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＜ ABSTRACTS ＞

● Article

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Title	コワーキングスペースでのアイデア創造 Idea Creation in Coworking Spaces
Abstract	In this article, I talk about coworking spaces which encourage innovation. And I present some prerequisites which encourage idea creation, core of innovation, in that places. There are some operation forms of coworking spaces, I consider some conditions, which are some competences of workers and personal evaluation methods, delegation of authority, personal reliability etc., are equal for idea creation. Managers have to consider these conditions in case that workers use coworking spaces for idea creation.
Author	オン・クオック・ライ On-Kwok Lai 関西学院大学総合政策学部 教授, Dr.rer.pol.(2021年3月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2021)
Title	Innovations and Sustainability (against Risks) in Hyper-Modernizing Cities Interfacing Social Innovation and Policy Learning for Humanity Future
Abstract	Economic globalization is not just challenging the limited governance capacity of nation states and their international governmental organizations (IGO), but also re-activating people's (non-governmental organizations - NGOs) quest for global sustainability in the last three decades. Yet, the anti-thesis of globalization under one nation state's geopolitical maneuvering, namely, the de-globalization forces against the hegemony are actively re-energizing in recent years, not least with the rise of patriotic nationalism in both developed and developing, capitalist and socialist, worlds - mostly articulated by global power of the USA, Russia and China to making their geo-political moves in their sphere of influences. For civic forces, new media-facilitated critical progressive advocacies have been expanding opportunities for sustainability, with many social agencies-generated, or do-it-yourself, activities to cope with ecological problems. Juxtaposing dynamic active mobilizations, under the hegemonic nation states' project, there is yet a concerted paralleling force to develop new initiatives to interfacing policy-social innovations. This brief examines these initiatives, against the embedded contradictions, towards sustainable future. It has four parts. After outlining the problematic globalization in hyper-modernizing cities, Part Two examines the future of humanity with biodiversity in risky society. Part Three discusses socio-political significance of the critical engagements and struggles for new norms -cum- ethics for ecological (-disasters driven) modernization, demonstrated by the apocalyptic re-learning for bio-humanity survivals. This brief ends with remarks on the project for sustainability - interfacing biodiversity and humanity, at the new abnormality of the pandemic: highlighting new media-enhanced global initiatives for not just green energy re-sourcing but new lifestyle changes.
Author	大村 華子 Hanako Ohmurai 関西学院大学総合政策学部 教授, 博士(法学)(2021年3月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2021)
Title	日本の内閣支持率に関する研究の動向 —時事通信社による世論調査データを利用した分析の系譜— Research on Cabinet Approval Ratings in Japan: Analyses of Poll Data Published by Jiji Press
Abstract	This paper is a review article focusing on cabinet approval ratings in Japan. It reviews research on cabinet approval ratings in Japan, with particular focus on studies on the poll data published by Jiji Press. One of the pioneering studies on cabinet approval ratings in Japan was conducted by Miyake, Nishizawa, and Kohno (2001). This paper divides the research topics discussed in the book into four areas: (1) a descriptive analysis of the dynamics of cabinet approval ratings, (2) an analysis of the relationship between ruling party and cabinet approval ratings, (3) an analysis of the relationship between economic evaluations and cabinet approval ratings, and (4) an analysis of sentiment to foreign countries and cabinet approval ratings. Further, for each topic, the paper discusses future research development. Finally, in the concluding section, I briefly discuss methods to analyze time-series data and the possibility of introducing an approach to time-series analysis that is highly compatible with causal inference.

● Research Note

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Title	Chinese Foreign Policymaking during the COVID-19 Pandemic
Abstract	The new coronavirus outbreak occurred in Wuhan, China, and it became a global pandemic. During this period, China's diplomatic behavior became more assertive in the South China Sea and East China Sea as well as Hong Kong and Taiwan. Some foreign observers complained that China is taking advantage of the pandemic to expand its global influence, while the Trump administration in the US is unable to demonstrate its leadership in the international community. The recent hardline stance of Chinese diplomats has been labeled "Wolf Worrier Diplomacy." However, China's assertive diplomacy is not a new phenomenon in the post-corona environment. Behind China's recent assertiveness, there is an overly defensive diplomatic awareness toward the rapidly deteriorating international environment that was triggered by the spread of the pandemic. To understand China's diplomatic behavior in the period of Xi Jinping, it is also necessary to expound its foreign policy-making structure. After Xi took power, he emphasized the top-down policy decision making, with the emphasis on the party rather than the government. However, without knowing the diplomatic reality that China is facing in the current international environment, the stress on the party and ideology often leads to a lack of sensitivity and a well-balanced awareness of the rest of the world.
Author	津田 睦美 Mutsumi Tsuda 関西学院大学総合政策学部 教授, DNSEP(option art)Franc(2021年3月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2021)
Title	仏領ニューカレドニア初回出稼ぎ移民再考(1)～誰が天草から500人を送り出したのか～ Rethinking the First Labor Migration to French Territory New Caledonia -Who Sent the 500 Laborers from Amakusa-

Abstract	This paper examines the background to the Japanese labor emigrants from Kumamoto Prefecture who went to work in nickel mines on contracts in French New Caledonia in 1892 (Meiji 25). With newly obtained records, I will especially focus on why it was possible to send as many as 500 workers from Amakusa by shedding light on the role of the Amakusa Immigration Company and the Kyushu Immigration Company, which were subcontractors of the Japan Yoshisa Immigration Company.
Author	牲川 波都季 Hazuki Segawa 関西学院大学総合政策学部 准教授, 博士(日本語教育学) (2021年3月1日現在) Associate Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University (as of March 1, 2021)
Title	他者性との接触に対する価値意識 —グリーン・ツーリズム農家B1へのインタビュー調査より Valuing Contacts with Otherness: Analysis of Interview Data with Agritourism Farmer B1
Abstract	This paper analyzes the results of interview surveys conducted on an agritourism farmer B1 and clarifies what kinds of recognition of otherness B1 has had to continue accepting others in the tourism. As a result of analysis, it was found that B1 recognized as follows: 1) Acceptance of foreigners was interesting, 2) Degree of difficulty in accepting others in the tourism varied according to school stage, 3) Difficulty of acceptance of foreigners could be overcome by utilizing farmers' experience. However, B1 did not recognize the acceptance of foreigners as having special significance compared to other acceptance. This is because the acceptance of foreigners is just one element out of many that make up her well-being.

● Policy Topics

Author	槻橋 修 神戸大学大学院工学研究科 准教授, 博士(工学) (2021年3月1日現在)
Title	気仙沼みらい計画プロジェクト-震災後10年間の活動 Kesenuma MIRAI Project 10 Years Activities After 3.11.