

Hollowing-Out of Nation-States
by Transnational Capitalist Class Formation (1)

OKANOUCI Tadashi*

The purpose of this article is to show a new model of *Colonization of Life-World by System* applied to the contemporary global capitalist social system, which is to be a relevant starting point for critical study of globalization.

This study examines firstly William Carroll's empirical analysis of the making of a transnational class, secondly the theoretical hypothesis of the *Global Capitalism School*, including the thesis of transnational capitalist class formation by Leslie Sklair and the thesis of transnational state formation by William Robinson and Jerry Harris, along with the criticisms to those theses and their debates. Finally it concludes that application of the Habermasian model of *Colonization of Life-World by System* to the global capitalist social system is crucial to overcome the theoretical ambiguities of the research on the relation between the transnational class formation and the nation-states, i.e. how deep is the hollowing-out of the nation-states by transnational capitalist formation. Then, the article actually showed a new model in conclusion, which has never attempted even by Jürgen Habermas himself.

(To be continued in the next number.)

*AAIJ member; Professor, Hosei University

A Study of Branch Point in Nation-Building Process in Modern Korea: Focusing on the Political Activities of Korean Society in the United States

KIM Yong Chan*

In order to enquire into the position of the emperor of the Great Korean Empire, which becomes a branch point in the process of the modern Korean nation-building, we paid attention to political activities of the Korean society in the United States and considered the ways in which the perception towards the emperor and the imperial family had changed in the wake of Japan's annexation of Korea.

For the people from the early years of immigration, the emperor of their motherland was an authority figure and they themselves kept the identity of the subjects of the Great Korean empire. Also, in order to improve their living environment, Korean Americans, who were not protected legally or in any other way, had the notion that only the emperor of their motherland was meant to take care of them.

However, it became clear that the perception towards the emperor and the imperial family in the Korean society in America underwent significant changes between 1907 and 1910. Why was it necessary to change the way of thinking about the relationship between the emperor and the people, and which methods could be used to separate the emperor from them? From now on, we will proceed while paying attention to the appearance of the slave mentality, which has two meanings in the sense of abovementioned factors.

*AAIJ member; Lecturer, Ritsumeikan University

The Relevance of Academic Background and Professional Experiences of Peruvian Second Generation: The Case of Sixteen Peruvian with Different Academic Background

KOHATSU Jose*

The study of second generation from South America after 1990 in Japan has been focused in the adaptation in the school or their Japanese ability improvement. The second generation behavior in the school has been a criterion to define their adaptation in the school and then in the Japanese society. It means that if their behavior is similar to the Japanese students, their adaptation has been successfully, and they will not have issues in the Japanese society in the future.

Although, their academic background has shown a different situation during their adaptation, specially, after entering the high school.

The purpose of this study is to examine the relevance of academic background and professional experience of Peruvian second generation in the Japanese society. According to this study, the sixteen Peruvian second generation has a satisfied life in spite of their different academic background and professional experience. They have had some movement in their professional experience whatever had been their academic background. The keys to upward in the professional experiences are the identity, language ability, and the continuity. These keys show the possibility to have an upward in some cases, specially, the second generation Peruvian who did not have a successful academic background.

*AAIJ member;
PhD. Candidate at Utsunomiya University