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研究課題名(和文)Diego Collado and the Ars grammaticae Japonicae linguae

研究課題名(英文)Diego Collado and the Ars grammaticae Japonicae linguae

研究代表者

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研究成果の概要(和文):ディエゴ・コリャードと彼の『日本文典』(Ars grammaticae Japonicae linguae)に関する研究を通じて2つの目標が達成された。第一に、スペインの図書館やアーカイブにおける史料調査により、日本スペイン関係史におけるコリャードの位置づけや重要性を新しい視点から見直すことが可能になった。第二の目標が、『日本文典』に関連する全てのラテン語、スペイン語文書の改訂である。これは、原文の異なる段階の分析やテクストの最も重要な部分に対する注記を含むものである。

研究成果の学術的意義や社会的意義

Diego Collado's works on Japanese language represent a key moment in the history of the relations between the Western world and Japan and in the history of ideas. Specifically, Collado's Ars grammaticae was the chief reference on Japanese language for more than two centuries of European scholarship

研究成果の概要(英文): My research on the Spanish Dominican friar Diego Collado (ca. 1587-1641) and his Ars grammaticae Japonicae linguae (1632) has accomplished two main objectives. First, the archival research in several Spanish libraries and archives in relation to Diego Collado's life and works has been very fruitful. It has shed a new light on the place and importance of Collado in the history of the relationships between Spain and Japan and on the lasting influence of his works on Japanese language. The second goal has been the critical edition of all the materials related to the Ars grammaticae Japonicae linguae, that is, the 1632 Latin text printed in Rome and its Spanish modern translation, two different 17th-century manuscript versions previous to the Latin printing in Spanish language, and a late 17th-century Spanish translation of the Latin text. The edition is accompanied by an analysis of the different textual stages and a thorough annotation of the most relevant aspects of the texts.

研究分野: History of ideas

キーワード: Missionary linguistics Neo-Latin Diego Collado Dominican Order Catholic missions Te

xtual criticism Spanish Golden Age Edo Period

1.研究開始当初の背景

My research activities from 2005 to 2017 lay in the interrelation of two fields in medieval and early modern history: the cultural encounters in activities like translation or language learning and the conflicts and convergences of religion and power. The analysis of the religious and political uses of translations from Latin to vernacular languages in medieval Spain was one of the main subjects of my PhD thesis, while my other research activities were focused on the authority of the inquisitorial text as a tool for religious repression and the new linguistic ideas arising in the 17th century.

I worked on the cultural and inquisitorial activities of the Dominican Order, on the other hand, on my research on the Hispanic transmission of Boethius' *Consolatio Philosophiae*. Moreover, I studied 17th-century linguistic and grammatical ideas and their reflection on teaching language methods in my work on Comenius' *Janua linguarum reserata*.

In short, my previous research activities converged in this project: the encounter between Spain and Japan via a description of grammar written by a Dominican friar, and intended to learn the language to achieve certain religious and political objectives.

2.研究の目的

The project had two interrelated dimensions, a historical and intellectual aspect based on Collado and the Dominicans' endeavours in Japan, and a textual study of the *Ars* grammaticae Japonicae linguae.

First, I presented a new interpretation of Collado's books on Japanese language, understood as part of a major project in which the Dominican friars tried to overcome the Jesuits in the Christianization of Japan in the first third of the 17th Century. The circumstances of composition of the *Ars* and the other linguistic books of Collado are deeply rooted on the rivalries between clerical orders, on the motivations of Asian missions and, finally, on the relations between Spain and Japan.

I have also analyzed the different textual stages of the *Ars grammaticae Japonicae linguae* in order to prepare a critical edition. Two different drafts of the Latin text printed in Rome in 1632 are preserved in Spanish language, and another Spanish text is a later translation of the printed text. I have thoroughly compared the four versions of the text and studied its genesis and transmission.

3.研究の方法

This project is related to one of the most active, productive and fascinating trends in modern linguistics: the missionary linguistics. This discipline is defined as the study of the texts about non-European languages composed between 15th century and 19th century, and written by members of the Christian Church in order to evangelize the peoples speaking those languages. It is an interdisciplinary trend related to history of linguistics, linguistic documentation, translation studies, sociocultural analysis, textual criticism, rhetoric and anthropology.

The theoretical perspective of my research is based on the idea of the comprehensive study of the texts in their different dimensions. Therefore, my approach is interdisciplinary and integrates five different perspectives: historical inquiry, ideological and cultural interpretation, textual study, bibliographical and codicological evidence, and, finally, textual criticism. One of the main tasks of the project was the archival research, carried out basically in Spanish libraries and archives containing documents related to the Iberian missions.

4. 研究成果

My research on Diego Collado and his *Ars grammaticae Japonicae linguae* has accomplished two main objectives. First, the archival research in several Spanish libraries and archives in relation to Diego Collado's life and works has been very fruitful. It has shed a new light on the place and importance of Collado in the history of the relationships between Spain and Japan and on the lasting influence of his works on Japanese language. The second goal has been the critical edition of all the materials related to the *Ars*, that is, the 1632 Latin text printed in Rome and its Spanish modern translation, two different 17th-century manuscript

versions previous to the Latin printing in Spanish language, and a late 17th-century Spanish translation of the Latin text. The edition is accompanied by an analysis of the different textual stages and a thorough annotation of the most relevant aspects of the texts.

5 . 主な発表論文等

「雑誌論文〕 計1件(うち査読付論文 1件/うち国際共著 1件/うちオープンアクセス 1件)

【雜誌冊又】 計1件(つら宜説19冊又 1件/つら国際共者 1件/つらオーノノアクセス 1件)		
1.著者名	4 . 巻	
Antonio Donas	13	
2.論文標題	5 . 発行年	
Ordenes Religiosas en Japon: Diego Collado y el Memorial de 1631	2018年	
3.雑誌名	6.最初と最後の頁	
Liburna. Revista internacional de humanidades	29-47	
掲載論文のDOI (デジタルオブジェクト識別子)	査読の有無	
なし	有	
オープンアクセス	国際共著	
オープンアクセスとしている(また、その予定である)	該当する	

〔学会発表〕 計3件(うち招待講演 0件/うち国際学会 2件)

1.発表者名

Antonio Donas

2 . 発表標題

Linguistica y poder en el Ars grammaticae Japonicae linguae (1632) de Diego Collado

3 . 学会等名

VII Congreso Internacional de La SEMYR, Patrimonio Textual y Humanidades Digitales (Salamanca, Universidad de Salamanca) (国際学会)

4.発表年2018年

1.発表者名

Antonio Donas

2 . 発表標題

Diego Collado (ca. 1587-1641) entre Japon, Espana y Roma

3 . 学会等名

Espana y Japon en un mundo cambiante (Kyoto, Kyoto University of Foreign Studies)

4.発表年

2019年

1.発表者名

Antonio Donas

2 . 発表標題

Historia del texto de la Ars grammaticae Japonicae linguae de Diego Collado (1632)

3.学会等名

XXXI Congreso de CANELA (Confederacion Academica Nipona, Espanola y Latinoamericana) (国際学会)

4.発表年

2019年

〔図書〕 計0件

〔産業財産権〕

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the initial material, eds. Alejandro Ontola-Nellay y Alturo Espez martinez, Garamanca, Illiminia hastinin, 2020, pp. 01-95 (1881) 970-04-121307-3-4).

6 . 研究組織

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