

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990000196630203316
Titolo	Seismic shear waves. Part A, theory / edited by Gerhard P. Dohr
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London [etc.] : Geophysical Press, 1985
ISBN	0-946631-15-8
Descrizione fisica	XI, 356 p. : ill. ; 25 cm
Collana	Handbook of geophysical exploration. Section I, Seismic exploration ; 15
Disciplina	551.22
Collocazione	551.22 SEI
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910552763603321
Autore	Corbett Rebecca
Titolo	Cultivating Femininity : Women and Tea Culture in Edo and Meiji Japan / / Rebecca Corbett
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Honolulu : , : University of Hawaii Press, , [2019] ©2018
ISBN	0-8248-7348-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (202 p.) : 10 b&w illustrations, 3 color plates
Disciplina	305.4/2/0973
Soggetti	Japanese tea ceremony - History - 18th century Japanese tea ceremony - History - 19th century Women - Economic conditions - Japan Women - Japan - Social conditions HISTORY / Asia / Japan
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The overwhelming majority of tea practitioners in contemporary Japan are women, but there has been little discussion on their historical role in tea culture (*chanoyu*). In *Cultivating Femininity*, Rebecca Corbett writes women back into this history and shows how tea practice for women was understood, articulated, and promoted in the Edo (1603–1868) and Meiji (1868–1912) periods. Viewing *chanoyu* from the lens of feminist and gender theory, she sheds new light on tea's undeniable influence on the formation of modern understandings of femininity in Japan. Corbett overturns the *iemoto* tea school's carefully constructed orthodox narrative by employing underused primary sources and closely examining existing tea histories. She incorporates Pierre Bourdieu's theories of social and cultural capital and Norbert Elias's "civilizing process" to explore the economic and social incentives for women taking part in *chanoyu*. Although the *iemoto* system sought to increase its control over every aspect of tea, including book production, eighteenth- and nineteenth-century popular texts aimed specifically at women evidence the spread of tea culture beyond parameters set by the schools. The expansion of *chanoyu* to new social groups cascaded from commoner men to elite then commoner women. Shifting the focus away from male tea masters complicates the history of tea in Japan and shows how women of different social backgrounds worked within and without traditionally accepted paradigms of tea practice. The direct socioeconomic impact of the spread of tea is ultimately revealed in subsequent advances in women's labor opportunities and an increase in female social mobility. Through their participation in *chanoyu*, commoner women were able to blur and lessen the status gap between themselves and women of aristocratic and samurai status. *Cultivating Femininity* offers a new perspective on the prevalence of tea practice among women in modern Japan. It presents a fresh, much-needed approach, one that will be appreciated by students and scholars of Japanese history, gender, and culture, as well as by tea practitioners.

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