

**A Prosopographical Analysis of the History of Academic Staff  
Members of Educational Studies in Japanese Research Universities  
and Their Forerunner Institutions (7)**

—Biographies of the Staff Members of Tsukuba University and its Forerunner  
Institutions in or before 1980 (3)—

SUZUKI, Atsushi

日本の研究大学ならびにその前身高等教育機関における教育学研究スタッフに着目  
した教育学研究の歴史的発展過程の一側面に関するプロソポグラフィ的研究 (7)  
—1980 年以前の筑波大学とその前身高等教育機関スタッフのバイオグラフィー (3)—

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# A Prosopographical Analysis of the History of Academic Staff Members of Educational Studies in Japanese Research Universities and Their Forerunner Institutions (7)

—Biographies of the Staff Members of Tsukuba University and its Forerunner Institutions in or before 1980 (3)—

SUZUKI, Atsushi\*

## Abstract

In this paper, I continued to collect the biographical data of the staff members in educational studies in the Department of Educational Studies of Tsukuba University and its forerunner Institutions in order to compare them to each other and to find the common characteristics and differences between groups and chronological periods. I concentrated on the course of their academic life and based our analysis on published materials concerning the case of Tsukuba.

【 Key words 】 Prosopography, Educational Studies, Tsukuba University, History

## I Biography of the staff members (cont.)<sup>1)</sup>

### 5) Chairs in the study of adult and community education

Kaoru HIRASAWA (平沢薫, male, born 1910) studied at the Faculty of Literature (FOL) of Tokyo Imperial University from 1934 and then at its Graduate School (GS) from 1937 to 1939. After World War II, he taught at the Faculty of Education (FoE) of Tokyo University of Education (TUoE) as an associate professor (31 August 1949–1952\*) and a professor (June 1952–March 1973) and then lectured also at Shukutoku Junior College (*Shukutoku Tanki-Daigaku*) (1977\*–1980\*). He published books on lifelong learning such as *Development of Social Education: Historical Reflection on It* (1963).

Isao TSUJI (辻功, male, born 15 May 1928 in Saitama Prefecture and died 18

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November 2012) graduated from the FoE of TUoE in March 1953 and then studied at its Graduate School of Education (GSoE) until March 1958. He worked at a high school as a teacher from April 1959 and at the Japan Broadcasting Corporation from April 1960; however, in this year, he started his academic career as an associate professor of the Faculty of Veterinary and Stockbreeding of Nippon Veterinary and Stockbreeding University (*Nihon-Juui-Chikusan Daigaku*). He then taught at the FoE of TUoE as a lecturer (September 1967–1971), an associate professor (August 1971–1975) and a professor (October 1975– March 1978) on a parallel with working at the Department of Educational Studies (DoES) of Tsukuba University (TsU) as a professor (April 1976–March 1991). After retirement from TsU, he became a professor of the Faculty of Integrated Arts and Social Sciences of Japan Women’s University (*Nihon Joshi Daigaku*) (April 1991–1997\*). He was awarded a Ph.D. degree in Education by TUoE for his thesis “Study on the System of Official Professional Qualification in Japan” on 25 March 1985. He published works on research method such as “The Direction of Development of the Methods of Attitude-Measurement in Social Research” (1956) and on the relationship between mass communication and adult and community education.

Tsuneo YAMAMOTO (山本恒夫, male, born 5 May 1937) studied at the FoE of TUoE until 1960 and then at its GSoE until 1966 before working at the Faculty of Social Welfare of Shukutoku University (*Shukutoku Daigaku*) as a lecturer (1969\*–) and an associate professor (1970–1973). He shortly lectured at the FoE of Saitama University as an associate professor (1973–1976); however, he soon left this institution to teach at the FoE of TUoE as an associate professor (April 1976–March 1978) and at the DoES of TsU as an associate professor (April 1978–1988) and a professor (1988–2001). After working at the National Institution for Academic Degree (*Daigaku-Hyouka-Gakui-Juyo-Kikou*) as a professor (2001–2004), he took a post of a professor at the Faculty of Lifelong Learning of Yashima Gakuen University (*Yashima-Gakuen Daigaku*) (2004–). He wrote books on the history of adult and community education such as *Study on the History of Urban Enlightenment in Japan* (1972).

