

Litinfinite ISSN: 2582-0400 litinfinitejournal@gmail.com Penprints Publication India



Hiya, Mukherjee

Litinfinite, vol. 4, núm. 1, 2022 Penprints Publication, India

Disponible en: https://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=689072705009

DOI: https://doi.org/10.47365/litinfinite.4.1.2022.63-70



Esta obra está bajo una Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial 4.0 Internacional.



Article



Significance of Japanese Childbirth Rites: With Special Reference to the Practice of Satogaeri-shussan

Mukherjee Hiya hiyamukherjee1990@gmail.com Indira Gandhi National Open University, India https://orcid.org/0000 - 0002 - 0452 - 1749

Litinfinite, vol. 4, núm. 1, 2022 Penprints Publication, India Publicación: 15 Julio 2022

DOI: https://doi.org/10.47365/ litinfinite.4.1.2022.63-70

Redalyc: https://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=689072705009

Abstract: This paper aims to discuss why Japanese women still practice their traditional age-old ritual like Satogaeri-shussan even in contemporary times, particularly when rapid modernization and urbanization have already taken place all over Japan. From the perspective of Japanese women from Nagoya city, this paper will examine why Japanese women during their pregnancy and the young mothers after giving childbirth feel the necessity to conduct the ritual of Satogaeri-shussan. In addition, this paper will describe their impressions or thoughts about this ritualistic practice. Unlike the previous studies related to Satogaeri-shussan, this paper will seek contemporary Japanese women's point of view on Satogaeri- shussan. This paper will mainly rely on the primary and secondary data for the analysis. Around 61 informants have participated in the face-toface interview survey, and 747 informants have participated in the questionnaire survey conducted by the author between 2018 and 2020. Finally, this paper will conclude that even if so many changes have taken place in the way of performing traditional rituals or day-to-day life of Japanese people due to modernization and rapid economic growth, still many Japanese women love to preserve and continue their conventional childbirth practices and customs because their previous generation has handed down this traditional childbirth custom to them.

Keywords: Japanese childbirth rituals, Contemporary times, Japanese women, Nagoya city, Satogaeri-shussan.

######



(2010: 28-39) ##### #### #### "########### #####" ##### ##### ### "########### ####" #####, ##### ## #### ##### ####

"#### # ### ##### # ### # ### ## ### (##### # ##### ###) ##### ##### ## ##### # ##### # # ### # #### "########## ####" ###### #### ### ### ### ### ###

PDF generado a partir de XML-JATS4R por Redalyc



###



###############################

, # ## "########## #####" ####? ## ## ## # # ## ###### ##### #### #### "############ "##### ##### #### #####



"####### #####" ## ##### ###### ##### ##### ##### ##





####### ###### ### ### # ### ###### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ######, ##### #### # #### ### #### #### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ###### ### ##### # #### #### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #### ###### ##### ##### ##### ###



#####

References

- Akemi, Takeda. "Satogaeri Shussan no Ima Mukashi", *Josei to keiken*, Josei Minzokugaku Kenkyukai hen, 1990, p.90-93.
- Yukiko, Kobayashi. "Shussan zengo no Satogaeri ni Okeru Jitsubbo no Enjyo to Boshikankei Boseisei no Hattatau," Journal of Japan Academy of Midwifery, 2010, Vol.24, No 1, p.28-39.
- Akiko, Ohga. "Satogaeri Shussan ni Kansuru Kenkyu no Doukou to Kadai" (The Trends and the Future Subjects of the Research on the "Satogaeri Childbirth"), *Yokohama Journal of Nursing*, Vol.2, No 1, 2009, p.64-68.
- Kiyoshi, Oomura. "Satogaeri Bunben Shyakaiteki Jikou wo Chushin ni," Shusanki Igaku, 1990, Vol.20, p.503-508
- Yorifuji, Takashi, et al. "The Role of Medicine in the Decline of Post-War Infant Mortality in Japan." *Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology*, vol. 25, no. 6, 2011, pp. 601–08. *Crossref*, https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-3016.2011.0 1216.x.

