

## ■ Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

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Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

**\* Professor Masahiro Aoki**

- Area and Subject Taught: Russian
- Research Theme(s):  
The Use of Cases in Russian
- Academic Degrees: Master of Literature, Kyoto University
- Keywords for Research Field:  
Russian, Cases, Possessive Constructions, Inalienability
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**[Research Overview]**

My work deals with the use of cases in Russian, the meanings they express, and the characteristics of the use of Russian cases from the point of view of linguistic typology. For example, I have analyzed the genitive of negation in transitive sentences and in intransitive sentences, and examined the characteristics of case markings in the genitive of negation from a linguistic typology standpoint. Currently I am researching the difference of the four constructions expressing "possession" in Russian (constructions in which the genitive case, the dative case, the accusative case, and the y [··at] + genitive case, are used to indicate the possessor of something), and the positioning of each of these constructions as seen from a linguistic typology point of view. To begin with, I examined three constructions, the genitive, the dative and the accusative, and determined the frequency with which each of them is used with reference to a body part (in other words, the object is an inalienable one.) The findings indicated that the occurrence of inalienability increases progressively from possessive genitive constructions < possessive dative constructions < possessive accusative constructions. In addition, I found that the magnitude of the effects of action on the possessor increases in the same order. In future, I intend to further clarify the connection between levels of "inalienability" and "magnitude of the effects of action" for the various cases, including the y + genitive construction.

**[Notable Publications and Works]**

- 1) The Use of the Constructions "Glaza Nataši blesnuli" and "Glaza u Nataši blesnuli" in Russian, *Slavonic Studies*, 21, 2006. (in japanese)
- 2) Split Case Marking in Russian: the Genitive of Negation, *Gengo Kenkyu: Journal of the Linguistic Society of Japan*, 110, 1996. (in japanese)



Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

## Professor Masato Ikuta

- Area and Subject Taught: German, German Literature
- Research Theme(s):  
Introducing People to the Enjoyment Plays Have to Offer through Comparative Study of Japanese and German Theatre
- Academic Degrees: Doctor of German Literature, University of Erlangen-Nuremberg
- Keywords for Research Field:  
Theatre and Urban Culture, How to Appreciate the Theatre of Berlin and Vienna
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### [Research Overview]

In my research, I compare the theatre literature of Germany and Austria with the theatre of Japan. In particular, I interpret a wide variety of theatrical works, keeping in mind the historical backdrop of 19th-century Europe, with the aim of attaining a thorough understanding of these works. Among the many genres of theatre, I particularly focus on historical and political plays, and I am also engaged in the wider study of German and Austrian history and culture using the study of theatre as a foundation.

In the field of contemporary theatre, I am examining the revolution in Japanese theatre that has taken place since the Meiji period, and the characteristics of modern plays from the standpoint of comparative Japanese and German theatre. Within Japanese theatre, I am particularly focusing on comparing the new wave of avant-garde theatre originating in the 1960s to traditional Japanese theatre (Noh, Kabuki, etc.), as well as to Shingeki and Shinpageki, to get an overall picture of the variety and abundance the Japanese theatre world has to offer. By further examining these aspects of Japanese theatre in comparison to the contemporary theatre of Germany and Austria, I seek to highlight the characteristics and appeal of Japanese and German theatre, and I am compiling the results in a book.

### [Notable Publications and Works]

- 1) 共著書：「オーストリアー形象と夢－」(2007年3月、大阪 松本工房)
- 2) 著書：「ウィーンの演劇と検閲」(2004年3月、東京 郁文堂)
- 3) 論文：「Historische “Schwellen” und das Werk des Dramatikers Grillparzer」、in: Akten des Internationalen Germanistenkongresses Wien 2000 (Peter Lang, Frankfurt am Main 2002)
- 4) 論文：「Modernität contra Ursprung - Zur Kunstbestimmung der Antagonisten Kraus und Bahr in der Wiener Jahrhundertwende」、in: The Korean Society of German Teachers (Seoul 2000)
- 5) 共著：「『単独者』の演劇と『歴史意識』」(1993年10月、京都 ミネルヴァ書房)
- 6) 著書：「Geschichte und Individuum in Grillparzers dramatischer Welt」(Peter Lang, Frankfurt am Main 1990) 他



Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

## Professor Tetsuro Ikeda

■ Area and Subject Taught: Mongolian, Manchu, Turkish

■ Research Theme(s):

(1) General Linguistics (Theory of Linguistic Structures), (2) Ural Linguistics (Primarily Hungarian), (3) Altaic Linguistics (Turkish [Turkic Languages], Mongolian, Tungusic languages), (4) Theory of the Japanese Language Genealogy and the Roots of Japanese People

■ Academic Degrees: Master of Literature, Kyushu University

■ Keywords for Research Field: Language, mechanisms, Ural, Altaic, Japanese

■ Office Phone Number: 81-75-705-1796

■ E-mail: ikeda2000@yahoo.co.jp

### [Research Overview]

1. I am engaged in the study of cities, peoples and languages on a structural basis, as well as in the reading of old manuscripts.
2. Ural linguistics: I studied abroad in Hungary, central Europe. In March 2008, I made use of this university's research support program to publish *The Rediscovery of Comenius*.
3. Altaic linguistic region: This is the region in which I specialize. In March 2009, I made use of this university's research support program to publish *The Rediscovery of Eurasia*.
4. Theory of the Japanese language genealogy and the roots of Japanese people: I am examining the theory of the origins and genealogy of the Japanese language on an ongoing basis, taking into consideration the linguistic environment of Asia and its surroundings. In December 2008, I collaborated with others to publish *The Study of Japanese: The Limitless Wisdom of Words (A Collection of Papers Published to Commemorate the 100th Anniversary of Shichiro Murayama's Birth)*.

### [Notable Publications and Works]

- 1) 単著「アルタイ語の格構造—とくにエヴェンキ語の格構造について—」『日本モンゴル学会紀要第34号』。2004年3月：1-12。
- 2) 単著「意味成分の集合としての格構造」。『ウラル学会 ウラリカ13号』。2003年3月：53-68。
- 3) 単著「ユーラシアの言語分布とその多様性」。『SCIENCE OF HUMANITY BENSEI Vol.42 日本列島の人類学的多様性』。日沼頼夫・崎谷満編。東京：勉誠出版。2003年4月：80-86および綴じ込みユーラシア言語民族地図1葉。
- 4) 単著『アルタイ語のはなし』。東京・大学書林。5000円。2000年11月。
- 5) 単著『ハンガリー語初期文献の研究』。京都・自費出版。1989年11月。



Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

**\* Professor Terumasa Oshiro**

- Area and Subject Taught: Linguistics
- Research Theme(s):  
Comparative Study of Indo-European Anatolian Languages
- Academic Degrees: Doctor of Literature, Hiroshima University
- Keywords for Research Field:  
Linguistics, Comparative Linguistics, Indo-European Anatolian Studies
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**[Research Overview]**

My interest is focused on the comparative research of Anatolian languages (Hittite, Luwian, Hieroglyphic Luwian, Palaic, Lycian, Milyan, Lydian), forming one of the oldest linguistic groups in the Indo-European language family. In particular, I am using a morphological and syntactic approach to unravel the mysteries of Hieroglyphic Luwian, frequently included in the category of undeciphered languages, taking cues from the findings of the plentiful and thorough studies that have been done on Hittite, the major language of the group. Also, I am working to decode Lycian, included in the same subdivision as Hieroglyphic Luwian. As archaic linguistic traits can be seen in the Indo-European Anatolian languages, this decoding is expected to provide data extremely valuable to the field of comparative Indo-European linguistics, and also brings up cultural and historical issues of great importance to the study of the diffusion of three different writing systems – cuneiform, hieroglyphic and alphabetic writings.

**[Notable Publications and Works]**

- 1) “On the Omission of the Hieroglyphic Luwian Verb ‘to be’”, *Lingua Posnaniensis* 45, 2003, 33-38.
- 2) “Hieroglyphic Luwian *tuwati* and *u(n)zati*”, *The Asia Minor Connexion: Studies on the Pre-Greek Languages in Memory of Charles Carter*, Louvain, 2000, 189-193.
- 3) “The Spatio-Temporal Adverbs in Hieroglyphic Luwian”, *Essays on Anatolia and its Surrounding Civilizations*, Wiesbaden, 1995, 195-205.
- 4) “The Verbal Reduplication in Hieroglyphic Luwian”, *Orient 30-31: Collected Papers dedicated to H. I. H. Prince Takahito Mikasa on the occasion of his eightieth birthday*, Tokyo, 1995, 294-301.



Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

## Professor Mitsuru Kobayashi

- Area and Subject Taught: Italian, Italian Literature
- Research Theme(s):  
Galileo Galilei as seen from the Perspective of Italian Linguistic and Literary History
- Academic Degrees: Master of Literature, Kyoto University
- Keywords for Research Field: Italian, Italian Literature, Galileo

### [Research Overview]

One of the most pronounced characteristics of Galileo Galilei's prose is the way it skillfully draws readers in, involves them in the discussion and eventually convincing them of the writer's point. These "techniques of persuasion" were built up over the course of countless academic controversies on subjects ranging from physics to astronomy (including controversies over Biblical interpretation), and underwent a major shift between two of his works, *The Assayer* and *Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems*. My present work is concerned with clarifying the following points, among others: How exactly did Galileo hone his "techniques of persuasion" through numerous real-life debates, and what are the characteristics of these techniques? What kind of changes took place when he switched to a back-and-forth conversational format, and what background lay behind these changes? How should we view his "techniques of persuasion" in terms of the Italian language of the time, particularly regarding its relationship to the Baroque? Is there a connection between the abovementioned shift in Galileo's method and the growth of the Baroque? This research deals not only with Galileo's field of natural science, but also with Baroque poets such as Marino and theorists of Baroque literature such as Tesauro.

### [Notable Publications and Works]

- 1) 『ガリレオ・ガリレイの言語戦略の研究—2つの対話作品を中心として—』、2004年、平成13年度—平成15年度科学研究費補助金（基盤研究C）研究成果報告書。  
特に『プトレマイオスとコペルニクスの世界の二大体系についての対話』を中心にガリレオの言語戦略を分析するための手がかりのいくつかを提示した。
- 2) 「ガリレオのルッツァンテ体験」、1999年、《日伊文化研究》第37号、日伊協会発行。  
ガリレオと劇作家ルッツァンテの関係について論じることで、彼の言語表現と言語思想の形成過程の一端を明らかにした。
- 3) 「「広大な宇宙のなかのちっぽけな人間」という観念について—レオパルディ「エニシダ、または荒地の花」より—」、1998年、《イタリアーナ》第24号、日本イタリア京都協会発行。ロマン主義時代の叙情詩人レオパルディの『カンティ』所収の詩の一節をとりあげて、彼の宇宙観を分析した。
- 4) 「ガリレオの諧謔詩『トーガを身につけることに対するカピートロ』について」、1997年、『岩倉具忠先生退官記念論文集』、京都大学文学部イタリア語学イタリア文学教室発行。ガリレオの諧謔詩を分析することで、彼の明晰性とアイロニーを含んだ論争的性格を明らかにした。



Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

## Professor Masanori Sato

- Area and Subject Taught: Indonesian Linguistics
- Research Theme(s):  
Indonesian Vocabulary Originating in Japanese, Japanese Vocabulary Originating in Malay or Indonesian
- Academic Degrees: Master of Literature, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies
- Keywords for Research Field:  
Indonesian, Words of Japanese Origin, Words of Indonesian Origin
- Office Phone Number: 81-75-705-1652
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### [Research Overview]

I am examining the use in Indonesian of loan words originating in Japanese, from pre-World War II until the present day. So far, my research has revealed that about 300 Indonesian dictionaries contain about 180 words in all (examples: kimono, karaoke), approximately 150 textbooks contain a total of about 320 words (examples: romusha [laborer], Nippon [Japan]), and about 60 works of literature contain about 200 words (examples: kamikaze, kanji). These words have a clear tendency either to reflect unique aspects of Japanese culture, or to bear some relation to the Japanese military administration (a result of the Japanese occupation during World War II).

Recently, I have turned my attention to vocabulary of Malay or Indonesian origin found in Japanese dictionaries. I have identified a total of 220 words in several dictionaries, including 118 found in the first through fifth editions of the Kojien, such as oran utan (orangutan) and jagaimo (potato).

