

DOSHISHA WEEK 2024

The Challenge of Next-Generation Researchers

Fostering Innovation and Collaboration through Research Exchanges between Young Researcher and PhD students from both universities.

September 26-27, 2024

venue: Alte Aula

Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen

<Day 1> Sep. 26 9:30~12:15 (CEST) 16:30~19:15 (JST)

Gender and Religion; Gender Studies

Keynote: Prof. Dr. Ingrid HOTZ-DAVIES (University of Tübingen)

Ria YANO (DU) / Dr. (des.) Julia SWOBODA (UT)

Saki YAMAGUCHI (DU) / Katharina ZIMMERMANN (UT)

<Day 2> Sep. 27 9:15~12:00 (CEST) 16:15~19:00 (JST)

Social Sciences; Economics/Fiscal Policy/Psychology

Keynote: Prof. Masao OGAKI, Ph.D. (Doshisha University)

Haruka MAKITA (DU) / Anna DENNINGER (UT)

Yannik WINKELMANN (UT) / Riko ADACHI (DU)

DOSHISHA WEEK 2024

““The Challenge of Next-Generation Researchers””

Fostering Innovation and Collaboration through Research Exchanges between Young Researcher and PhD students from Doshisha University and University of Tübingen.

Sep. 26 2024 (Thursday) JST 16:30~19:15 CEST 9:30~12:15
Sep. 27 2024 (FRIDAY) JST 16:15~19:00 CEST 9:15~12:00
PST 0:15~3:00(CANADA)

Venue : Alte Aula, Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen
(Münzgasse 30) [Alte Aula | Universität Tübingen \(uni-tuebingen.de\)](https://www.uni-tuebingen.de)



Zoom information : <https://x.gd/xDcSQ>
ID: 874 1835 5721 Pass: 337415



**The presentation of Ms. Zimmermann is only available on-site.*

About Doshisha Week

“Doshisha Week” is a regular event hosted by Doshisha University (Kyoto, Japan) and Doshisha EU Campus at Tübingen University in cooperation with University of Tübingen. This year it will be organized on 26th - 27th September 2024 at the Alte Aula (Münzgasse 30) in Tübingen.

The goal of Doshisha Weeks is raising awareness about Doshisha University within the University of Tübingen and the broad range of our collaborations in education and research. This year, the event provides an exceptional platform for young researchers as PhD students and doctoral candidates to present their research in an international framework and exchange their views with Tübingen scholars and students.

At Doshisha Week 2024, we will focus on a diverse field of research topics including Gender Studies & Religion and Female Workers’ Rights on the first day, Psychology & Brain Research and Fiscal Policy on the second day. Two keynote lectures will open the morning sessions: Prof. Dr. Ingrid Hotz-Davies (English Studies and Gender Studies, University of Tübingen) on 26th September, and Prof. Dr. Masao Ogaki (Economics, Doshisha University) on 27th September. We warmly invite you to join us and be a part of this enriching experience.



DOSHISHA WEEK 2024



Katsuhiro KOHARA, Th.D.
President,
Doshisha University

Thanks to the continued great cooperation of the University of Tübingen, we are pleased to hold **Doshisha Week 2024** at the University of Tübingen. We express our deep gratitude to the faculty and staff members of the University of Tübingen for their extensive support in various aspects.

In today's rapidly changing world, where values are constantly shifting, what is needed to address the increasingly diverse and complex societal challenges are individuals with broad perspectives who can create new value. Doshisha University and University of Tübingen are each committed to fostering highly skilled professionals equipped with strong ethics and deep expertise, ready to lead in the future.

Through the Doshisha Week events, both universities aim to support young researcher and PhD students as they prepare to take on challenges and make their mark on the global stage.

