Record Nr. UNINA9910252726503321 Autore Castellini Alessandro **Titolo** Translating Maternal Violence [[electronic resource]]: The Discursive Construction of Maternal Filicide in 1970s Japan / / by Alessandro London:,: Palgrave Macmillan UK:,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2017 1-137-53882-1 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2017.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XI, 273 p. 3 illus.) Collana Thinking Gender in Transnational Times Disciplina 359.03 Soggetti Sociology Crime—Sociological aspects Feminist theory Ethnology—Asia Literature—Translations Oriental literature **Gender Studies** Crime and Society **Feminism** Asian Culture **Translation Studies** Asian Literature Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Chapter 1 -- Filicide in the media: news coverage of mothers who kill in 1970s Japan -- Chapter 2. The Women's Liberation Movement in 1970s Japan -- Chapter 3. Contested meanings: mothers who kill and the rhetoric of man ribu -- Chapter 4. Filicide and maternal animosity in Takahashi Takako's early fiction -- Conclusion. Sommario/riassunto This book provides the first full-length, English-language investigation of the multiple and often contradictory ways in which mothers who kill their children were portrayed in 1970s Japan. It offers a snapshot of a

historical and social moment when motherhood was being

renegotiated, and maternal violence was disrupting norms of acceptable maternal behaviour. Drawing on a wide range of original archival materials, it explores three discursive sites where the image of the murderous mother assumed a distinctive visibility: media coverage of cases of maternal filicide; the rhetoric of a newly emerging women's liberation movement known as man ribu; and fictional works by the Japanese writer Takahashi Takako. Using translation as a theoretical tool to decentre the West as the origin of (feminist) theorizations of the maternal, it enables a transnational dialogue for imagining mothers' potential for violence. This thought-provoking work will appeal to scholars of feminist theory, cultural studies and Japanese studies.