論文の内容の要旨

This research's target is "Fujoshi", girls and women who love gay fiction and imaginative stories. It studies their fanfiction activities and usage of media, aiming to understand how a boundary that separates in and out of a community is formed. It also seeks to discover what connection and shared knowledge exist among people who come together because of common hobby and interests, when their relationship is based on media and other forum, reality and virtual reality.

Existing Fujoshi studies agree that these women-only communities play a healing and self-acceptance role for ladies who feel oppressed in male-dominated society. In addition, some studies captured Fujoshi as a creative group because of the fact that some participate in expressive activity called fanfiction. However, not much argument has taken place that considers Fujoshi as a both conflictive and creative community built on artistic interest, where members compete for attention for their respective piece of work. Moreover, Fujoshi community's media use has evolved along with spread and development of IT devices. This has caused changes in their style of creative activities and consumption, as well as interaction among members. However, I have not come across a research that explores in detail Fujoshi community and their use of media, particularly in regards to current practices of Fujoshi in the complex real society.

This research aims to qualitatively analyze what network of factors and items are required to comprise a Fujoshi community. It stands on an assumption that characteristics and psychology of Fujoshi are not a product of Fujoshi themselves, but of a complex interaction of various items and people. That is the uniqueness of this study, together with that it includes a perspective as a native Fujoshi, while striving to understand Fujoshi community through a participatory observation from culture anthropological viewpoint. In addition, it introduces the same viewpoint to the topic of reality versus virtual world, which has been a common theme in IT, social science and cognitive science.

This research utilizes theories of social structure to describe the Fujoshi who are involved in fanfiction

among other Fujoshi, as a more multi-layered and evolving group of people. It successfully reveals Fujoshi, regarding what context and perspective these women have in interacting with others, items and surroundings. It also talks about the ways in which these ladies share and evaluate knowledge, maintain and form communities. Fujoshi has always been considered negatively as something that cannot be understood by ordinary people. However, this research exposes a part of their lifestyle and real practices from a perspective of a native Fujoshi, in a way that an outsider could access and comprehend it.

This study revealed that Fujoshi shows "love" toward their subjects by creating fanworks and fighting over the value of said "love" within their community. This "love" takes the form of their interpretations of their subjects, but since these are built upon their various knowledge and experiences, all of these interpretations differ from one another. Due to this, it is possible for conflict to arise amongst differing interpretations in the community. However, Fujoshi conceal their differences within such internal standards as "everyone is a friend" and "accept any and all expressions," attempting to connect through positive communication. The reason for this is that, although they pit their "loves" against each other within their community, the ones evaluating said "loves" are also members of the same community. Furthermore, they learn about and compare differing interpretations, and try to secure their own originality. Rather than sharing identical interpretations and forming a connection in this way, they treat each individual interpretation as part of an open source. By accumulating interpretations within the community and sharing the thus formed database of interpretations among fellow members, they feel a connection between one another.   At the same time, it was revealed that through forming relationships with high amounts of anonymity, they are not bound by their physical attributes (age, marital status, birthplace, etc.), allowing them to construct an ideal space where they can develop their ideas freely and without observation.

It was revealed that fanfiction-creating Fujoshi communities contain two conflicts. (1) The conflict between the self who is an "ordinary person" and the self who is a "fujoshi" who deviates from the standards of ordinary society, both of which exist simultaneously. (2) The conflict arising from forming relationships with information communication devices as a method of expressing their "love," forcing them to constantly put their private works in a place where a large unspecified number of people gather.

In addition, fanfiction-creating Fujoshi communities that use the Internet as their main venue of communication construct an ideal space where they can develop their ideas freely and without observation through forming relationships with high amounts of anonymity, not bound by their personal information in reality (birthplace, age, education, ethnicity, etc.). Since people in this kind of space are connected by exceedingly private matters, the community must be exclusive in order to protect individual identities. However, it was also revealed that this exclusiveness further strengthens their sense of community.

Key word : Fujoshi, community, fanfiction, "love", fight and arbitration

論文審査の結果の要旨

本論文は、男性同性愛を主題とするフィクションを嗜好する女性（いわゆる「腐女子」）の二次創作活動と彼女たちのメディア利用を中心とした実践を事例として、異なる価値観・嗜好を持った個々人がどのようにコミュニティの境界を生成し、差異を保ちながら仲間としてつながりあっているのかを明らかにするものである。調査方法として、参与観察を主とする文化人類学的なエスノグラフィを用いた。コミックマーケットを中心とした同人誌即売会などを対象に、数年にわたって参与観察をおこない、オンライン・オフライン上でのインタビューを粘り強くおこなった。その際、外部の客観的な視点を保持しつつも、内側（インサイダー）の視点からの理解に基づく濃密な記述・分析をおこなった。

　「腐女子」コミュニティに関する先行研究においては、男性中心社会で抑圧されている女性にとって癒しや自己承認がなされる場としてコミュニティが機能しているというジェンダー論的な研究が支配的であり、当該女性たちの心性をエッセンシャリスティックに把握してしまうなどの問題があった。さらに、彼女たちの実践の把握の必要性を謳う先行研究でも、女性たちのコミュニティ内での承認や序列形成など、実践のロジック把握に関して不十分な点が多かった。

　彼女たちの実践においては、カップリングやジャンルによる細分化、Twitter などでのフォロー／フォロワー選択などによって、お互いのアイデンティティを傷つけないように、極めて閉鎖的で肯定的な、自身と同じ趣味・嗜好傾向を持つ類似した他者によるコミュニティを形成する。そのコミュニティは、常時接続された SNS などへのコミットメント（好みのカップリングやジャンルなどに対して「愛」を表現・投入し続けること）によって実現されている。「愛」はコミュニティ内で評価の対象となり、ある種の闘争（および平等という理念の下での、闘争の隠蔽とでもいうべき調停）が繰り広げられる。排除と細分化によるコミュニティ形成、コミュニティ内での「愛」の評価をめぐる闘争と調停などの諸点を丹念な調査により明らかにした本論文は、従来の研究の空白部分を埋めるものであり、学術的な貢献は大きい。

　本論文にはいくつかの議論展開の限界も指摘しうる。現実の当事者の情報（出身地、年齢など）に縛られない匿名性の高い関係をサイバースペース上で結ぶことによって、“検閲”されずに自由な発想を展開できる「純粋な」嗜好空間を構築しようとする傾向は、必ずしも当該女性たちに限らないため、どこまでが当該女性たちに特有の議論であり、どこまでが高度情報化社会における今日的な趣味・嗜好コミュニティの傾向一般を示すものであるのかという切り分けが不明瞭である点がそれである。そうした限界はあるものの、従来研究にはない新たな地平を切り拓いたことへの評価に変わりはない。博士（知識科学）の学位論文として十分価値のあるものと認める。