

高等研究所 第104回 月例研究会 / WIAS 104th Monthly Workshop

【日時】2018年7月6(金) 11:00~12:30
【会場】9号館 5階 558会議室
【発表者】渡辺耕平 講師
SHRESTHA Tina 講師

[Date] Friday, July 6, 2018
[Venue] Meeting Room 558, 5th floor, Bldg. No.9
[Presenter] Kohei WATANABE (Assistant Professor)
Tina SHRESTHA (Assistant Professor)

1. 渡辺耕平 (Kohei Watanabe) : 11:00~11:45

“Quantitative Analysis of Textual Data for International Political Research”



Quantitative analysis of textual data, as applied data science, is becoming increasingly popular among social scientists in Europe and North America. Although it is technologically difficult to process Asian languages using computer programs, recent development in software tools made quantitative analysis of documents in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean languages

possible. As a developer of an R package, Quanteda (<https://quanteda.io>), and a political scientist specialize in media analysis, I will present how English and Japanese texts can be analysed in comparative manners in international political research. The examples in this presentation will be from my latest projects: (1) Identify Russia's discursive strategy in its international propaganda, and (2) Measure perception of the United States by its allies. In these studies, I reveal discursive strategy of Russia's state-controlled international media, Sputnik News, and show how perception of the United States has changed in the UK and Japan over the last 30 years through analysis of newspapers.

2. Tina Shrestha : 11:50~12:30

“Brokerage and the Migration Infrastructure: Recruitment agencies facilitating migration from Nepal to Southeast and East Asia”



My research project is a comparative ethnography that addresses a problem that figures centrally in the study of migration infrastructure across Asian and wider literature on international migration regimes and brokerage economies: the relationship between brokerage and

the regularisation of low-wage migrant labor. I build on developments in inter-Asian migrations, in particular, that has argued for the need to move beyond the fixation on ‘migration as behaviour or migrants as the primary subject’. It approaches the study of brokerage and migration infrastructure in two important ways: 1) it takes the prevalent discourse on brokerage as a starting point for investigating into its social life; and subsequently, 2) documents institutional norms, assumptions, appropriations, and arguments, employed by actors engaged in the process while differentially situated in migration infrastructure. The presentation will be based on a half-way prooduct of an ongoing research, accounting for my previous work in the United States, findings and publications based on fieldwork in Malaysia and Nepal, and outlining how this work feeds into my current research in Japan.