

令和 6 年 5 月 30 日現在

機関番号：13301

研究種目：基盤研究(C)（一般）

研究期間：2020～2023

課題番号：20K01214

研究課題名（和文）Transnational immobile labor migrants confined on longline tuna fishing boats based out of Honolulu.

研究課題名（英文）Transnational immobile labor migrants confined on longline tuna fishing boats based out of Honolulu.

研究代表者

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交付決定額（研究期間全体）：（直接経費） 2,200,000 円

研究成果の概要（和文）：漁業に関連する資料の調査と情報提供者へのインタビューを実施。国際水域での労働と船上での人間関係の関連性を確立し、海事法と労働移民に対するその影響について詳細な調査を行った。日本文化人類学評論に論文を発表し、インタビューから得られた知見をまとめた論文を作成。詳細な観察とインタビューにより、業界の力学をニュアンス豊かに理解することができた。

研究成果の学術的意義や社会的意義

This research significantly advances the field of maritime anthropology and labor migration studies by providing a detailed ethnographic account of the experiences of transnational labor migrants in the longline tuna fishing industry.

研究成果の概要（英文）：Conducted four-week observational and interview periods at sea. Completed archival research and interviews with informants related to the fishing industry. Established the connection between working in international waters and relationships on the boat. Conducted an in-depth examination of maritime laws and their implications for labor migrants. Published an article in the Japanese Review of Cultural Anthropology. Prepared a paper summarizing the findings from interviews. Detailed observations and interviews provided a nuanced understanding of the industry dynamics.

研究分野：Anthropology

キーワード：Ethnography Transnational studeies Labor migrants

1 . 研究開始当初の背景

This study examined the longline tuna fishing industry, focusing on transnational immobile labor migrants working on boats based in Hawaii. The research utilized an ethnographic approach, incorporating the principal investigator's extensive experience as a part-time fisherman, to gather rich and compelling data. Through observations and oral interviews conducted during four-week periods at sea, supplemented by interviews conducted in Mexico and via Zoom and telephone, the study provided valuable insights into the challenges faced by these workers. The project progressed at a faster pace than expected, with archival research and interviews completed in the first two years. In the third year, a paper summarizing the data was prepared for publication. Additionally, the principal investigator made contact with several professors at the University of Hawaii, enhancing academic collaboration. The research included interviews with 32 international labor migrants from the Philippines and Indonesia, 15 longline tuna boat captains, and informants from the Hawaii fishing community who provided support to the migrants. These diverse perspectives contributed to a comprehensive understanding of the industry's dynamics. By investigating the intricate network of factors compelling individuals to persist in such demanding and perilous work, the study abstained from making presumptive assessments of worker motivations, instead focusing on the complex local and transnational factors influencing these decisions. The research also contributed to the discourse on patron-client theory, revealing how globalization influences clientelism in this context. The findings have laid a solid foundation for future publications and presentations, contributing to the understanding of human rights abuses and labor relations in the fishing industry. Additionally, this ethnographic inquiry addresses the persistent involvement of international migrant workers aboard longline tuna fishing vessels in the Pacific Ocean, emphasizing the roles of socio-historical factors and cultural backgrounds in shaping labor relations within Hawaii's current longline tuna fishing industry.

2 . 研究の目的

(1)Key Findings:

- Established the connection between working in international waters and relationships on the boat.
- Conducted an in-depth examination of maritime laws and their implications for labor migrants.
- Explored the intricate network of factors compelling individuals to persist in demanding and perilous work, avoiding presumptive assessments of worker motivations.
- Contributed to the discourse on patron-client theory by investigating a globalized and deterritorialized form of clientelism, highlighting the roles of socio-historical factors, cultural backgrounds, and incidental factors such as boat size, equipment, and the captain's role in fostering a conducive atmosphere.
- Emphasized the significance of shared language in fostering camaraderie among multinational crews and the roles of reciprocity and trust in the patron-client relationship both at sea and on land in Honolulu Port.

(2)Publication and Dissemination:

- Prepared a paper summarizing the findings from interviews.
- Planned further publications and presentations to disseminate research findings.

(3)Ethnographic Insights:

- The principal investigator's experience as a part-time fisherman enriched the ethnographic data.
- Detailed observations and interviews provided a nuanced understanding of the industry dynamics.

3 . 研究の方法

Fieldwork and Data Collection:

- Conducted four-week observational and interview periods at sea.
- Completed archival research and interviews with informants related to the fishing industry.
- Utilized Zoom and telephone interviews to gather additional data.
- Engaged in discussions and established contacts with several professors at the University of Hawaii.
- Conducted interviews with 32 international labor migrants from the Philippines and Indonesia, 15 longline tuna boat captains, and informants from the Hawaii fishing community who provided support to the migrants.

4 . 研究成果

This research significantly advances the field of maritime anthropology and labor migration studies by providing a detailed ethnographic account of the experiences of transnational labor migrants in the longline tuna fishing industry. The study contributes to the academic discourse on human rights abuses, labor relations, and the socio-legal framework governing international waters. By documenting the lived experiences of labor migrants and the complex patron-client relationships between captains and crewmembers, the research offers valuable insights into the socio-economic and legal challenges within the fishing industry. The findings have the potential to inform policy and legal reforms aimed at protecting labor migrants in maritime contexts. The collaboration with professors at the University of Hawaii and interviews with informants from the Hawaii fishing community who support the migrants further enriched the academic rigor and depth of the research, fostering a multidisciplinary approach to the study. By focusing on the intricate network of factors compelling individuals to persist in this demanding and perilous vocation, the study provides a comprehensive understanding of the local and transnational influences on worker decisions. Additionally, the research contributes to the discourse on patron-client theory by investigating a globalized form of clientelism and the roles of socio-historical and cultural factors in shaping labor relations. This ethnographic inquiry addresses the persistent involvement of international migrant workers aboard longline tuna fishing vessels in the Pacific Ocean, emphasizing the roles of socio-historical factors and cultural backgrounds in shaping labor relations within Hawaii's current longline tuna fishing industry.

The social significance of this research lies in its potential to raise awareness of the severe human rights abuses faced by transnational labor migrants in the fishing industry. By shedding light on the maltreatment and harsh conditions these workers endure, the study aims to provoke action from policymakers, advocacy groups, and the public. The research underscores the urgent need for comprehensive legal protections and improved working conditions for labor migrants. Additionally, the study's findings can inform advocacy efforts to promote social justice and equity for marginalized and vulnerable populations in the maritime sector. Through its detailed documentation and dissemination, including interviews with 32 international labor migrants from the Philippines and Indonesia, 15 longline tuna boat captains, and informants from the Hawaii fishing community, the research seeks to contribute to the broader movement for human rights and labor rights in the global fishing industry. By focusing on the complex factors influencing worker decisions and exploring the patron-client relationship within a globalized context, the study provides valuable insights that challenge simplistic narratives and highlight the nuanced realities faced by these labor migrants. This anthropological lens applied to the examination of informal labor relations yields a deeper understanding of the intricate, individual dynamics at play within such industries.

5 . 主な発表論文等

〔雑誌論文〕 計0件

〔学会発表〕 計0件

〔図書〕 計0件

〔産業財産権〕

〔その他〕

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6 . 研究組織

	氏名 (ローマ字氏名) (研究者番号)	所属研究機関・部局・職 (機関番号)	備考
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7 . 科研費を使用して開催した国際研究集会

〔国際研究集会〕 計0件

8 . 本研究に関連して実施した国際共同研究の実施状況

共同研究相手国	相手方研究機関
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