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研究課題名(和文) エルフリーデ・イエリネクにおけるヨーロッパの難民問題 「生の危うさ」と「歓待」

研究課題名(英文) Precariousness and Hospitality - The European Refugee Crisis in Elfriede Jelinek's Works

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研究成果の概要(和文)：本研究は、欧州難民危機を題材としたエルフリーデ・イエリネクの一連の「劇テキスト」を分析することを目的とした。分析を通じて、作家の芸術的・言説的技法を明らかにし、彼女の作品を同一テーマの他の文学テキストの中に位置づけることができた。また、「歓待」「生の危うさ」「難民」「他者」「亡命」といった重要概念に焦点を当てたことで、彼女のテキストの深層構造、そしてその根底にある哲学的布置を現代思想家との比較から明らかにするだけでなく、そこから、グローバル社会における難民政策を巡って広がる敵対的な思考や語り的问题(言説的、哲学的、文学的、人類学的、社会的)についても議論を発展させることができた。

研究成果の学術的意義や社会的意義

This research helps to better understand Jelinek's theater texts on refugees, and her oeuvre in general by contributing original analysis and interpretation. It also contributes to general discussions on refugees and thereby supports public understanding of what is at stake in refugee scenarios.

研究成果の概要(英文)：This research project analyzed Elfriede Jelinek's ensemble of "theater texts" (2013-2016) about the European refugee crisis. The analysis could clarify Jelinek's artistic and discursive methods and position her work among other literary texts concerned with this topic. By focusing on important keywords such as "hospitality", "precariousness", "refugee", "stranger", "asylum" the research could not only elucidate the deep structure of these texts and Jelinek's underlying philosophical framework in comparison to other modern thinkers, but also discuss and contribute to relevant intellectual (discursive, philosophical, literary, anthropological, and social) conceptualizations and narratives concerned with refugee scenarios in our global world.

研究分野：人文学

キーワード：Elfriede Jelinek refugee crisis hospitality precariousness Austrian literature

1. 研究開始当初の背景

Parallel to the events of the so-called European Refugee Crisis, the Austrian Nobel-Prize winner Elfriede Jelinek published a number of texts between 2013 and 2016 which not only deal with this crisis from a political and social point of view but also offer a new and critical aesthetic and philosophical investigation into the underlying structures and mechanisms of this crisis. The publication of Jelinek's text ensemble was very recent, and therefore there were only very few research publications on this topic at the time of the application for this project. This research project intended to elucidate Jelinek's underlying philosophical framework, to deepen our understanding of what is at stake in this crisis, and to develop new insights into today's ethical and political conceptualizations of humanity.

2. 研究の目的

Object of this research is Elfriede Jelinek's ensemble of **so-called "theater texts" dealing with the European Refugee Crisis published between 2013 and 2016 which presents and discusses events and developments at the height of this crisis and triggered off new intellectual approaches and perspectives of this crisis and its social and political implications. After a basic analysis of textual data, genre, style, intertextuality and argument, this research project focused on the analysis of how Jelinek conceptualizes the underlying structures and mechanisms of this humanitarian crisis for example in concepts such as "precariousness", "hospitality", "refugee", "asylum" etc.**

3. 研究の方法

The research project analyzed Jelinek's text ensemble in various perspectives: **literary, philosophical, ethical, and cultural in order to not only understand the texts themselves but also their cultural and political implications. In addition to common literary analytical methods and comparison of intertextuality, the main focus was on discursive and philosophical analysis of Jelinek's unique conceptualizations of "precariousness" and "hospitality" in comparison to other theoretical approaches. The highly interdisciplinary methodological approach was mainly based on discursive analysis.**

4. 研究成果

(1) This research project followed closely the plan outlined in the application form. There were some changes in the chronological order and slight shifts in contextual focuses set by the application. These were due to fruitful international and national co-operations and unexpected insights, from which the research gained. However, the Covid-19 pandemic interfered substantially with performance in 2020, for practical reasons: presentations, co-operations, publications, and research trips had to be canceled or postponed, for contextual reasons: the concepts of "precariousness" and "hospitality" had been developed in a pre-pandemic framework and showed their historicity when confronted with the current pandemic setting. This was also visible in the enormous impact the pandemic's rules of engagement had on the discussion, handling, and reality of refugee phenomena in public in the last 18 months. However, since Jelinek's texts were pre-pandemic, the research project tried to focus on a more historical and general perspective and produced nevertheless genuine new insights into Jelinek's artistic and discursive methods and underlying philosophical and ethical framework.