#### 6) Chairs in the study of educational administration

Takao ANDOU, already given in Suzuki (2019b)<sup>3)</sup>, was chair from June 1952 to 8 December 1965, until his death.

Katsuya KATOU, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from May 1950 to March 1971.

Hideo ITOU (伊藤秀夫, male, born 1911 in Gifu Prefecture?? and died 20 June 1980) studied at Tokyo University of Literature and Science (TUoLS) from 1937 to March 1940 and then taught as an associate professor at Saitama Normal School. No sooner had he left his post at the Board of Education of Shizuoka Prefecture (chief of the Section of School Education) in 1953 than commenced his academic career at the FoE of TUoE to be a lecturer (April 1953–1955), an associate professor (October 1966–1973) and a professor

(May 1973–April 1974). He wrote papers such as “Three Fields of the Research in Comparative Education” (1955).

Kazue ITOU (伊藤和衛, male, born 28 April 1911 in Iwaki City and died 4 June 1989) graduated from Tokyo Higher Normal School (THNS) in 1935 and worked as a teacher at a women’s high school (*Koutou-Jogakkou*) in Hiroshima Prefecture (1935–) and at Mihara Normal School for Female Teachers (1938–). He then studied at TUoLS from 1939 to 26 December 1941 before teaching at Chiba Normal School as a teacher (1941–), an associate professor (period unknown) and a professor (1943–1950). After World War II, he became a lecturer of the FoE of Chiba University (1949–1950); however, he soon started working at the Board of Education of Chiba Prefecture (1950–), at the Prefectural Institute for Educational Research in Chiba (1953–1955) and at the Prefectural Institute for Educational Research in Tokyo (1955–31 March 1964). On a parallel with that, he commenced his academic career at the FoE of TUoE in 1961 and lectured there as an associate professor (1 April 1964–1971) and a professor (16 November 1971–April 1975). He then became a professor of Yamanashi Eiwa Junior College (*Yamanashi-Eiwa Tanki-Daigaku*) (period unknown) and president of Yamanashi Women’s Junior College (period unknown). He was awarded a Ph.D. degree in Literature by TUoE for his thesis “Study on the Equal Opportunity in Education” on 25 November 1961. He devoted himself to the research of educational finance and wrote works such as “National Educational Policies and their Influence on Communal Finance” (1955) and “Financial Conditions of Curriculum Development” (1969), that of school management such as *Modern Management of School Curriculum* (1965) and on the equal opportunity in education.

Miyao MANO (真野宮雄, male, born 14 February 1928 in Tokyo and died 8 January 2001) studied at Tokyo Army Cadet School (*Toukyou Rikugun-Younen-Gakkou*) and then a preparatory military academy to foster junior army officers (*Rikugun-Yokashikan-Gakkou*); however after World War II, he studied at TUoLS from 1 April 1949 to 31 March 1952 and at its GSoE from 1 April 1952 to 30 November 1952. He then worked at Osaka University of Liberal Arts (*Osaka Gakugei-Daigaku*; from 1966, Osaka Kyoiku University) as an assistant (1 December 1952–15 October 1955), a lecturer (16 October 1955–31 August 1962) and an associate professor (1 September 1962–31 March 1967). In 1967, he came back to Tokyo to take a post at the FoE of TUoE and lectured as an associate professor (1 April 1967–15 November 1974) and a professor (16 November 1974–March 1978). At the same time, he taught as a professor at the DoES of TsU (1 April 1975–31 March 1991) and then at the Faculty of Nursing of Japanese Red Cross College of Nursing (*Nihon-Sekijuuji-Kango Daigaku*) (1 April 1991–31 March 1997) before working as director of the Prefectural Institute for Educational Research in Tokyo (1 April 1997–8 January 2001). He wrote papers on American educational administration such as “Development Process of Academies in the Early Period of the United States” (1955).

