RC06-VSA International Conference (2019-10-18 HaNoi) "The Family in Modern and Global Societies: Persistence and Change"

Political Vocabularies and Localized Discourses on Demographic Transition

The emergence of the "syousika" problem in 1980s Japan





http://tsigeto.info/19x

Funding: JSPS KAKENHI #17K02069 (2017-2019)

Local discourse

on low fertility by

- government
- mass-media
- academics

with what vocabulary?



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When emerged? 1992 White paper on the national lifestyle by Economic Planning Agency

 Decrease in number of children / youths
 Decrease in TFR



経済企画庁 (1992) 国民 生活白書 (平成4年版) ISBN:4171904676



http://tsigeto.info/19x (2019-10-18)

Earlier examples

3 newspaper articles (Asahi Sinbun 1988-90)

• On the 1st demographic transition

Different meaning from today's

• By education scholar / agency

Sakai H (2002) "少子化の社会的影響" 日本人口学会 『人口大事典』培風館. ISBN:4563051004 p. 814-819

Comprehensive search Literature -1990

- National Diet Library (ndlonline.ndl.go.jp)
- CiNii (ci.nii.ac.jp)
- Diet record (kokkai.ndl.go.jp)
- BCCWJ (www.kotonoha.gr.jp/shonagon/)
- Google Scholar (scholar.google.com)
- Google Books (books.google.com)
- Newspapers (Asahi, Mainichi, Nikkei, Yomiuri)

Texts found (-1990) Diet record: 6 White paper: 3 Academic paper: 33 **Book: 6 Research report: 2** Newspaper: 15

* Note that old print publications are often not searchable

Results overview

Some texts mentioned TFR, but none mentioned sub-replacement fertility.

In many cases, "少子化" means decreasing sibling number, coupled with prevailing nuclear family.

Oldest use (Diet 1980-04-08)

Context: Bill to establish a corporation to manage Tokyo Olympic legacies Ministry of Education official answered to a question about youth's situation.
No definition given.

http://kokkai.ndl.go.jp/SENTAKU/sangiin/091/1170/09104081170006.pdf

http://tsigeto.info/19x (2019-10-18)

Urban nuclear family vs. rural extended family

Youths are too individualistic, materialistic, and oriented to private matters... Due to social changes such as urbanization, increasing nuclear family, and 少子化 ...

http://kokkai.ndl.go.jp/SENTAKU/sangiin/091/1170/09104081170006.pdf

1982 *White paper on youth* by Prime Minister's Office

- In a chapter on youth problems and family
- No definition
- Coupled with nuclear family
- Also mentioned: birthrate, TFR, number of household member

総理府 (1983) 青少年白書 (昭和57年版) 大蔵省印刷局

1987 Textbook for sociology of education

- In a chapter on family problems and education
- Defined as decreasing number of children
- After the section on nuclear family
- Also mentioned: TFR, shrinking household

Sinbori M, Kano M (1987) 教育社会学. 玉川大学出版局, p. 183-185 ISBN:447206961X

Academic papers

18 of 33 papers are on educational topic or by education-related researchers.

Most of them mentions it as a cause of **worsening socialization mechanism** for children.

Discussion

"小子化" in 1980s had no connotation of sub-replacement fertility. It mainly means reduction of family size, with a focus on its dysfunction for children's socialization process. It was used in context of education.

After 1990s(1): Authorization by demographers 2002 and 2018 *Encyclopedia* of population by the Population Association of Japan



(2002)人口大事典. 培風館. ISBN:4563051004



http://tsigeto.info/19x (2019-10-18)

2002 *Encyclopedia* referred "少子化" as a non-technical term used by government and mass-media.

2018 *Encyclopedia* used it as Japanese translation of "low fertility".

After 1990s (2): Creation of magic word

Today "少子化" also means the decline of the number of children and youth, even if it is not caused by low fertility (e.g., out-migration).

It now serves as a magic word to cover most aspects of population shrinking.