

Journal of Policy Studies No.58

March 2019

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＜ ABSTRACTS ＞

● Articles

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Author	山中 速人 Hayato Yamanaka 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 教授、社会学博士(2019年3月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2019)
Title	マルマラ地震(1999・トルコ)被災者の口述記録調査のエスノグラフィー～トルコにおける災害の集合的記憶の伝承をめぐって～ An Ethnography: Recording Narratives of Survivors from the 1999 Marmara Earthquake as a Collective Memorization of Disasters in Turkey
Abstract	2018 marks 19 years since the Marmara Earthquake struck the Republic of Turkey on August 17, 1999; its epicentre was located near İzmit City in Kocaeli Province. We interviewed some of the Marmara Earthquake survivors to clarify how they are passing on their recollections of the earthquake. The personal narratives of survivors are important not only for future disaster prevention efforts, but also in terms of studies in oral literature and social history in which such records have considerable academic value. We visited the disaster-affected area of Gölcük to take videos and voice recordings of several Marmara Earthquake survivors describing their experiences. This paper summarizes the process and outcome of these interviews, and also considers how the survivors' stories are positioned in Turkey's academic research. The interviews showed that these survivors recall their individual experiences extremely proactively and eloquently. Considering the empathy evoked by sharing such stories, which move the people who listen to them, it is understandable how these tales are a type of oral literature and storytelling. We anticipate the importance of these survivors' stories and their records will become more widely recognized in Turkish society.
Author	大村 華子 Hanako Ohmura 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 准教授、京都大学博士(法学) (2019年3月1日現在) Associate Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2019)
Title	経済投票における個人志向性バイアスと党派性バイアスの検証－平均的因果媒介効果モデルを用いた分析－ Comparing Egotropic and Partisan Bias in Economic Voting in Japan: Using the Average Causal Mediation Effect
Abstract	Partisan bias in economic voting has long been discussed in retrospective voting studies, which have focused on the degree to which partisanship mediates the direct effect of sociotropic economic evaluations on voting decisions. In addition to the partisan bias problem, there is also egotropic bias that refers to voters' use of the information cues of egotropic evaluations to assess the more complicated sociotropic economic status. In this article, partisan and egotropic bias among Japanese voters are compared using the Average Causal Mediation Effect (ACME) analysis. Using individual election-year survey data, this analysis obtained the following findings: (1) although partisan bias was limited, egotropic bias is likely to impinge the Japanese electorate after the 2010s; however, (2) the results of ACME analysis should be moderately interpreted because the sequential ignorability assumption is not met in almost all estimations.
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Title	Developing Complexity, Accuracy and Fluency by Adapting the Staging of Speaking Tasks
Abstract	Teachers in most language classrooms make use of a wide range of activities to facilitate the development of speaking skills; however, teachers are not always aware of the efficacy of the activities they use and are often at the mercy of the materials they are given. However, by manipulating the pre, during and post-task stages of speaking activities, as well as allowing opportunities for language building and meaningful repetition as extensions of this structure, teachers can purposefully use any speaking task to facilitate the development of a variety of speaking sub-skills. This paper, therefore, will detail the various ways common speaking tasks can be adapted to achieve a variety of outcomes.
Author	シャーリー・アダムス Shirley Adams 関西学院大学総合政策学部 非常勤講師 (2019年3月1日現在) Adjunct Lecturer, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2019)
Title	Intercultural Encounters in Literary Texts: Japanese Misreadings
Abstract	For Japanese readers, the barriers to understanding literary texts in English are not mainly linguistic but cultural. Some aspects of reading that are natural for Western readers are contrary to the reading habits of Japanese, and a Western process of reasoning from sign to the most probable conclusion must be learned. Since inferring from signs required for reading literature is the same that English speakers do in daily communication, exercises in this kind of reasoning would be very useful in the English language curriculum in Japan.

● Research Notes

Author	小西 尚実 Naomi Konishi 関西学院大学総合政策学部 准教授, 経済学修士, M.Sc(2019年3月1日現在) Associate Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwasei Gakuin University(as of March 1, 2019)
Title	途上国へのTVET支援の国際的動向と課題～国連UNESCOの活動を通して Emerging Trends and Issues of TVET:An Analysis of UNESCO Initiatives
Abstract	The purpose of this study is to examine recent UNESCO initiatives in the realm of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) support activities for developing countries, including a shift in focus from vocational education to lifelong education, and international trends and opportunities to discuss future directions of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).The analysis revealed that there are insufficient quantitative and qualitative data and indicators for TVET, which are necessary for international comparisons of TVET systems and monitoring of TVET reform. The findings emphasized the importance of comparative analysis of TVET systems as a useful reference for dealing with emerging issues in global TVET. The objectives of TVET have become more complex, diverse and multifaceted due to changes in the labor market; therefore, TVET must tackle not only simply economic issues but also social issues, including poverty alleviation, and environmental changes. More specifically, TVET must develop as an educational and training system in which all young people and adults can acquire a wide range of life skills. Since education and training are central to achieving SDGs, it is also necessary to recognize the role of international organizations such as UNESCO in implementing a TVET strategy for achieving sustained development globally.
Author	大村 華子 Hanako Ohmura 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 准教授, 京都大学博士(法学) (2019年3月1日現在) Associate Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwasei Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2019)
Title	Government Distribution Politics and Public Opinion in Developed Countries:The Guns-Butter Ratio Matters
Abstract	Despite many scholars having a strong interest in determining whether the “guns versus butter trade-off” or the “guns yield butter” of government decision making is more valid, identification of the factors that determine resource allocation for guns and butter has largely been neglected. This article directly analyzes the attributions for this distribution per se by employing the guns-butter ratio as the dependent variable. The findings are 1) left-right composition is the robust determinant; 2) when median voter is located toward the left and the leftist increases in congress, the ruling parties’ welfare policy tends to more influence the rise in butter; 3) when the median voter moves to the right, though the counterintuitive results, and leftist increases in congress, defense policy more influence the rise in guns.