

<b>ID</b>	210072
<b>Name</b>	Yuma KAZU
<b>Title</b>	Revealing Problems in English Education in Japan: Considering the Educational Analysis of <i>Brave New World</i>
<b>Supervisor</b>	Chihiro KATO

### Summary

Impacted by today's globalization, English education in Japan has been changing. However, the change seems to be not effective enough for students. The purpose of this thesis is to help the improvement of English education in Japan. Therefore, this paper aims to suggest the problems in English education in Japan. The method is comparative analysis of the publications and the educational guidelines by Japanese government and the outcomes of analysis of *Brave New World*, one of the dystopian works by Aldous Huxley, from an educational point of view.

First, analyzing Japan's English education, I insisted the possibility of the stereotype, "foreign language = English" and training students to be part of society in English lessons has the limit. Also, I argued that individualization on career education is still not enough. Then about the textbooks, I discussed the problems that biased view on the international contents could ruin students' global-minded internationality and that the order of grammatical information that does not help with communication is an old style for them. Second, analyzing *Brave New World*, I found that there is mechanical education philosophy, and it had strong impact for citizens from their birth to their death. In addition, I asserted that the class system decreases citizens' desire for improvement and will to learn. Furthermore, I argued that the linguistic control may produce citizens' excessive trust on verbal information, and that the control could limit ones' metalanguage.

Comparing the above two analyses, I concluded that there are four problems on Japan's English education. First, students may stereotypically regard just English as foreign language. Second, arranging leveled classes could lead to a decline of students' eagerness to learn. Third, international war-content on textbooks is biased. Fourth, the order of grammatical contents on textbooks is not appropriate to foster students' communicational thinking ability. The significance of this thesis is studying by an innovative approach: comparing real education and educational factors of fictional literary work.

*Keywords:* English education, problems, Japan, *Brave New World*

<b>ID</b>	210096
<b>Name</b>	Hanako KUNO
<b>Title</b>	Reproduction in the Film <i>The Remains of the Day</i> of Stevens as an Unreliable Narrator depicted in the Novel: Focusing on his Relationship with Miss Kenton
<b>Supervisor</b>	Chihiro KATO

### Summary

The novel *The Remains of the Day* is written by Kazuo Ishiguro, a British writer, was made into a film, and both are highly acclaimed. The theme of this paper is the reproducibility of Stevens' feelings toward Miss Kenton in the film, as depicted in the novel using an unreliable narrator. This thesis aims to verify whether Stevens' sentiments in the film can be interpreted in the same way as in the novel.

First, I analysed the novel and the film. I revealed that Stevens is a strict butler who suppresses his emotions, while Miss Kenton is expressive and clearly opinionated, and that their personalities in the film are portrayed similarly to those in the novel. In addition, I indicated that the structure of alternating present-day journeys and past recollections has the effect of suggesting that past events hold significant importance to Stevens. Also, I claimed that like the novel, the film can be interpreted as a recollection of past scenes based on Stevens' memories. Moreover, I clarified that it can be read that Stevens and Miss Kenton had romantic feelings for each other in both the novel and the film.

Secondly, based on the analysis of the novel and the film, I compared how they depicted Stevens' feelings. I confirmed whether Stevens' sentiments can be interpreted in the film as in the novel through these three points, 1) Stevens misunderstood that Miss Kenton wanted to come back to Darlington Hall, 2) Stevens pretended not to regret the day when Miss Kenton told him that she would marry Mr. Ben, and 3) Stevens deeply regretted that he did not accept Miss Kenton's feelings. As a result, these three points can be interpreted in the film as well as the novel.

I concluded that Stevens' romantic feeling toward Miss Kenton in the film *The Remains of the Day* can be interpreted in the same way as in the novel. The significance of this paper is to verify the reproducibility of unreliable narrator in films, though this study only focused on a limited range.