Shougo ICHIKAWA (市川昭午, male, born 16 April 1930 in Nagano Prefecture) studied at the Faculty of Liberal Arts of Tokyo University (period unknown) and then at the

Graduate School of Humanities of this university until March 1955 before teaching at the FoE of Hokkaido University as a lecturer (16 August 1957–1962\*) and an associate professor (1963\*–15 October 1970). In 1970, he came back to Tokyo to take a post at the National Institute for Educational Research (*Kokuritsu Kyouiku Kenkyusho*) as a researcher (16 October 1970–1993) and a vice-director (1 April 1993–31 March 1995). On a parallel with that, he also lectured as an associate professor at the FoE of TUoE (April 1973–April 1975). After retirement from this institute, Ichikawa worked at the Centre for National School Finance (*Kokuritsugakkou Zaimu Centre*) as a professor (1995\*–2000\*). He published works on reflexion of the educational effectiveness such as “The Function of the School Reconsidered” (1972), on school management such as *Organisational Theory of School Management and Administration* (1966), on the professionalism of teachers such as *Teacher as A Professional Job* (1969) and on lifelong learning such as *Theory and Structure of Lifelong Education* (1981).

Shou TAKAKURA (高倉翔, male, born 14 May 1932 in Mito City) studied at the FoE of TUoE from 1951 to March 1955 and then at its GSoE until September 1957. After working as an assistant at the FoE of TUoE (November 1957–July 1962), he took a post at the Faculty of Liberal Arts of Osaka University of Liberal Arts as a lecturer (July 1962–1966) and an associate professor (October 1966–1975). He then lectured at the FoE of TUoE as an associate professor (April 1975–1977) and a professor (November 1977–March 1978) and, at the same time, at the DoES of TsU as an associate professor (April 1977–) and a professor (November 1977–March 1996). After retirement, he continued working at Meikai University (*Meikai Daigaku*) as a professor of the Faculty of Languages and Cultures (April 1996–), a vice-president (December 1997–) and president (April 1999–April 2008). His interest covered historical analysis on Japanese educational administration such as “Irregular Functions of the National Financial System of Comprehensive Education” (1963) and on comparative study on educational systems and administrations of foreign countries.

Toshiaki KUWAHARA (桑原敏明, male, born 5 May 1936 and died 27 July 2019) studied at the FoE of TUoE until 1960 and then at its GSoE until 1962. He was an assistant of the FoE of TUoE (April 1966–September 1968) before taking a post at the FoE of Aichi University of Education as a lecturer (October 1968–1969\*) and an associate professor (1970\*–1975\*). Though he shortly taught at the FoE of TUoE as an associate professor (April 1976–March 1978), he moved to the DoES of TsU to be an associate professor (April 1977–1985\*), a professor (1986\*–1998\*) and a vice-president (1999\*–2001\*). He then taught as a professor at the Faculty of Life and Environmental Sciences of Showa Women’s University (*Shouwa-Joshi Daigaku*) (2002\*–). He wrote papers on the research of comparative education, on French educational administration and on teacher education.

### 7) Chairs in the study of educational management

Sanjiro ISHI, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from 27 August 1949 to March 1964.

Jirou YOSHIMOTO (吉本二郎, male, born 28 July 1914 in Tokyo?? and died 11 June 1991) studied at TUoLS from 1937 to March 1940 and then taught at Niigata First Normal School as an associate professor (period unknown) and at the Faculty of Liberal Arts of Osaka University of Liberal Arts as an associate professor and a professor (period unknown). In 1962, he came back to the FoE of TUoE to be an associate professor (May 1962–1965\*) and a professor (1966\*–March 1978). After retirement, he continued his research at the FoL of Taisho University (*Taishou Daigaku*) (April 1978–March 1988). Yoshimoto published works on local educational administration such as “The Change of the Uniqueness in Local Educational Administration” (1959), on school management such as *Management and Responsibility of School* (1984) and on teacher education.

