## 平成15年度 お茶の水女子大学 文教育学部 推薦入学試験問題 芸術・表現行動学科(音楽表現コース)

問題 次の英文を読み、注を参考にして以下の問いに解答せよ。

注1. diffusion: 伝播 注2. acculturation: 異文化接触 注3. i.e.: that is (すなわち)

Japanese school songs, namely syôka 唱歌 are a genre established over one hundred years ago in Japan, according to the outline of the wayô setryûron 和洋折衷論 (compromises between East and West) proposed by IZAWA Syûzi 伊澤修二. As represented by the encounter of IZAWA Syûzi and L. W. MASON, syôka retains, in every aspect, strong, influences from Western culture in Japan. But, it consequently changed to become a new national style or a common style of music. It is no longer only sung in schools, but has become the beloved songs which people like to sing and hear, namely as a part of popular songs. This can be proved by the many same songs included in the numerous editions of syôka, such as the Finalist version of complete collection of lyrical songs and favourite songs 「決定版 叙情歌・愛唱歌」, or the Beloved songs (editions of Mcizi and Taisyō) 「なっかしの歌謡曲(明治・大正編)」.

After the genre of syâka was established, it diffused quickly to China, which is said to have been in a second degree relationship with Japan, in the early 20th century. Please look at the figure in which I illustrate this process.

From receiving the stimulus of B, i.e. the Western culture, the Japanese culture A resulted in a new phenomenon, the syôka which I present here as C. That was the general cultural diffusion and acculturation. Then, the new being C, i.e. the syôka now becoming B', passed the boundary quickly and became the stimulus for another culture A', i.e. the Chinese culture. As a result of these double cultural contacts, a new cultural phenomenon, i.e. the "Chinese school songs" xuetang yuege 学堂樂歌, rose.

(LUO Chuankai 1991 'Double cultural contact: diffusion and reformation of Japanse school songs in China', in "Tradition and its future in music", pp.11-14, Tokyo;Osaka: Mita Press)

- I (1)上の文の下線部をわかりやすい日本語にせよ。
  - (2) 上の文中の図をわかりやすく説明せよ。

Ⅱ 日本の音楽文化において異文化接触はどのような意味をもっていると思うか、具体的 事例を挙げて述べよ。(400 字以上 500 字以内數守)