### [Notable Publications and Works]

- 1) 「インドネシアの小学校の教科書に見られる日本語起源の語彙の比較研究」2008年、『インドネシア——言語と文化』(第14号) [概要] インドネシアの小学校の「社会科」の教科書に見られる日本語起源の語彙を抽出し、比較・研究した。
- 2) 「インドネシア語の主要な辞書に見られる日本語起源の語彙について」2007年、『インドネシア——言語と文化』(第13号) [概要] インドネシア語の主要な辞書に見られる日本語起源の語彙を抽出し、比較・研究した。
- 3) 「インドネシアの中学校の歴史教科書に見られる日本語起源の語彙の比較研究」2006年、『インドネシア——言語と文化』(第12号) [概要] インドネシアの中学校の歴史教科書に見られる日本語起源の語彙を抽出し、比較・研究した。



Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

## Visiting Professor Masahiro Shogaito

- Area and Subject Taught: Linguistics, Japanese
- Research Theme(s):  
Old Uyghur Languages, Turkic Languages, Language Contacts and Language Changes
- Academic Degrees: Doctor of Literature, Kyoto University
- Keywords for Research Field:  
Linguistics, Uyghur, Turkic Languages, Language Contacts
- E-mail: shogaito@cc.kyoto-su.ac.jp

### [Research Overview]

Within the field of linguistics, I am engaged in working with old manuscripts, an area that falls into the category of historical linguistics. An enormous number of old manuscripts were discovered in Dun Huang and Turfan during scholarly expeditions to Central Asia starting in the late 19th century, and the manuscripts ended up in various countries throughout the world. Among them are manuscripts in Old Uyghur. I am involved in decoding the fragments of Uyghur manuscripts preserved in Europe and Japan, and describing them from a linguistic perspective. The contents of the decoded Uyghur manuscripts illuminate the nature of Uyghur culture as it once existed, the character of their language, and their contacts with surrounding cultures. For example, the study of manuscripts has revealed how Uyghur people adopted Tocharian Buddhism from the region to the west and developed into a Buddhist culture, while also coming under a gradually increasing influence of Chinese Buddhism from the east. The Uyghur people evolved unique Uyghur pronunciations of Chinese characters and readings of Chinese classics. On the other hand, the Uyghur language itself is part of the Turkic family, which is widely distributed throughout Eurasia, and its study is highly relevant to the study of Turkic and Altaic languages in general. My work also involves examination of the structure and lineage of languages in this family, with a central focus on Uyghur.

### [Notable Publications and Works]

業績

2008年

『ウイグル文アビダルマ論書の文献学的研究』松香堂 750p. (ウイグル文で書かれた論書類について言語学的、文献学的に研究したものである。)

2005年

“Uighur movable wooden type and its practicality”, *Turks and Non-Turks. Studies on the History of Linguistic and Cultural Contacts*, *Sutudia Turcologica Cracoviensia* 10, Krakow, pp. 405-415.

(ウイグル木刻活字というものが、版木を切断して作られた物で実用的でなかったことについて論じた。)

2003年

『ロシア所蔵ウイグル語文献の研究—ウイグル文字表記漢文とウイグル語仏典テキスト—』京都大学大学院文学研究科 B5判 373p.+77pls.

(ロシア所蔵のウイグル語文献断片類の解説とウイグル漢字音体系の再構について書いた。)

2003年

“Uighur influence on Indian words in Mongolian Buddhist texts”, *Indien und Zentralasien Sprach- und Kulturkontakt*, Harrassowitz Verlag, pp. 119-143.

