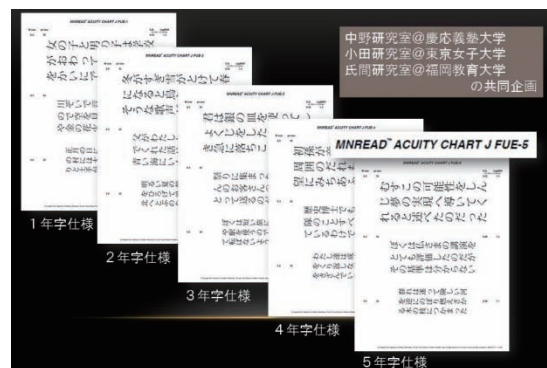
Background

Since special needs education began, students with low-vision have started to attend local schools. Teachers need to evaluate the functions of vision and support their students in a suitable way. We have to develop support tools for the teachers.

Research Summary

I have developed tools to evaluate character sizes for reading, visual acuity and visual fields. I hope anybody anywhere will be able to use them on tablet PCs, such as an iPad, without any difficulty.

1. Character sizes for reading: I developed some test sentences for elementary school students. Now, I am developing an evaluation tool using the sentences.
2. Visual acuity: I am developing a tool to evaluate acuity based on distances and color combination.
3. Visual fields: I am developing a tool to evaluate visual fields using letters and numbers.



Reading assessment charts.



Visual acuity evaluation tool for iPad in daily living.

Result

The test sentences for elementary school students have been completed, and my visual acuity evaluation tool will be released in the AppStore. In addition instructions on how to use tablet PCs, such as an iPad, for students with visual impairment are now available online.

For Application

We have to develop appropriate support for students with visual impairment, and it is especially important that the learning environment is adjusted accordingly. This study will contribute to higher legibility with the educational materials I have produced.

Competitive Advantages

These evaluation tools for iPad have three advantages: (1) Anybody can use them anywhere, (2) The parameters can be easily varied, (3) They can be introduced to all kinds of schools.

Books/Papers/Award

Kazuhito UJIMA (2011) Reading Assessment for Elementary School Students — basic study of test sentences using Chinese characters KANJI learning in Japanese elementary school —. *Journal of Education for children with low-vision* (Jakushi-Kyoiku), 49(3), 7–14.(in Japanese)

URL <http://home.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/ujima/>

Political Thought of the Seventeenth-Century England

Keywords

Sonoko YAMADA

Department Department of Law and Politics Graduate School of Social Sciences

Title Professor

Field Political Philosophy in the age of English Civil Wars

Outline

Background

Political thought in the English Revolution

Research Summary

John Goodwin, John Locke and Thomas Hobbes

Result

Yamada, Sonoko: John Locke and the Restoration Church, Keisui-sha, 2013

Yamada, Sonoko: 'Toleration not tolerated', in Iwanami Series in Political Philosophy (Iwanami-koza Seiji Tetsugaku), Vol.1, Iwanami-shoten, 2014

For Application

If any, applications would be welcome.

Competitive Advantages

Strong in Paleography, Reading 17th Century Handwriting.

Books/Papers/Award

URL

The Diversification Strategy of RYOBI Co., Ltd.

Keywords Automobile / Automobile Parts

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Field Business Administration

Outline

Background

RYOBI which was established in 1943 tackled the integrated production of die-casting from early time, and became a company of the first place of the industry by the introduction of the casting machines from Switzerland in 1957 and 1958.

Research Summary

Further, for the stability of corporate management and the independence, the company advanced to the industries of small offset press, the door closer, and the fishing tackle, etc. For the promotion of the diversification, the rate of the die-casting to profit of the company has become half mostly by 1980s. After the collapse of the 'bubble' economy, the rate of the diversification section fell as a result of the company-wide restructuring for the improvement in a profit. Now, the rate of the die-casting is 73.1%.

Result

However, this is not the return to the past state. The number of the automakers with which RYOBI trades increased from three companies in 1984 to ten or more in 2011 by the entry to the global market, such as America, Britain and China, and technical innovation of the die-casting section. We can estimate that the management of RYOBI is stable.

