

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786404603321
Autore	Figal Gerald A. <1962->
Titolo	Asia-Pacific : Culture, Politics, and Society : Civilization and Monsters : Spirits of Modernity in Meiji Japan [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Durham, NC, USA, : Duke University Press, 20000101 Duke University Press
ISBN	0-8223-9633-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (305 p.)
Collana	Asia-Pacific: Culture, Politics, and Society
Disciplina	398.2/0952/09034
Soggetti	HISTORY Asia / Japan
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- Acknowledgments -- Prologue: Monsters in the Twilight of Enlightenment -- PART I. SUPERNATURAL SIGNIFICATIONS -- PART II. DISCIPLINING DEMONS -- PART III. MODERN MYSTERIES -- Notes -- Glossary -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Monsters, ghosts, the supernatural, the fantastic, the mysterious. These are not usually considered the "stuff" of modernism. More often they are regarded as inconsequential to the study of the modern, or, at best, seen as representative of traditional beliefs that are overcome and left behind in the transformation toward modernity. In <i>Civilization and Monsters</i> Gerald Figal asserts that discourse on the fantastic was at the heart of the historical configuration of Japanese modernity—that the representation of the magical and mysterious played an integral part in the production of modernity beginning in Meiji Japan (1868–1912). After discussing the role of the fantastic in everyday Japan at the eve of the Meiji period, Figal draws new connections between folklorists, writers, educators, state ideologues, and policymakers, all of whom crossed paths in a contest over supernatural terrain. He shows the ways in which a determined Meiji state was engaged in a battle to suppress, denigrate, manipulate, or reincorporate folk belief as part of an effort toward the consolidation of a modern national culture. Modern medicine and education, functioning as a means for the state to

exercise its power, redefined folk practices as a source of evil. Diverse local spirits were supplanted by a new Japanese Spirit, embodied by the newly constituted emperor, the supernatural source of the nation's strength. The monsters of folklore were identified, catalogued, and characterized according to a new regime of modern reason. But whether engaged to support state power and forge a national citizenry or to critique the arbitrary nature of that power, the fantastic, as Figal maintains, is the constant condition of Japanese modernity in all its contradictions. Furthermore, he argues, modernity in general is born of fantasy in ways that have scarcely been recognized. Bringing unexplored and provocative new ideas to the Japan specialist, *Civilization and Monsters* will also appeal to readers concerned with issues of modernity in general.