**Keywords:** *The Remains of the Day*, novel/film, unreliable narrator, reproducibility, Stevens, Miss Kenton

<b>ID</b>	210118
<b>Name</b>	Hihiro SASAKI
<b>Title</b>	The New Female Image in <i>Persuasion</i> : Based on the Analysis of Speech
<b>Supervisor</b>	Prof. Chihiro KATO

### Summary

The subject of this thesis is to prove how the new female image is reflected in the character of Anne, the main character of *Persuasion*. *Persuasion* written by Jane Austen is a romance centred on the reunion of Anne and Wentworth, her former lover whose proposal was rejected by her eight years ago. Focusing on Anne's image, there are some moments where Anne's unstable emotions and unreasonable speculation are revealed, which few researchers have focused on. Therefore, this thesis aims to examine the duality of Anne's character and uncover the core of her character. The method is analysing the speech used to depict what Anne speaks and feels, as well as examining how the portrayal of her image evolves.

First, feminist studies were reviewed to clarify the feminist ideas presented in this novel. It included the statement about social and educational gender gap, as well as Austen's sense of values regarding marriages-that women should marry men whom they love and can financially trust. Besides, a textual analysis of speech revealed that Anne's image offered to readers was changed in various ways from subdued to independent/rational to irrational.

Secondly, this thesis compared Anne's duality of images, rationality and emotional tendencies. As a result, the analysis revealed that the way Anne tries to control her emotions when Wentworth appears is Anne's special quality not to break the social expectations. Moreover, it was indicated that her quality written above corresponds to Austen's values which balance romantic ideals with realism.

Finally, it can be concluded that Anne's ability to control her strong emotions represents the new female image in the work. This image is, specifically, the female image which deals with the social norms cleverly and achieve a successful marriage through her own will and decisive actions. The significance of this thesis is to focus on the duality of Anne's character and its positive aspects, offering the new feminist perspective to the study of *Persuasion*.

*Keywords:* *Persuasion*, feminism, new female image, speech

<b>ID</b>	210165
<b>Name</b>	Koumi CHIGIRA
<b>Title</b>	Women's Clothing and William Morris's Philosophy in <i>The Wood Beyond the World</i> : In Comparison with <i>News from Nowhere</i>
<b>Supervisor</b>	Prof. Chihiro KATO

### Summary

The purpose of this thesis is to examine *The Wood Beyond the World* written by William Morris from the perspective of the clothing of its female characters. This work is a fantasy novel that describes the adventures of the main character, Walter. Morris seems to express his values regarding women's clothing in his works. However, few studies have focused on the female characters' fashion in this work. Therefore, this thesis aims to reveal Morris's opinions about women's fashion expressed in *The Wood Beyond the World*. The method is a comparative analysis of the female characters' clothing in *The Wood Beyond the World* and *News from Nowhere*.

First, I analyzed two female characters in *The Wood Beyond the World*: the Lady and the Maid, focusing on their fashion. Second, I explored the female characters' clothing in *News from Nowhere*: Clara and Ellen. Finally, I investigated the background of Morris's ideas about women's fashion by examining discussions on the reform of women's fashion in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and analyzing Morris's 1882 lecture, *The Lesser Arts of Life*. Furthermore, I compared the descriptions of fashion in *The Wood Beyond the World* with *News from Nowhere*.

One common feature of female characters in these two works is that they can choose their clothing by themselves. In addition, I discovered that the clothing of female characters in Morris's novel is described as simple and comfortable, in contrast to the popular fashion trends of the 19<sup>th</sup> century that was harmful to the female body and limited its movement, such as corsets. These features reflect Morris's ideas, which were influenced by the women's fashion reform movement of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

In conclusion, Morris places importance on freedom of choice and simplicity in clothing. This value is also reflected in the female characters of *The Wood Beyond the World* and *News from Nowhere* in different forms. The significance of this thesis lies in exploring the portrayal of fashion in *The Wood Beyond the World*, an aspect that has been overlooked in previous studies.