(2) At the beginning of this research project the chosen corpus was only available online. Only in 2018 were the texts in question (with later addenda) published in a book (Elfriede Jelinek: *Die Schutzbefohlenen. Wut. Unseres*, Rowohlt). It was therefore the first task to clarify the basic data: integrity of text, production

processes, public and academic reception, theater adaptations, and contents. Here the research project could rely on information exchanges with fellow researchers connected to the Jelinek Forschungszentrum and the Jelinek Forschungsplattform (Jelinek-related research groups). This was also possible for the next task which was to critically reconstruct the so-called “European Refugee Crisis”, and to analyze how Jelinek connects her texts to this “event”.

(3) With the exception of the outstanding research publication *Zur Ästhetik von Aktualität und Serialität* by Bärbel Lücke (Praesens 2017), research publications and presentations from 2017 to 2020 showed that the dominant research perspective on Jelinek’s “refugee” texts focused on either theater productions or on political debates closely concerned with Austrian (and German) immigration and refugee events at the time. The research project at hand, however, looked into the unique history of Austro-German refugee politics and their fictional and nonfictional presentations after World War II as a background to Jelinek’s philosophical and artistic deconstructions. Starting with an investigation into the Leipzig Book Fair 2016 which showed to what extent the current refugee crisis was intertwined in German-language fictional and nonfictional literature with a historical review of post-WWII refugee experience from a third-generation Austro-German perspective, the research project at hand tried to map “refugee narratives” and “figures of the refugee/migrant/stranger” according to diachronic, geopolitical, and discursive dimensions. This perspective supported on the one hand the philosophico-linguistic endeavor of better understanding concepts and images of the complex field of “refugee”, “stranger”, “asylum” in their variability of meaning and underlying preconceptions, one of the major aims of the research plan. On the other hand, it called for a comparison with “refugee narratives” in other languages/cultures and an investigation into the “subject” of these narratives as constituted by language and “experience” (event), two elements that play an eminent part in Jelinek’s texts which explicitly set out to question the “subject” of refugee at the crossroads of language/classification and body/experience. This highly philosophical matter was also reflected on a very practical level in the integration of refugee actors in theater adaptations of Jelinek’s texts: the refugee, as the speaker and the one who is spoken for, serves as a perfect example to show how Jelinek is deconstructing language and politics.

(4) The analysis of German political, legal, philosophical and everyday-life (internet, media) terminology concerning the semantic field of “refugee, immigration, asylum” unearthed surprising results attesting to a longstanding political creativity of the German language, which comes up with ever new variants of meaning due to a variety of scenarios: “Heimkehrer”, “Aussiedler”, “Übersiedler”, “Verbleiber”, “Vertriebene”, “Fliehende”, “Flüchtige”, “Flüchtende”, “Flüchtlinge”, “Zuwanderer”, “Schutzsuchende”, “Schutzfliehende” etc. While “Zuwanderer” is the latest historical technical term created to channel public discussion on immigration (also during the European Refugee Crisis), the last two terms, so typical for historical, legal, and literary contexts (the German translation of Aischylos’ *Suppliants*), are the matrix for Jelinek’s own neologism “Schutzbefohlene”, which so subtly deconstructs our understanding of the refugee scenario.

(5) These research results paved the grounds for the following philosophical and discourse-analytical investigations into the two main concepts underlying Jelinek’s texts: “precariousness” and “hospitality”, the core of the research project in hand. The analysis of Jelinek’s use of “precariousness” and its general meaning in the refugee setting started out with Bauman’s interpretation of “liquid lives” and Butler’s concept of “precariousness” and was in part done in close co-operation with fellow scholars in the highly international and interdisciplinary research team for “Applied Humanities”, I created for this purpose at the University of Tsukuba, documented in three international conferences: “Relational Studies: Refugees from Disaster”; “Responding to Refugee Crisis and Disaster”; “Wasted Matter/Wasted Lives” (<https://herradheselhaus.weebly.com/applied-humanities-research.html>). Given the object status of refugees in general discourse a connection to other “wasted”

matter/bodies allowed an even more complex investigation into the philosophical and socio-political meanings of “waste” and “refugees”, (see in comparison: Derrida’s meaning of “stranger”) and clarified that layer of Jelinek’s texts on refugees.