Jun NAGAOKA (永岡順, male, born 23 October 1926 in Tochigi Prefecture) graduated from TUoLS in March 1950 and then worked at the National Institute for Educational Research as a researcher (1 June 1951–31 March 1968). On a parallel with that, he lectured at the FoE of TUoE as an associate professor (April 1967–) and a professor (1974–March 1978). He then started teaching at the DoES of TsU (April 1978–1989\*) before being engaged in education research as a professor of the FoE (in 1990\*) and the Faculty of Human Sciences (1991\*–1992\*) of Bunkyo University (*Bunkyou Daigaku*). In 1966, Nagaoka stayed at University of California as a visiting researcher. He wrote papers on American educational administration such as “Two Admission Policies of Admission to Colleges and Universities and Educational Opportunities in America” (1963).

Tetsuya SHIMOMURA (下村哲夫, male, born 1 October 1935 in Aichi Prefecture and died 1 August 2004) studied at the FoE of TUoE until 1958 and then at its GSoE until 1963. He was at the FoE of Kagawa University an assistant (1 October 1963–), a lecturer (1965\*–1966) and an associate professor (1967–31 March 1973). After starting lecture at the FoE of TUoE as an associate professor (1 April 1973–March 1978), he took a post of an associate professor (April 1976–1982\*) and a professor (1983\*–1996) at the DoES of TsU. After retirement from TsU, he was a professor of the FoE of Waseda University (1997\*–2004, until his death). He was awarded a Ph.D. degree in Education by TUoE for his thesis “Study on American Salary System of Teachers” on 25 January 1978. He published many books on American educational administration, on teachers such as *Modern Teachers* (1980) and on legal guidance for teachers, vice-headmasters and headmasters.

Hiromichi OJIMA (小島弘道, male, born 8 August 1943) studied at the FoE of TUoE until 1966 and then at its GSoE until 1971 before working as an assistant (1 April 1971–30 September 1974) of the FoE of Kobe University and a lecturer (October 1974–1976) and an associate professor (1976–September 1977) of the FoL of Nara University of Education. In 1977, he came back to the FoE of TUoE as a lecturer (October 1977–March 1978). He taught also at the DoES of TsU as a lecturer (1977\*–1982\*), an associate professor (1983\*–

1992\*) and a professor (1993\*–March 2007). After retirement from TsU, he lectured at the Faculty of Law of Heisei International University (*Heisei Kokusai Daigaku*) as a professor (April 2007–March 2008). He dedicated himself in early period to the research of American educational thought such as “A Theory on Social Reconstruction by Schools and Its Problems through the Analysis of G.S. Counts’ theory on Schools” (1969) and later that of the development of teacher’s competencies such as “The ‘Self-Analysis’ of Teachers under Five-Years’ Experiences of Teaching” (1980) and also that of educational administration in Soviet Union.

#### 8) Chairs in the study of the subject Social Studies

Kaoru UEDA (上田薫, male, born 17 May 1920 and died 1 October 2019) studied at the Faculty of Literature of Kyoto Imperial University from 1942 to September 1944 and then worked as a member of the section of textbook publishing of the Ministry of Education (later at the section of elementary and secondary education) (13 September 1946–). His academic career started as an associate professor (September 1961–30 April 1968) and then a professor (1 May–31 May 1968) at the FoE of Nagoya University; however, he taught at the FoE of TUoE as a professor (1 June 1968–March 1972). After lecturing at the Faculty of Literature of Rikkyo University (*Rikkyo Daigaku*) as a professor (1 April 1972–5 March 1984), Ueda assumed the post of President of Tsuru University (*Tsuru Bunka Daigaku*) (5 March 1984–31 March 1990). He worked also as head of the Institute for Educational Research of the Shinano Educational Society (*Shinano-Kyouikukai Kyouiku-Kenkyuusho*) for two different terms (April 1960–June 1969 and April 1991–April 1994). He wrote books on moral education such as *Theories of Social Studies* (1952) and *Theories of Moral Education* (1960) and on philosophical studies of education such as *Logic of Human Building* (1964) and *Rebirth of Philosophical Studies of Education: Empiricism* (1958).