The founder of Doshisha, Joseph Hardy Neesima, wrote the following Chinese poem: **真理似寒梅敢侵風雪開** "Truth is like a plum in the cold, It dares to bloom, braving storms and snows." Neesima spoke of truth as a force to challenge the trends of society and the times. At the age of 21, he crossed the seas and challenged the world. Doshisha continues to inherit this spirit of challenge. I hope that you will become seekers of truth who take on the challenges of the next generation.



Dr. Dr. h.c. (Doshisha)
Karla POLLMANN
President and Vice-
Chancellor
University of Tübingen

As President of the University of Tübingen, I am delighted to welcome PhD students as well as senior researchers from Doshisha University to the Doshisha Week 2024 at the University of Tübingen.

We are delighted that Doshisha offers this fantastic opportunity to some of its most promising young researchers to present their PhD project within an international framework and discuss it with scholars, fellow PhD students, and other academics in Tübingen. We are also grateful to four Tübingen PhD students for their contribution.

This Doshisha Week covers a broad range of diverse areas, from Gender Studies and Religion to Psychology, from Female Mental Health to Fiscal Policy and Macroeconomics. I believe that the exchange with other disciplines and colleagues at my University will be very fruitful and a special stepping stone in the academic career of all participants.

I wish the Doshisha Week 2024 a great success!



**Support for Pioneering Research Initiated
by the Next Generation**

SPRING : Support for Pioneering Research Initiated by the Next Generation Home

The SPRING Program is a project funded by Japan's Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT). It supports challenging and interdisciplinary research by doctoral students, promoting the enhancement of research skills and the development of researchers' capabilities so that outstanding PhD graduates can succeed in various careers. Starting in 2024, Doshisha University is supporting 48 doctoral students through the SPRING Program.



Program

Sep. 26 2024 (Thursday) JST 16:30~19:15 CEST 9:30~12:15
venue : Alte Aula



Zoom Information: <https://x.gd/xDcSQ> ID: 874 1835 5721 Pass: 337415

Moderator: Ms. Annika BÖCKER

Opening Remarks:

JST 16:30
CEST 9:30

Prof. Yoko AKIYAMA, Ph.D.

Director, Doshisha EU Campus Office, Doshisha University

Prof. Dr. Birgit Weyel

Dean, Faculty of Protestant Theology, University of Tübingen

Gender and Religion; Gender Studies

Keynote Lecture:

JST 16:40
CEST 9:40

Prof. Dr. Ingrid HOTZ-DAVIES

Chair for English Literature and Gender Studies, Department of English, Faculty of Humanities
Director of Center for Gender and Diversity Research, University of Tübingen

Gender and Power in George Savile, the Marquess of Halifax's, "The Lady's New Year's Gift: or Advice to a Daughter" (1688)

Q&A Session

Ria YANO, M.A.

Graduate School of Theology, Doshisha University

JST 17:10
CEST 10:10

Towards a Theological Foundation for a New Sexual Ethics

- ***through the Clarification of Luther's Doctrine of Justification and Creation***

Q&A Session

Dr. (des.) Julia SWOBODA

Department of Japanese Studies, AOI, Faculty of Humanities, University of Tübingen

JST 17:35
CEST 10:35

Ethnographic Insights into the Identity and Agency of Women Holding Religious Positions in Contemporary Shrine and Imperial Court Shinto

Q&A Session

JST 18:00
CEST 11:00

Coffee Break

Saki YAMAGUCHI, M.A./PhD candidate

Graduate School of Global Studies, Doshisha University

JST 18:15
CEST 11:15

Modern and Contemporary Women's Movement: Through the "Kikokai," an organization of houseworkers

Q&A Session

Katharina ZIMMERMANN, M.A. /PhD candidate

Department of Medieval and Modern Church History, Faculty of Catholic Theology, University of Tübingen

JST 18:40
CEST 11:40

Gender – Sexuality – Body. Everyday Life of East German Catholics, 1945-1975

Q&A Session

(The presentation of Ms. Zimmermann is only available on-site.)