*Keywords:* Women's clothing, William Morris, *The Wood Beyond the World*,  
*News from Nowhere*

<b>ID</b>	210191
<b>Name</b>	Miyu NAKAMURA
<b>Title</b>	The New Female Image in <i>Peter and Wendy</i> : Through Disney movies <i>Peter Pan</i> and <i>Peter Pan &amp; Wendy</i> .
<b>Supervisor</b>	Chihiro KATO

### Summary

The purpose of this thesis is to examine *Peter Pan & Wendy*. Disney released the animated film *Peter Pan* in 1953 and the live-action film *Peter Pan & Wendy* in 2023. These are based on the original novel *Peter and Wendy* by J.M. Barry from the U.K. This work describes Peter Pan and Wendy's adventures in Neverland, and researchers have studied the ideal image of women. This study explores how the ideal image of women reflected in the original novel has changed in the two films by analyzing images of Wendy and her mother, Mrs. Darling.

First, I clarified what an angel of the house is: the Victorian traditional value. I critically reviewed reference studies about Wendy and analyzed the images of Mrs. Darling and Wendy in the original novel. Second, I analyzed and compared their images in the 1953 film and the 2023 film. Finally, I considered the feminist value of the 2023 film about the changing portrayal of Mrs. Daring and Wendy.

I found the images of Mrs. Daring and Wendy had changed dramatically through the original novel and two films. In the 1953 film, Wendy is forced to conform to social norms, and they have limited choices in life as in the original novel. In contrast, I discovered a new image of women different from the stereotype was represented especially through Wendy in the 2023 film. It can be argued that Wendy is depicted as a new woman who has freedom of choice and challenges herself with new endeavors every day.

In conclusion, I discovered that the ideal female image in the original novel is not depicted in the 2023 film. In addition, I explained that that Wendy is portrayed as a new woman, who breaks away from the traditional female image depicted in previous works. Furthermore, I argued that the new female image in the 2023 film is women who live freely in the future without being forced to accept other's decisions in their life. It can be argued that the 2023 film has feminist value that represents the new female image of women freely living their futures.

*Keywords: Peter and Wendy, Peter Pan, Peter Pan & Wendy, Female image*

<b>ID</b>	210245
<b>Name</b>	Nanami MIYAKAWA
<b>Title</b>	A Study of the Introduction of Black Tea as a Consumer Culture and Its Background in Post-Modern Japanese Society : Focusing on British-Style Afternoon Tea
<b>Supervisor</b>	Chihiro KATO

### **Summary**

These days, British-style afternoon tea attracts the interests of Japanese people particularly Japanese women. The subject of this study is to analyze the historical and cultural factors concerning the popularity of afternoon tea in Japan. This thesis aims to clarify why Japanese people are fascinated by afternoon tea and to promote a deeper understanding of British and Japanese tea culture. This study examines previous research on tea culture in Japan and Britain and a case study of afternoon tea served in Japanese hotel and café.

First, I explored global history of tea promotion and development of black tea culture in the UK from 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. I also discussed the characteristics of afternoon tea as a material culture and Japanese tea ceremony, Sado, as a spiritual culture. Additionally, I explained that there were similarities such as hospitality and sense of beauty for tools between afternoon tea and Sado and it helped Japanese society accept black tea culture of the UK.

Secondly, I investigated the adaptation history of black tea culture and advocated that afternoon tea in Japan has its own uniqueness by blending with other cultures. Finally, focusing on afternoon tea of luxury hotels, supporting one's favorite actor or character and high-end brand in Japan, I argued that Japanese people enjoy afternoon tea to spend extraordinary relaxing time in luxurious places and to promote their own lifestyle to others on social networking sites.

I concluded that there is a room for foreign tea culture in Japan because of the similarities between afternoon tea and the Japanese tea ceremony. Furthermore, the Japanese have a luxury image toward afternoon tea, and it contributes to popularity of afternoon tea as consumer culture. The significance of this paper is that it analyzed afternoon tea from the cultural perspective of the Japanese trends and historical perspective of the spread of the black tea culture in Japan.

*Keywords:* afternoon tea, tea culture, material culture, Japan, UK