(モンゴル仏典中のウイグル語の影響について論じた。)

1998年

『ウイグル文 Daśakarmapathāvadānamālā 研究』(Shogaito, M / L. Tugusheva / S. Fujishiro) 松香堂 B5判 293p.+84pls. 共著

(ロシア所蔵のウイグル語仏典「十業道物語」断片類を整理しテキストを提出した。和露二言語併用で書いた。)





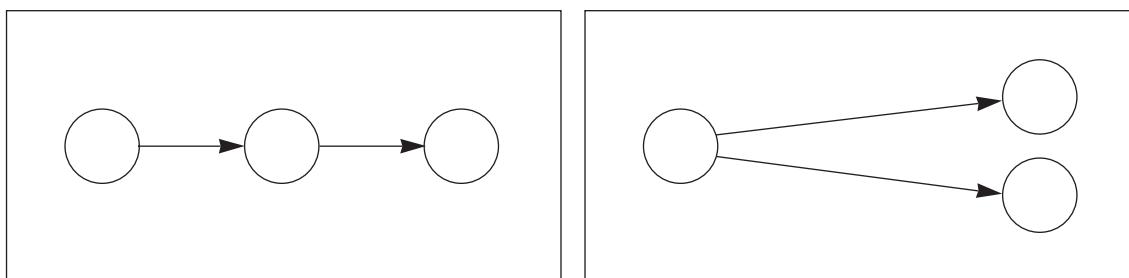
Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

## Professor Toru Hiratsuka

- Area and Subject Taught: French, Linguistics
- Research Theme(s):  
Cognitive Linguistics Studies Focused Primarily on French
- Academic Degrees: Master of Literature, Kyoto University
- Keywords for Research Field: Linguistics, French
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### [Research Overview]

In English, the "chain-like cognitive model of events" in which the actor acts on an object, moving that object to its final destination (see below left) is prevalent, while in French the "radiating cognitive model of events", in which the actor has relations with multiple objects, prevails (see below right). Based on this working hypothesis, I am seeking a unified overall picture of the dissimilarities between English and French.



### [Notable Publications and Works]

【単著】「フランス語の prendre タイプの動詞がとる場所補語について—非線状の事態認知モデル」、『言葉と認知のメカニズム—山梨正明教授還暦記念論文集—』、2008年、フランス語で入手を表す動詞がとる場所補語について解明した。

【単著】「飲み物の容器の表現について：フランス語の場合と言語間に見られる差異」、『京都産業大学論集 人文科学系列』第38号、2008年、飲み物の容器を表す項が言語によって示す変異について考察した。

【共著】『プログレッシブ仏和辞典 第2版』、2008年、小学館、仏和辞典の改訂作業に執筆者の一人として参加した。

【単著】「飲食動詞と場所補語」、『フランス語学研究』40号、2006年、フランス語の飲食動詞と共に現れる場所補語が、行為者との関わりで生起していることを示した。

【単著】「フランス語の関係節における文体的倒置について」、『京都産業大学論集 - 外国語と外国文学系列』29号、2002年、フランス語の関係節における文体的倒置が起こる要因を解明した。



Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

**\* Professor Junnosuke Miyoshi**

- Area and Subject Taught: Spanish
- Research Theme(s): Spanish Linguistics (Lexicology, Semantics)
- Academic Degrees: Doctor of Spanish Linguistics, University of Alcalá
- Keywords for Research Field:  
Spanish Linguistics, Linguistics, Lexicology, Dialectology
- Office Phone Number: 81-75-705-1643
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**[Research Overview]**

Linguistics is a field devoted to the study of the structure of language, and Spanish linguistics is a field that linguistically examines the widespread, global Spanish language, making use of the findings of general linguistics.

Spanish linguistics differs from the study of Spanish as a second language, in which people learn Spanish as a skill. The structure of Spanish is well understood, and when students attain a command of the techniques of the language based on this understanding, that is known as studying Spanish as a second language. On the other hand, the structure of Spanish is still not understood completely. Unraveling the various mysteries of the language that remain is the task of Spanish linguistics.

When researching the structure of Spanish, or any other specific language, one is basically concerned with the areas of pronunciation, sentence structure (grammar), and vocabulary. Proficiency must first be attained in these three essential areas.

At present, I am mainly involved in the study of vocabulary, particularly that of the varieties of Spanish spoken in North and South America. Some of these results have been published in dictionaries and so forth, making a contribution to scholars of the field in general.