Closing Remarks

JST 19:05
CEST 12:05

Dr. Karin MOSER V. FILSECK

Research Division, International Research Cooperation, University of Tübingen



Program

Sep. 27 2024 (Friday) JST 16:15~19:00 CEST 9:15~12:00 PST 0:15~3:00(CANADA)
venue : Alte Aula



Zoom information : <https://x.gd/xDcSQ> ID: 874 1835 5721 Pass: 337415

Moderator: Dr. Sara HASHEM

JST 16:15 **Opening Remarks:**
CEST 9:15 **Dr. Karin MOSER V. FILSECK**
PST 0:15 Research Division, International Research Cooperation, University of Tübingen

Social Sciences (Economics, Fiscal Policy/Psychology)

Keynote Lecture:

JST 16:20 **Prof. Masao OGAKI, Ph.D.**
CEST 9:20 Special Visiting Professor, Faculty of Economics, Doshisha University
PST 0:20

The Community Mechanism and Macroeconomics

Q&A Session

< Psychology >

JST 16:50 **Haruka MAKITA, M.A.**
CEST 9:50 Graduate School of Psychology, Doshisha University
PST 0:50 ***Do You "Believe" that Self-Criticism is Adaptive? -A Cultural Comparison of Positive Beliefs about Self-Criticism and the Effects of Beliefs on Motivation and Mental Health***
Q&A Session

Anna DENNINGER, M.Sc./PhD candidate

JST 17:15 Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, Tübingen Center for Mental Health (TüCMH), University of
CEST 10:15 Tübingen
PST 1:15 **Impacts of Estradiol Administration and Emotion Regulation on Striatal Volumes**
Q&A Session

JST 17:40 Coffee Break
CEST 10:40

< Economics / Fiscal Policy >

JST 17:55 **Yannik WINKELMANN, M.Sc. /PhD candidate**
CEST 10:55 Department of Economics, Faculty of Economics and Social Science, University of Tübingen
PST 1:55 ***Amidst the Mist: The Impact of Household Inattention on Fiscal Policy***
Q&A Session

Riko ADACHI, M.A.

JST 18:20 Graduate School of Economics, Doshisha University
CEST 11:20 ***An Examination of Japanese Fiscal Policy with Vector Error Correction Model***
PST 2:20 Q&A Session

Wrap Up Discussion :

JST 18:45 **Prof. Masao OGAKI, Ph.D.**
CEST 11:45 Special Visiting Professor, Faculty of Economics, Doshisha University
PST 2:45

Closing Remarks :

JST 18:55 **Prof. Yoko AKIYAMA, Ph.D.**
CEST 11:55 Director, Doshisha EU Campus Office, Doshisha University
PST 2:55



Abstract

<Day 1 (Sep.26)> Gender and Religion; Gender Studies

Keynote Lecture:



Prof. Dr. Ingrid HOTZ-DAVIES

Chair for English Literature and Gender Studies,
Department of English, Faculty of Humanities
Director of Center for Gender and Diversity Research,
University of Tübingen

Fields of Interest and Research:

Gender/Queer Studies

Women's Literature from the Renaissance to Today

Early Modern Literature

Communicating under conditions of (self)-censorship
and interdiction

Title: ***Gender and Power in George Savile, the Marquess of Halifax's, "The Lady's New Year's Gift: or Advice to a Daughter" (1688)***

Abstract:

That early modern gender arrangements are dominated by patriarchal models of the subordination of women is no secret and these arrangements were enforced in a large number of texts -- sermons, conduct guides, political writings, literary texts. However, just exactly how such hierarchical understandings may have mirrored other hierarchical relationships which also affected men, and to what degree they could in fact be thought of as matters of negotiation rather than doctrine is also a question that affects our understanding of early modern constructions of women's agency and power.

This talk will use the Marquess of Halifax's "Advice" to his daughter, a text that became notorious for its almost machiavellian understanding of the manipulation of power in the domestic sphere, as a starting point to help us think about the negotiations of married life beyond the dichotomy of dominance and submission.



