

平成27年 11月15日

兵庫教育大学長 殿

受入研究者

所属・職 認識形成系教育コース・教授

氏名 松田 吉郎



外国人研究者短期招へいプログラム研究成果報告書

外国人招へい研究者の研究経過について、下記のとおり報告します。

1. 外国人招へい研究者 氏名 (所属・職・国籍)
鈔曉鴻 (厦門大学人文学院歴史系・教授・中華人民共和国)
2. 研究課題名
中国水利史研究の新趨勢
(英訳名) New Trends on the History Study of Water Conservancy in China
3. 期間
2015年10月25日 ~ 2015年11月 3日 (9日間)
4. 主な研究協力者 氏名 (所属・職・氏名)
南埜 猛 (認識形成系教育コース・教授)

(注) 必ず招へい研究者の作成した Research Report と併せて、招へい期間終了後1か月以内に、提出してください。 (裏面につづく)

5. 滞在中の日程

年月日	訪問先名称・訪問内容（研究討議・講演・視察等）
2015年10月25日	中国厦門から日本に到着
2015年10月26日	兵庫教育大学訪問、松田と研究打ち合わせ
2015年10月27日	大阪大学、国立民族学博物館、京都大学、関西大学、高野山訪問
～10月31日	
2015年11月1日	兵庫教育大学神戸ハーバーランドキャンパスで中国水利史研究会に参加
2015年11月2日	天理大学訪問
2015年11月3日	関西空港より中国へ帰国

(注) 来日日及び離日日を含めて記入してください。

6. 研究討議・研究協力等実施の状況とその成果

2015年10月26日、兵庫教育大学において松田及び南埜猛先生と鈔曉鴻先生との間で「中国水利史研究の新趨勢」について討議し、関西地区の主だった中国水利史研究者と懇談すること、史料収集を行うことを確認した。11月1日に行われた中国水利史研究会で鈔曉鴻先生は研究発表し、学術交流を行った。以上により、松田・南埜猛先生及び日本の中国水利史研究者と鈔曉鴻先生との間で継続的に研究交流を行うことを確認できた。鈔曉鴻先生の研究発表は『中国水利史研究』第44号（2016年刊行予定）に掲載される予定である。

7. 外国人招へい研究者事業に対する意見・要望等

兵庫教育大学外国人研究者短期招へいプログラムは本学教員と外国研究者との間の研究交流において非常に有意義なものである。この成果は本学教員の教育・研究成果に結びついている。今後とも継続して戴きたい。

* Please submit your research report to HUTE through your host researcher within one month after the end of your Fellowship Period in Japan.

To President, HUTE

HUTE SHORT-TERM FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM
FOR RESEARCH IN JAPAN
RESEARCH REPORT
(Cover Page)

Affiliation: Xiaohong Chao, XIAMEN UNIVERSITY, Professor, China

Name of the Host Researcher: Yoshiro MATSUDA

Fellowship Period: From 25, October, 2015 To 3, November, 2015

Title of the Research:
New Trends on the History Study of Water Conservancy in China

Date: 14, November, 2015
Your Signature: Xiaohong Chao

* Future Contact Information

(If you wish HUTE to maintain contact with you after the completion of your fellowship)

(Office/Home)

Fax No.: [REDACTED]

E-mail Address: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

(It continues on the reverse.)

NOTES FOR WRITING THE RESEARCH REPORT

Please prepare your Research Report in English or Japanese written within three to four pages in length.

1. Items to be included:

(a) Outline of academic activities Discussions, lecture tour, etc.

October 25: I went to Hyogo University of Teacher Education immediately after I took flight MF839 from Xiamen Gaoqi International Airport to Kansai International Airport in Osaka.

October 26: I discussed academic questions especially water conservancy history with professor Matsuda Yoshiro at his office in the morning. Then, 4 graduate students reported their paper one by one which directed by Prof. Matsuda, and I suggested my comments and advice for them at the classroom. In the afternoon, I got more information and data at the library of Hyogo University of Teacher Education by the help of the graduate student.

October 27: I took bus from Hyogo University of Teacher Education to Osaka in the morning. Accompanied by Mr. Zhao, a PHD candidate, we went to visit Osaka Castle by boat. Osaka Castle was very firm for being built by huge stones with city moat, it is said one of the most difficulty cities to break through in ancient Japan. The commending height of Osaka Castle (Tenshukaku) was elegant and graceful.

October 28: I visited Osaka University. Osaka University is one of the most famous universities in Japan and the study about Eastern Asia is well known, giving a lecture to teachers and graduate students before I took part in academic salon with Prof. Katayama, Associate Prof. Taguchi and other students. The books and printings of Osaka University is wonderful and fruitful. I visited the library of Osaka University and reference room of the School of Humanities in the end.