Competitive Advantages

The historic analysis of the diversification strategy of RYOBI Co., Ltd.

Books/Papers/Award

Bulletin of Graduate School of Integrated Arts and Sciences, Hiroshima University, II, Vol.6, 2011, pp39-44.

URL

Comparative Study of the Interaction between linguistic nominal expressions and cognitive referential meaning system

Keywords noun, article, quantification, individual reference, semantics, grammatical structure, cognitive science, linguistics, German, Japanese, CALL system

Mitsunobu YOSHIDA

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Field Linguistics (Syntax, Semantics), Computer Linguistics



Outline

Background

It is not yet clear how the linguistic expressions like determiner or numeral classifier to interact with cognitive understanding of the entities in the world. And literature focused on germanic or romance languages such that determiner languages have individual reference systems while determinerless languages like Japanese lack such systems. But recent studies revealed that the situation is not so easy to capture.

Research Summary

Instead of many assumptions of researchers about determinerless languages like Chinese or Japanese, we found that there are clear distinctions of countable objects and mass objects in Japanese, investigating data such that there are distinctions between count individuals (e.g. "tasuu no computer"=many computers, vs. "taryoo no suna"=much sand).

Result

Yoshida, Mitsunobu (2012): "Zaehlbare Massennomina -- Wie wird die Individuierung im Japanischen kodiert?" In: Sammelband Asiatische Germanistentagung in Kanazawa 2008.

Yoshida, Mitsunobu (2006), Klassifikation im Japanischen und im Deutschen - Eine kontrastive Analyse, Neue Beitrage zur Germanistik, 5/ 3, 29-48, 2006/3.

Yoshida, Mitsunobu (2006), Klassifikation im Japanischen und im Deutschen - Eine kontrastive Analyse, Neue Beitrage zur Germanistik, 5/ 3, 29-48.

For Application

artificial translations by computer. CALL (e-learning system)

Competitive Advantages

interdisciplinary research and unification of philosophical, linguistic, and cognitive sciences

Books/Papers/Award

URL

<http://home.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/mituyos/>

Crime Prevention in Japan

Keywords Crime Prevention, Environmental Criminology, Broken-window Theory, Situational Crime Prevention

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Field Criminal Law



Outline

Background

In 2002, the number of criminal offences reported in Japan reached its highest since the end of the Second World War. Crime in Japan had been increasing at an alarming rate since 1975. Thus reducing crime so as to restore the reputation of Japan as a safe country has become an extremely important feature of the national agenda. However, the theories that originated in other countries were foreign to the Japanese society whose culture and customs are different from those of the Western countries. We therefore need to scrutinise the applicability of these foreign theories in Japan in the light of the fact that crime phenomena reflect the characteristics of a local community.



Research Summary

We focused on an initiative directed by Hiroshima prefecture and the Hiroshima Police Agency. This initiative particularly targeted the Asaminami ward in Hiroshima city from 2003 to 2005. The Hiroshima project that has aligned itself with the motto 'Let's Reduce Crime – A Movement Involving All the Inhabitants of Hiroshima Prefecture for Crime Prevention', has seen large-scale participation since 2002 from not only the local governments and prefecture police agency but also ordinary people such as the elderly, members of NPOs, children, and even dog owners who volunteer to take walks with their uniformed pets (*Wan-Wan Patrols*). We analysed the effectiveness of the modus operandi of dealing with crimes in the local community.

Result

Environmental criminology should be regarded as being an effective strategy in Japan as well as in Western countries in dealing with such occasional crimes induced by specific opportunities as street crimes, thefts, burglaries, and so forth. It can also be useful in tackling the menace of 'Ore-Ore' frauds that can be viewed as rational acts performed by ordinary people acting under particular situational inducements.

For Application

Local government and law enforcement agencies can utilize the findings of our studies.

Competitive Advantages

The characteristics of Japanese society are observed in analysing the policies of crime prevention.

URL



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