Abstract

Presentation (DU1):

Ria YANO, M.A.

Graduate School of Theology, Doshisha University
First-year PhD student



Title:

Towards a Theological Foundation for a New Sexual Ethics - through the Clarification of Luther's Doctrine of Justification and Creation

Abstract:

[Elucidation of Luther's understanding of marriage].

In Luther, this issue is discussed particularly in his understanding of marriage, which, as Professor Witt points out, is founded on his doctrine of justification (*sola gratia*) and creation.

Declaring that human beings have no 'free will' to choose religious good, but only an 'enslaved will' to choose evil, Luther spoke of a 'creation order' through his theory of justification and affirmed diverse human existence. In other words, he gave positive significance to marriage with people of different faiths, which was not recognized at the time, with the understanding that marriage opens a world in which people take up the cross of their neighbor and live together in a mutual way in this world. The primary task of this study is to clarify Luther's structure of thoughts, which show the possibility of expanding relationships in this new way.

[Applicability to today's gender studies].

Next, based on the theological structure elucidated, we will consider the possibility that it could provide the basis for a new gender ethic. Luther's theology has an important perspective that is rarely present in contemporary gender studies and ethics. It is an in-depth reflection on human sinfulness and God's unconditional grace. We suppose that an understanding of relationships derived from the theology with these characteristics enables a grounding in the deeper religious dimensions of diverse lives and sexuality, which we believe is also applicable today.

In order to make this study relevant to our time, the discussion will also incorporate the findings of the latest gender studies on sexual diversity and its legal foundations.

Abstract

Presentation (UT1):



Dr. (des.) Julia SWOBODA

Department of Japanese Studies, AOI,
Faculty of Humanities, University of Tübingen

Title:

Ethnographic Insights into the Identity and Agency of Women Holding Religious Positions in Contemporary Shrine and Imperial Court Shinto

Abstract:

There are four major roles that women assume in contemporary shrine and imperial court Shinto, contributing and shaping it in various ways. While miko and naishōten are understood to have a fairly established image among the general public due to their long history, female (chief) priests have grown in number since their re-establishment in the post-war era, but regularly experience that their existence is not yet common knowledge. The wives of (resident) chief priests, despite a significance to the shrine that insiders liken to the chief priest himself, are largely overlooked in public and academic discourse. The latter is only recently beginning to see more ethnographic studies coming out, prompted in particular by issues surrounding female priests, in order to give the women in the field more visibility and voice beyond examinations of their role's history.

This presentation will cover the insights from my recently completed dissertation, focussing on the agency and identity of women in these religious positions: For instance, as the only formally trained and certified experts among the four, female priests are able to show initiative and creativity as educators of their community, preserving the shrine not only as a material space, but also ensuring the continuity of its community of committed worshippers for the kami. Although largely subordinate to rigid sets of traditions and instructions, miko and naishōten still find ways to inhabit their positions as well, be it the embodiment and continuation of the tradition, educating others, caring for the kami, or by applying an aesthetic lens to their daily work at the shrine.



Abstract

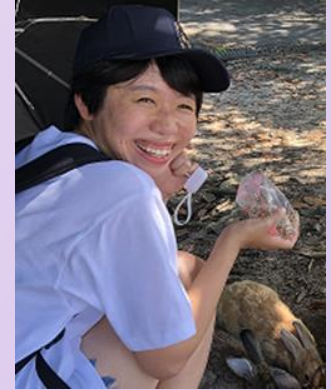
Presentation (DU2):

Saki YAMAGUCHI, M.A./PhD candidate

Graduate School of Global Studies, Doshisha University

Title:

***Modern and Contemporary Women's Movement:
Through the "Kikokai," an Organization of
Houseworkers***



Abstract:

This study will identify what kind of legal and social approaches are needed to enable “women” to work safely. To achieve this, we will organize the history of women's labor in modern and contemporary Japan and Germany, and focus on the efforts of those involved in labor and the supporters around them. The countries to be studied will be Japan and Germany. The main research topics will be a close reading of previous studies, collection and analysis of research materials, and fieldwork research.

