

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910785544803321
Autore	McCormack Noah Y.
Titolo	Japan's outcaste abolition : the struggle for national inclusion and the making of the modern state / / Noah Y. McCormack
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon ; ; New York, N.Y. : , : Routledge, , 2013
ISBN	1-136-28367-6 1-283-58660-6 9786613899057 0-203-11274-1 1-136-28368-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (217 p.)
Collana	Asia's transformations ; ; 36
Disciplina	305.5/680952
Soggetti	Marginality, Social - Japan - History Outcasts - Japan - History Social status - Japan - History Social movements - Japan - History Assimilation (Sociology) - Japan - History Equality - Japan - History Japan History Tokugawa period, 1600-1868 Japan History Meiji period, 1868-1912 Japan Social conditions 1600-1868 Japan Social conditions 1868-1912
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Simultaneously published in the USA and Canada"--T.p. verso.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Outcaste status after equality -- A status society -- Outcaste status -- Rationality, enlightenment and outcaste abolition -- Defiled bloodlines -- Foreign origins as stigma -- The stigma of place -- Assimilation as liberation.
Sommario/riassunto	The Tokugawa Shogunate, which governed Japan for two and a half centuries until the mid-1860s, classed people into hierarchically ranked status groups (mibun). The early Tokugawa rulers legally established these status groups through the late-sixteenth and early-seventeenth centuries, adapting and clarifying existing customary

divisions between warriors, peasants, artisans, and merchants. Subsequently, during the two and a half centuries of Tokugawa rule, status laws backed by coercive force worked to limit social mobility between groups and regulate relations between people of dif