**[Notable Publications and Works]**

論文：“Sobre cinco americanismos como posibles anglicismos”（「英語系語である可能性のある南北アメリカ・スペイン語の単語5種類について」）、スペインのラコルニャ大学の語彙学の雑誌 *Revista de Lexicografía* の特集第4号（2007年4月発行、129－137頁）（これまでに研究されてきた南北アメリカ大陸のスペイン語の語彙を検討した結果、そのうちの5語は英語からの借用語である可能性のあることが判明したので、それをスペインの語彙学会で口頭発表した。そして150本以上の口頭発表論文のなかから9本が採用され、特集号に掲載された）。



## Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

### \* Professor Hiromichi Mori

- Area and Subject Taught: Korean
- Research Theme(s):  
History of Linguistic and Literary Relations Among East Asian Nations
- Academic Degrees: Master of Literature, Nagoya University
- Keywords for Research Field:  
Nihon Shoki (The Chronicles of Japan) Demarcation Theory, Japanese Kanji Phonology, Kanji Transliteration, Washu (Classical Chinese Written by Japanese)
- Office Phone Number: 81-75-705-1870
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### [Research Overview]

My research focuses on diplomatic history in East Asian languages, particularly the phonetic aspects. Of the 30 chapters of the Nihon Shoki (The Chronicles of Japan), I have proven that the alpha section (chapters 14-21 and 24-27) was written in man'yogana (an ancient writing style that uses both the Chinese and the Japanese readings of Chinese characters to represent Japanese phonetically) by Chinese who had travelled to Japan, and based on the alpha section I have reconstructed the phonology of the Chinese and Japanese languages at that time. This division can also be observed in the text. The beta section (chapters 1-13, 22, 23, 28, and 29) contains many errors and odd usages of classical Chinese, but I have shown clearly that, as a general rule, the alpha section is notated based on the classical Chinese.

My studies of the phonetic aspects of diplomatic history have also included the following:

1. I have traced the role of bird and animal sounds in Japan-China diplomatic history.
2. I have elucidated characteristics of the Japanese language of that time from the notations, place names, and personal names in the Gishi Wajinden (The Record of Japan in the Historiography of China).
3. I have analyzed the poetic meter of the inscriptions on the Sankakubuchi Shinjukyo (an ancient mirror) and shown that the tokuchu (special casting) theory does not stand up to scrutiny.
4. I have demonstrated that the transliteration of the Inariyama Tekkenmei (inscription on the Inariyama sword) reflects an accent.
5. I have analyzed transliterations made by Chinese people of the iroha and kana syllabaries and posited phonetic values for Japanese and Chinese in the 16th through 18th centuries.
6. I have analyzed the Chinese character transliteration in the Jilinleishi and posited tone values for the languages spoken in the Chinese Northern Song Dynasty and Korean Goryeo Dynasty at the beginning of the 12th century.
7. I am involved in recreating the phonology and accent of Japanese spoken in ancient times, and producing manuscripts of The Tale of Genji and other works using this recreation.

### [Notable Publications and Works]

- 1) 単著『日本書紀の謎を解く—述作者は誰か—』1999年 中央公論新社  
：『日本書紀』を音韻学と文章論によって分析し、その成立過程を解明。2006年ソウルにて韓国語版出版。
- 2) 単著『古代の音韻と日本書紀の成立』1991年 大修館書店  
：『日本書紀』の万葉仮名や隋唐の音韻資料を分析し、日中双方の音価を推定。
- 3) 共編著『漢字知識百科』2002年 三省堂 阿辻哲次・一海知義氏と共編。  
：主に漢字の音韻と日本における漢字文化の受容史を執筆。
- 4) 共著『東海学と日本文化』「中国の蓬萊思想—神仙思想と銅鏡の銘文」2003年 五月書房：近体詩の韻律の起源が漢代の方格規矩四神鏡銘にあると証明。
- 5) 共著『ワカタケル大王とその時代』「稻荷山鉄剣銘とアクセント」2003年 山川出版社：稻荷山鉄剣銘の大王名や尊称の表記に上代と同じアクセントが反映していることを指摘。
- 6) 論文（韓国語）「鶏林類事の音訳について—声調の反映—」『高麗朝語研究論文集』2003年：12世紀初頭の北宋と高麗の声調調値を推定。
- 7) 論文「日本書紀成立論小結—併せて万葉仮名のアクセント優先例を論ず—」『国語学』54-3、2003年：私の日本書紀成立論を纏めるとともに、アクセント表示を優先した万葉仮名を指摘した。
- 8) 論文「日本書紀笈記」（4篇）『季刊・東アジアの古代文化』大和書房、2005年：書紀について研究論・音韻論・文章論・編修論から私見を述べた。
- 9) 編著『附諸表索引廣韻切韻譜』臨川書店、2008年：辻本春彦遺著を編集。



Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

**\* Professor Michio Yano**

- Area and Subject Taught: Sanskrit
- Research Theme(s):  
Original Documents of Indian and Islamic Science
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**[Research Overview]**

In the field of Indology, I have been primarily engaged in reading astronomical, mathematical and medical documents written in Sanskrit, as a means of reexamining Indian cultural history from a scientific perspective. My work concerning the history of science is focused on astronomy and astrology in the Greek, Indian, Islamic and Chinese civilizations. One area of focus is Islamic and Arabic science. I am in the process of collecting Arabic manuscripts and editing them. Recently I am particularly involved in the study of the Islamic astronomical manuscripts in India.

**[Notable Publications and Works]**

著書：

- 1) 『密教占星術— 宿曜道とインド占星術』 東京美術 1986年
- 2) 『占星術師たちのインド— 暦と占いの文化』 中央公論社 1992年
- 3) Kūšyār Ibn Labbān's Introduction to Astrology, *Studia Culturae Islamicae*, Vol. 62, Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, (東京外大AA研) Tokyo, 1997
- 4) 『星占いの文化交流史』 勁草書房 2004年

編著：

- 5) 『インド天文学・数学集』 「科学の名著」 1 朝日出版社 1980年
- 6) 『インド医学概論— チャラカ・サンヒター第1巻』 「科学の名著」 第二期 1 朝日出版社 1988年

共著：

- 7) ヴァラーハミヒラ 『占術大集成』 平凡社東洋文庫 1995年
- 8) 『インド数学研究』 恒星社厚生閣1997年4月 (平成17年度日本数学会出版賞受賞)
- 9) *Gaṇitasārakaumudī, the Moonlight of the Essence of Mathematics by Ṭhakkura Pherū*, edited with Introduction, Translation, and Mathematical Commentary, by S.R. Sarma, T. Kusuba, T. Hayashi, and Michio Yano, New Delhi, 2009.



Division of Foreign Languages (Linguistics)

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**[Research Overview]**

Among the "classics" that flourished in ancient Greece, a great number of manuscripts, particularly on the subjects of philosophy and science, afterwards made their way into the Islamic world by way of the Byzantine Empire. This spurred a movement to translate Greek literature into Arabic during the early Abbasid Caliphate (the 8th and 9th centuries AD). At this time, the wisdom of ancient Greece went virtually unknown in Western Europe, while Aristotle, Ptolemy, Archimedes, Euclid, Hippocrates, and others could be read in Arabic. Islamic scholarship, in which the legacy of ancient times was carried on and developed much further, was in turn translated from Arabic into Latin in the 12th and 13th centuries and passed on to Western Europe. As a result, the philosophy of Aristotle was taught at the European universities that were just starting to appear at the time, and the teachings of Greek science, along with Arabic science, began to spread in the western part of Europe. I am engaged in the philological study of the dynamic history of cultural contacts between Europe and the Islamic world through these translations, from the standpoint of astrology and astronomy.

**[Notable Publications and Works]**

- 1) Al-Qabisi (Alcabitius): The Introduction to Astrology, London, 2004 (共著) .
- 2) 「初期アッバース朝と歴史占星術—アブーマアシャルの『宗教と王朝の書』について—」、『オリエント』第44巻第2号、2002年。
- 3) Abu Ma'sar: On Historical Astrology, The Book of Religions and Dynasties (On the Great Conjunctions), 2 vols. Leiden, 2000 (共著) .
- 4) 'Al-Kindi on finding buried treasure', Arabic Sciences and Philosophy, vol. 7, 1997 (共著) .
- 5) Abu Ma'sar: The Abbreviation of the Introduction to Astrology, together with the Medieval Latin Translation of Adelard of Bath, Leiden, 1994 (共著) .