This year, I will focus on how the women's groups at that time tried to create a place for them through "Asatsuyu," a magazine published by "Kikoikai," a women's houseworkers group in Japan formed after World War II. That was formed in 1954 as a result of an exchange of letters in the Asahi Shimbun's readers' contribution column. Although Michiko Shimizu's research on houseworkers in modern and contemporary Japan is well known, Shimizu is the only other researcher to discuss this journal "Asatsuyu" in detail, and it is significant in understanding the history of women's labor in the postwar period. The houseworkers were not only treated as outsiders unrelated to the family system, but were also discriminated against on multiple levels within the family, including social stratification and the fact that they were women. It is noteworthy that these women sought a place for themselves outside the home and tried to develop a circle movement despite the temporary nature of their work. I will then examine how the movement declined over the course of 18 years, which is not a long period of time.

Presentation (UT2):



Katharina ZIMMERMANN, M.A. /PhD candidate

Department of Medieval and Modern Church History,
Faculty of Catholic Theology, University of Tübingen

Title :

Gender – Sexuality – Body. Everyday Life of East German Catholics, 1945-1975

Abstract :

Ideas about gender, the body and sexuality shape people's experiences and influence how they behave in their everyday practices in and towards their respective environments. The constructions of gender are highly dependent on political, cultural and historical environmental factors. At the same time, we can only understand past realities in depth if we understand the behaviour of historical actors in relation to gender as the cause and result of their respective systems.

Under the working title "Gender Concepts between Catholicism and Socialism, 1945-1975", the doctoral thesis presented deals with the everyday history of East German Catholics in the GDR during the first half of its existence. The work is based on an interest in how people – historically and nowadays – relate to powerful discourses on gender, the body and sexuality in their everyday experiences and practices. In my research on GDR Catholicism, I start from the assumption that the two political and religious systems of the Socialist Regime and Catholicism in the GDR conveyed competing ideas of gender concepts to their, to which East German Catholics had to position themselves as part of both systems of meaning. A traditional and doctrinally based approach of binary and complementary understanding of gender on the Catholic side clashed with egalitarian unified socialism, which propagated the formation of the new socialist man in the logic of class struggle as the goal of the new social order.

With regard to the theoretical juxtaposition of the two systems of thought, the everyday life of Catholic GDR citizens – at least according to the initial hypothesis – was characterised by a field of tension between divergent demands on their gender identity. Consequently, the question posed by the doctoral thesis is: How did East German Catholics perceive the field of tension between the gender demands of those in socialist power on the one hand and the Catholic Church on the other in their everyday practices and experiences?

The focus on the sources is a decidedly everyday-historical one. By approaching the everyday world of East German Catholics, the paradigmatic juxtaposition of the ideal and ideological foundations of socialism and Catholicism and their actual effectiveness for the individual Catholic will be put to the test. The highlighting of coping strategies of historical actors is intended to create orientation knowledge regarding the behaviour of individuals and collectives in contemporary discourses.

Abstract

<Day 2 (Sep.27)> Social Sciences; Economics/Fiscal Policy/Psychology

Keynote Lecture:

Prof. Masao OGAKI, Ph.D.

Special Visiting Professor, Faculty of Economics,
Doshisha University
Emeritus Professor, Keio University

Degree:

PhD (Economics) (Aug, 1988, University of Chicago)

Research:

Behavioral Economics, International Economics,
Macroeconomics, Econometrics, Cultural Economics

Title:

The Community Mechanism and Macroeconomics

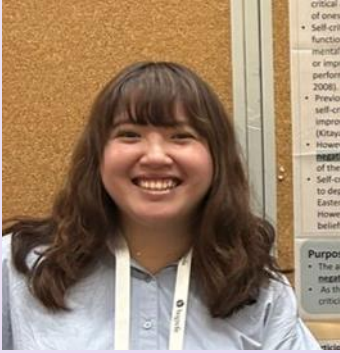
Abstract:

The necessity of the community mechanism that complements the market and power mechanisms in an economic system during the last stage of economic development is predicted to increase. The community mechanism is defined as a mechanism for resource allocation by which at least one person proposes voluntary cooperation, and the proposal is not rejected. The market mechanism is the mechanism that is based on the price adjustment. The power mechanism is the mechanism to coerce people (e.g., tax collections based on legal enforcements). Because of aging, many old people will develop dementia, or gradually lose cognitive abilities as a normal aging. This means that many old people cannot effectively use the market mechanism alone. Because the government has budget problem because of low fertility and aging, we cannot solely rely on the power mechanism to help them. Therefore, we will need to activate the community mechanism as aging and low fertility advance. Therefore, it is necessary to more deeply understand the community mechanism in all fields of economics and social sciences. In macroeconomics, one method to study the community mechanism is to use models of endogenous preferences.



Abstract

Presentation (DU3):



Haruka MAKITA, M.A.

Graduate School of Psychology, Doshisha University
Third-year PhD student

Title:

Do You "Believe" that Self-Criticism is Adaptive? -A Cultural Comparison of Positive Beliefs about Self-Criticism and the Effects of Beliefs on Motivation and Mental Health

Abstract:

Self-criticism is an important factor that affects us in many ways, including mental health and post-failure motivation. An important concept regarding self-criticism, "belief" about self-criticism, that is, whether one perceives self-criticism positively as leading to good or negatively as leading to bad outcomes, greatly affects the degree to which one experiences self-criticism. Previous research suggests that positive cognitions of self-criticism are more prevalent in Eastern cultures than in Western cultures, i.e., "self-criticism allows me to improve myself. However, this belief has not been quantitatively measured, and it is not clear whether there are actual cultural differences between East and West, or how beliefs affect mental health and motivation. The purpose of this study was to develop a method for quantitatively measuring positive beliefs about self-criticism, to compare beliefs between East and West, and to examine the effects of beliefs on motivation and mental health. As a result of a three-question survey of Japanese university students, a Positive Beliefs about Self-Criticism Scale was developed to quantitatively measure this belief. In addition, this belief increased maladaptive self-criticism and hindered mental health and motivation, but increased adaptive self-criticism and healthy outcomes were obtained in some individuals. Future research will use the Positive Beliefs about Self-Criticism Scale to conduct a comparative study of positive beliefs about Self-Criticism between Eastern and Western cultures. The results suggest that positive beliefs about self-criticism, which are characteristic of Eastern cultures, may be a crucial factor influencing adaptation not only at the individual level but also across the entire cultural context.

Abstract

Presentation (UT3):

Anna DENNINGER, M.Sc./PhD candidate

Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy,
Tübingen Center for Mental Health (TüCMH),
University of Tübingen



Title:

Impacts of Estradiol Administration and Emotion Regulation on Striatal Volumes

Abstract:

Mastering emotion regulation benefits social skills and mental health. Hormonal fluctuations, especially estradiol changes during the menstrual cycle, influence emotion processing, mental health, and brain structures like the striatum. Interestingly, the striatum is rich in estradiol receptors and involved in emotion regulation. Alterations in striatal volumes and emotion regulation abilities are linked to mood disorders such as depression and anxiety disorders. Understanding the interplay between estradiol and emotion regulation on brain plasticity in healthy women may shed light on its association with mental health. To disentangle the effects of estradiol from other fluctuating sex hormones on neural plasticity, we pharmacologically increased estradiol levels in 27 naturally cycling women during their early follicular cycle phase, where sex hormones are low. Structural magnetic resonance scans and emotion regulation ability were assessed. The study was placebo controlled and double blinded. Our data shows that the rapid increase of estradiol negatively predicts bilateral ventral and dorsal striatal volume, which is not seen in the placebo condition. Furthermore, emotion regulation ability negatively predicts bilateral dorsal and right caudoventral striatal volume during increased estradiol levels and additionally bilateral dorsal, left caudoventral and right ventral striatal volumes during the placebo condition. These findings suggest estradiol levels and individual differences in emotion regulation ability modulate striatal volume, which is highlighting the striatum's dynamic neuroplasticity. In the light of women being exposed to hormonal transitions throughout their life span, this research emphasizes the need to examine the effects of sex hormones on brain plasticity and mental health in women, particularly during other hormonal transitions like menopause.

