

# **CISMOR workshop for Young Scholars Doshisha University**

**Online workshop on ZOOM platform (hosted by CISMOR office)**

**May 30<sup>th</sup> 2020 (Saturday)**

**Program (following see the abstracts)**

## ***First Session (10:20-12:00) - Graduate School of Global Studies***

### **Commentators:**

**Prof. Nakanishi Hisae**, Dean, Graduate School of Global Studies, Deputy Director of CISMOR

**Prof. Nishikawa Yukiko**, Graduate School of Global Studies

**Dr. Nishi Naomi**, Part-time lecturer, Faculty of Law, CISMOR Research Fellow

10:20- Opening remarks – Prof. Ada Taggar-Cohen, Graduate School of Theology, Director of CISMOR

10:30-11:00

Kanatbek Beishenaliev, Graduate School of Global Studies

“Evaluation of Airport Financial Efficiency:

Case Study of Manas International Airport OJSC from the Comparative Perspective”

11:00-11:30

Muto Ako, Graduate School of Global Studies

“State Legitimacy and Aid: Humanitarian and Development Assistance Mediated During Syria's Civil War”

11:30-12:00

Diallo Asmao, Graduate School of Global Studies

“Women’s Empowerment, Agency and Collectiveness: Case Study of Mali’s Agribusiness Women’s Engagement in Agricultural Cooperative”

## ***Second Session (12:55-14:35) - Graduate School of Theology***

### **Commentators:**

**Prof. Ishikawa Ritsu**, Graduate School of Theology, CISMOR Research Fellow

**Prof. Ada Taggar-Cohen**, Graduate School of Theology, Director of CISMOR

**Dr. Hiraoka Kotaro**, Part-time lecturer, School of Theology, CISMOR Research Fellow

**Dr. Kato Teppei** Part-time lecturer, School of Theology, CISMOR Research Fellow

12:55-opening of the second session

13:00-13:30

新井雅貴 Arai Miyaki, Graduate School of Theology

「KTU1.161 との比較によるヘブライ語聖書における死者 רפאים」

13:30-14:00

鍵谷秀之 Kagiya Hideyuki, Graduate School of Theology

「宗教的言語の慣用化に伴う認知的変化について」

14:00-14:30

山田 陽二 Yamada Yoji, Graduate School of Theology

「旧約聖書に於ける礼拝動作ヘブライ語表現の明確化—平伏、お辞儀をする、地面に倒れる—」

14:30-14:35 - Closing remarks

Moderator: Dr. Kitamura Tetsu, PD of CISMOR, Part-time lecturer, School of Theology,

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## **Abstracts**

### **First Session - Graduate School of Global Studies**

#### **Kanatbek Beishenaliev**

Along with the growth of passenger traffic at the airports of Kyrgyz Republic, to assess the effectiveness of the profitable airport has become important for the aviation community and politicians of country. Literature and international practice for evaluation and analysis of effectiveness of airport activity propose to implement key effective indicators in certain areas, however, the document proposes an external comparison using selected three key performance areas. For comparison, the airports are selected on the basis of the similarity of input parameters and socio-economic conditions, while the reference airports have successful performance indicators. The results of comparison suggest that airport management of Kyrgyz airports should be focused to commercial and profit-oriented strategy, attractive tariff policy, and ensure optimization of expenditure. Thus, comparison will help to evaluate the real picture of airport management by using this approach, policy makers and practitioners can clearly understand how effective the management of airports in Kyrgyz Republic is and what areas, consequently, to make more informed strategic decisions.

#### **Muto Ako**

The developed countries and regional/international organizations generally conduct development assistance in developing countries based on the recognition of the legitimacy of state sovereignty and as well as on the agreement of the recipient country. However, dynamic changes have been manifested in the case of international cooperation to the Assad government during the Civil War. The concept of state legitimacy toward Syria have been changed through the mediation of contested parties, and the provision of humanitarian assistance, particularly in the case of international development assistance to Syria. This presentation will analyze how the international relations through development assistance in peacetime would change during the civil war when state legitimacy and the legitimization of aid have become highly political. The analytical framework of my doctoral thesis will be also presented.