(6) In addition, this research on Jelinek’s texts on refugees brought to the fore the inadequate institutional organization and taxonomy of literary studies at the beginning of the 21st century. It is the responsibility of research in any discipline to not only investigate the objects of inquiry, but to also reflect and, if necessary, revise the methodological and institutional framework, in order to contribute to the advancement of the sciences (in this case: the humanities) as a whole. At a conference of the eminent ICLA international research platform on comparative literature my new approach to literary studies in the 21st century “Relational Studies in Literature” was well received and could amply demonstrate the necessity of a fundamental revision. Using Jelinek’s refugee texts as an example, the connectivity between literatures as far apart as Austria and post-Fukushima Japan became apparent. I was able to establish this new approach in my B.A. program “One-Planet Relational Studies in Literature and Culture” which started successfully at the University of Tsukuba in 2018.

(7) A detailed philosophical investigation into “hospitality” and its links to “refugees”, “strangers”, “asylum” was planned to be based on a longer research trip to libraries of the Sorbonne and various cultural institutes in Paris in order to allow a deeper close-reading and to find more material on the philosophical discourses surrounding this uncanny concept and to delve deeper into the thoughts of Dupuy, Latouche, Nancy, Blanchot, Foucault, Derrida, Kristeva etc., adding to a vast corpus of another group of important thinkers such as Freud, Lacan, Girard, Agamben, Heidegger, but also Butler, Sontag, and Irigaray. The pandemic made this impossible. My investigations were therefore limited to material acquired at an early stage or available through internet, media, and libraries. A first task was to reconstruct how concepts of “hospitality” from Judeo-Christian writings on the one hand and European antiquity on the other hand had been interpreted, reviewed, misread, and deconstructed by these various influential thinkers. The next step was then to highlight Jelinek’s critical rereading and rewriting of these insights.

(8) A similar approach was done in the analysis of Jelinek’s use of intertextuality. Her theater texts on refugees (under the common title *Die Schutzbefohlenen*) is deeply interwoven with famous texts of classical antiquity, from Homer, Aischylus, over Sophokles and Euripides to Ovidus, but also Pound, Heidegger, Freud, and Girard. Both, the analysis of the various concepts of “hospitality” employed by these relevant thinkers as well as a careful close-reading analysis of this intertextuality allowed a much deeper understanding of Jelinek’s artistic performance and the philosophical deep structure of her texts.

(9) The research project in hand gained therefore important new knowledge of how Jelinek artistically reshapes episteme, symbols, images, and narratives and where to position the philosophical and ethical framework of her arguments. While earlier research phases of this project have already been made public in multiple presentations and papers, this last part of the research project on intertextuality and “hospitality” is now being prepared for publication, either in a number of isolated articles, or possibly, in form of a small monography.

5. 主な発表論文等

〔雑誌論文〕 計5件（うち査読付論文 5件/うち国際共著 0件/うちオープンアクセス 5件）

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3. 雑誌名 文藝言語研究	6. 最初と最後の頁 15-26
掲載論文のDOI（デジタルオブジェクト識別子） なし	査読の有無 有
オープンアクセス オープンアクセスとしている（また、その予定である）	国際共著 -
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オープンアクセス オープンアクセスとしている（また、その予定である）	国際共著 -
1. 著者名 Herrad Heselhaus	4. 巻 40
2. 論文標題 The Impact of Refugee Migration on Germany's Aging Society: A Gerontological Critique	5. 発行年 2019年
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オープンアクセス オープンアクセスとしている（また、その予定である）	国際共著 -
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2. 論文標題 Von literarischer Freiheit. Sherko Fatahs Kampf gegen biografische Festschreibung	5. 発行年 2019年
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オープンアクセス オープンアクセスとしている (また、その予定である)	国際共著 -

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〔図書〕 計1件

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2. 出版社 International Society for Language Studies	5. 総ページ数 335
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〔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

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4件

国際研究集会 Responding to Refugee Crisis and Disaster: New Approaches in the Humanities and Social Sciences	開催年 2018年～2018年
国際研究集会 3. International Symposium in Applied Humanities: Wasted Matter - Wasted Lives	開催年 2019年～2019年

国際研究集会 1st International Symposium in Applied Humanities "Relational Studies: Refugees from Disaster"	開催年 2017年～2017年
国際研究集会 1st International Colloquium in Applied Humanities "Rethinking Humanities for the 21st Century"	開催年 2017年～2017年

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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