October 29: I visited Kyoto. Kyoto University is one of the most famous universities in Japan and the spirit of freedom is well known. There are anti-war slogans and advertise of various organization along with the campus. However, It gave me deep impression is that a woman had cleaned her dog's droppings at the bank of River Kamogawa, reflecting the powerful environmental protecting awareness. That was one of the reasons why the water of River Kamogawa was very limpid and clean.

October 30: I visited Kansai University. Kansai University is one of the most famous private universities in Japan. Accompanied by Prof. Matsuura Akira I visited the library of Kansai University. It gave me deep impression was that there were lots of ancient Chinese books which had been donated by someone. By the way, There were lots of Chinese books at the Center for the Study of Asian Cultures with the huge help by governmental funds.

October 31: I visited Mount Koya. Mount Koya was registered as world heritage by United Nation's Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization in 2004, and is the holy land for Japanese buddhist tantrism. Bonze kukai had visited China and studied buddhism in the Tang Dynasty. To this day, Bonze kukai is still remembered as an envoy of friendship and peace, and his merits are widely recognized by Chinese and Japanese.

November 1: attending symposium. I attended the symposium sponsored by Japanese Research Association of China Water Conservancy History at the Kobe campus of Hyogo University of Teacher Education. There were three scholars from China, Japan, who gave their own academic lectures and lively discussions afterwards. The title of my lecture is The Research of Chinese Water Conservancy History in Recent Years host by Prof. Matsuda Yoshiro. It gave me a good chance to exchange with other scholars at the symposium and the dinner party later.

November 2: I visited Nara. Nara is the ancient capital of Japan. The grand temple of Todai-ji is well known and is said the world's biggest wooden building. It is also the holy land of Japanese Kegon School. The temple was made of huge timber and reconstructed a few times at different periods. It is the unique feature that deer are wandering in the street especially at the grand temple of Todai-ji. The environment is so favorable that there is a caution to prevent wild boar. The county administration, cultural center and museum of Nara attracted my attention at the same time.

November 3: I took bus to Kansai International Airport, and took flight MF840 from Osaka to Xiamen

Gaoqi International Airport.

(b) Impressions and thoughts on the present state of science in Japan in your field

The Japanese Research Association of China Water Conservancy History was established in 1965, which persists 50 years up to now and has been encouraging, promoting the study of conservancy history in East Asia, fostering communication and cooperation among scholars. The former chairman, Prof. Matsuda Yoshiro, plays an important role at the association and among the communication. I edited and published a book which translated Japanese paper into Chinese with his help.

The Japanese experts study carefully and deeply, paying more attention to academic trends, information and historical data. The Japanese students have confidence and their thought is very active. The overseas students study hard and play an important role in the communication between Japan and other countries.

Inviting visiting scholars and holding symposiums is pragmatic and frugal, moreover academic discussion is serious and earnest.

(c) Comments or suggestions to HUTE, especially concerning this program

Honestly speaking, Hyogo University of Teacher Education is not a so large university but attaches importance to academic communication and educational quality. There are excellent experts and teachers among the faculties. Oversea students ratio is higher than some other universities.

Thanks very much for being invited and I look forwards to HUTE continuing to support oversea researchers to study in Japan and cooperate with Japanese experts. In addition to inviting teachers, if it is possible I would like suggest to mutual translation of research publication, mutual support, mutual benefit and reciprocity.

(d) Other comments

Thanks President Kajisa Tetsuya, Professor Matsuda Yoshiro, Professor Minamino Takeshi and section chief of international exchange team of HUTE Takashima Takeyoshi etc. very much for your kindness and help including enthusiastic students.

2. If available, please attach photographs of yourself taken during your academic activities, such as experiments, discussions or research trips in Japan.
3. You are required to submit this Research Report within one month of the end of your fellowship period in Japan through your host researcher.

(和訳)

研究報告書を書くための注意事項

長さ3～4ページ以内で英語か日本語で研究報告書を作成してください。

1. 含めるべき項目:
 - (a) 研究活動, 研究討議, 講演旅行等の概要
 - (b) あなたの専門分野における日本の科学の現状に関する印象と考え
 - (c) 特にこのプログラムに関する兵庫教育大学への意見もしくは提案
 - (d) その他の意見等
2. できるならば, 日本での実験, 討議または研究旅行等のような研究活動の間に撮られた自分の写真を添付してください。
3. 研究終了後1カ月以内に受入研究者を通して, 研究報告書を提出してください。