#### **Diallo Asmao**

Agriculture represents an important source of income in the economic development as well as food sovereignty in Mali. Women farmers are the main agents in the country's agricultural sector. Therefore, small-scale female farmers in Mali, as in other developing countries, have limited access to factors of production, credit, information, and markets are often constrained by inadequate property rights and high transaction costs. Hence, inequalities between men and women persist. Accordingly, women control over their resource and land ownership is challenging. Women are often excluded from the distribution of property rights, which are crucial for human security and development. The critical importance of closing gender gaps which are not only contrary to the realization of women's rights, but also an obstacle to poverty reduction is widely recognized.

It was in this context that Mali's government has embarked upon agricultural policies and strategies focus on intensifying and increasing market orientation of smallholder agricultural producers through cooperatives considered as an important vehicle to achieve food security and gender equality. Cooperative societies are practical vehicles for cooperation and collective action as they build and reinforce community, which are crucial to sustainable development. This paper will therefore analyze the realities of women's cooperatives and their oral accounts about their experiences through their activities within cooperatives. Furthermore, the research will also explore the extent to which women's engagement in agricultural cooperatives can enhance their land ownership and facilitate their access to input and product markets that could promote their agribusiness activities and alleviate poverty in rural areas.

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## Second Session - Graduate School of Theology

### 新井雅貴 (Arai Miyaki)

「本研究は、ヘブライ語聖書における死者רפאיםの性質を明らかにすることを目的とする。ヘブライ語のרפאיםは、ウガリト語で王家の祖先とされる死者集団 *rp'm* と同語根である。そのため、本研究はウガリトの儀礼文書 KTU1.161 を取り上げ、祭儀における *rp'm* の役割と、ヘブライ聖書内のרפאיםに関する言及の比較を行う。この分析により両者の関連を考察し、また古代イスラエルの宗教における死者儀礼を位置付ける。」

### 鍵谷秀之 (Kagiya Hideyuki)

本発表は、「慣用化によって、宗教的言語の認知的機能にどのような変化が生ずるのか」を明らかにし、慣用化の役割を再検討することを目的とする。リクールによると、宗教的言語は詩的言語の一種であり、多義性を特徴とする。詩的言語の性質は、生きた隠喩（慣用化されていない目新しい隠喩）において最も顕著に発揮される。このことから、彼は慣用化にともなう意味の平板化に対して否定的な見解を述べる。確かに、隠喩の慣用化とは、徐々に意味がすり減り、一義化への道をたどることであり、言語としての豊穡性を喪失するプロセスである。しかし、隠喩的意味の慣用化とは、すなわち、その意味が集団の承認を得ることでもある。ティリッヒによると、あらゆる象徴は、集合的無意識の承認を得ることによって初めて、象徴となることができる。その中でも、宗教的象徴は、人間の内面の最深部を開示する働きを持つ。また、レイコフによると、隠喩はわれわれの認知に深く関わるものであり、隠喩なくしてわれわれは、時間や空間を認識することすらできない。認知にかかわる隠喩とは、死んだ隠喩のさらに慣用化された状態、すなわち、隠喩であることを通常意識することのない隠喩である。以上の考えを総合すると、宗教的言語は慣用化によって、個人レベルでの認知的機能から、集団レベルでの機能へ、最終的には人間の最も基本的な認知や、人間存在の究極的次元にかかわるものへと変容する。よって、宗教的言語の慣用化とは、その意味が、意識から無意識へ、さらには個人から集団へと引き渡されるプロセスであるとして、肯定的に捉えることが可能と考えられる。

## 山田 陽二 (Yamada Yoji)

本研究は、旧約聖書における礼拝動作に注目する。旧約聖書においては、アブラム・モーセをはじめ様々な人が（誰が）、主・王・兄弟等これも様々な人に（誰に）礼拝をしている。そこに使われているヘブライ語が多岐にわたり、その訳もバラツキが多い。そこで、その動作を表す動詞の①ヘブライ語、②英語・日本語訳、③他の動詞・前置詞・名詞等との関連、④図像（図像学上の絵、象徴的表現形式）、との関連付を行い、ある種のパターン化、類型化を図る。これにより、現段階では不明確なヘブライ語の意味を明確にする。