Abstract

Presentation (UT4):



Yannik WINKELMANN, M.Sc. /PhD candidate

Department of Economics,
Faculty of Economics and Social Science,
University of Tübingen

Title :

***Amidst the Mist:
The Impact of Household Inattention
on Fiscal Policy***

Abstract:

This paper investigates the impact of sticky information on the transmission of fiscal policy in a Heterogeneous-Agent New Keynesian (HANK) model. By relaxing the assumption of full information and representative agents simultaneously, the model aligns more closely with microdata of household behavior. Inattention significantly alters the effects of a fiscal policy shock by dampening income and substitution effects. The resulting consumption changes are amplified when accounting for the dynamic transmission of household consumption in general equilibrium. While spending multipliers rise, transfer multipliers decline. Furthermore, fiscal policy retains its potential to stimulate the economy in the short run, even when monetary policy is active. Consistent with empirical evidence, a lower degree of fiscal foresight increases the multiplier, and a delay in spending matters less. Thus, accounting for information frictions has important consequences for the impact of fiscal policy shocks.



Abstract

Presentation (DU4):



Riko ADACHI, M.A.

Graduate School of Economics, Doshisha University
First-year PhD student

Title:

An Examination of Japanese Fiscal Policy with Vector Error Correction Model

Abstract:

This study used econometric techniques to examine how the fiscal policy factors (government spending, taxes, etc.) affect other economic factors (GDP, GDP deflator, nominal interest rates) in Japan. In particular, this study adopted unit root tests, lag estimation method, and cointegration tests in order to select the validation model. As a result, Vector Error Correction Model was adopted for this study. This study was able to show the following three points with Granger causality tests, and with impulse response analysis and variance decomposition of Vector Error Correction Model. First, this study showed that these variables affected each other, there existed causal bidirectionality among these variables, and long-term equilibrium existed among the variables. Second, this study suggested that the impact of real government spending per capita was larger than the impact of tax revenue per capita. Third, this study showed the Granger causality from GDP to government spending supporting the Wagner law, and showed the Granger causality from tax revenues to nominal interest rates, supporting non-Keynesian effects in Japan. These results substantiated the traditional economics theory that impact of government spending is larger than its of taxation. On the other hand, the result of this study also suggested the possibility of the existence of non-Keynesian effects.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to everyone for contribution to the success of ‘ DOSHISHA WEEK 2024 ’ organized by Doshisha University and Doshisha EU Campus at Tübingen University.

We are particularly indebted to the Deans and the involved staff members from the parties listed below.

University of Tübingen

Faculty of Humanities

Faculty of Protestant Theology

Faculty of Catholic Theology

Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences

Tübingen Center for Mental Health (TüCMH)

Research Division

Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and
Technology, JAPAN (MEXT)

Japan Science and Technology Agency



Doshisha University
Organization of Research Initiatives
& Development

1-3 Tataramiyakodani, Kyotanabe, Kyoto
610-0394 JAPAN

Phone : +81-774-65-8256
Email: jt-knkak@mail.doshisha.ac.jp

Doshisha University
Doshisha EU Campus

an der Universität Tübingen
Keplerstraße 2 (Zimmer 043)
72074 Tübingen
DEUTSCHLAND

Phone : +49-7071-29-77610
Email : ji-eu@mail.doshisha.ac.jp