### 4. The Department of Educational Studies of Tsukuba University

#### 1) Chairs in the philosophical studies of education

Seikichi TAKAKU, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from April 1976\* to 1987\*.

Saburou SATOU, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from April 1976 to 1996\*.

Jirou INOUE (井上治郎, male, born 24 June 1923) studied at TUoLS until March 1949 and worked at Tokushima Women’s Junior College (*Tokushima Joshi Tanki-Daigaku*) before lecturing at the DoES of TsU as a professor (1976\*–1986\*). After retirement from TsU, he continued teaching at the Faculty of Science and Technology of Tokyo Denki University (*Tokyo Denki Daigaku*) as a professor (1987\*–1993\*). He dedicated himself in early period to the research of philosophy such as “B. Spinoza’s Theory” (1957) and J. Locke’s Political Theory” (1958); however, later to that of moral education such as “A Perspective on Moral Education with the help of Theory of B.A.W. Russell” (1963).



Akihiko ENDOU (遠藤昭彦, male, born 29 March 1930 and died 24 December 1993), studied at the FoE of TUoE (period unknown), worked at the DoES of TsU as a lecturer (1976\*–1978\*), an associate professor (1979\*–1982\*) and a professor (1983\*–1992\*). He was engaged particularly in the research of moral education with the help of the theory of J. Dewey and wrote works such as “An Essay on the Norm for Moral Judgments in Dewey’s Philosophy: As a Basis for Moral Education” (1962), “On the Norms of Moral in the Theory of J. Dewey” (1967), “Logic of Moral Judgement: Integration of Intelligence and Character” (1972) and *Inquiry for Moral Education* (1993).

## 2) Chairs in the historical studies of education

Hiroo SUZUKI, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from April 1976 to 1992\*.

Tarou SAITOU, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from April 1978 to 1997\*.

Hitoshi MATSUSHIMA, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from April 1977 to March 1988.

Kouchi SHIRAIISHI, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from April 1978 to 1997\*.

## 3) Chairs in the sociological studies of education

Atsushi KADOWAKI, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from April 1976 to 2003\*.

Tetsuo ISHIDOYA, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from April 1978 to March 1979?.

Yoshiaki OOTSUBO (大坪嘉昭, male, born 29 April 1945) studied at the FoE of TUoE from 1964 to 1968 and at its GSoE until 1974. He worked as an assistant at the FoE of TUoE (April 1974–March 1978) before teaching as a lecturer at the DoES of TsU only for one year (April 1978–1979). In 1979, he moved to Hokkaido to teach at the FoE of Hokkaido University of Education as a lecturer (1979\*–1980\*), then an associate professor (1981\*–1991\*) and a professor (1992\*–). His research interest covered in early period the students’ group and wrote works such as “Teacher’s Directive Activities and Pupil’s Behavioural Selections in Elementary School Classes” (1973) and he then was engaged in the sociological research of moral education.

Yoshiaki YAMAMURA (山村賢明, male, born 8 May 1933 and died 15 September 2002) studied at the FoE of TUoE from April 1952 to March 1956 and then at its GSoE. He taught at the Faculty of Veterinary and Stockbreeding of Nippon Veterinary and Stockbreeding University (*Nihon-Juui-Chikusan Daigaku*) as an associate professor (1 April 1963–28 February 1965) before being engaged in research at the Faculty of Literature of TUoE as an assistant (March 1965–1967) and at the FoE of Saitama University as an associate professor (1 April 1967–31 March 1980). Yamamura then was a professor of the DoES of TsU (1 April 1980–31 March 1985); however, he soon left TsU to teach at the Faculty of Literature of Rikkyo University (1 April 1985–31 March 1996). Until his death



in 2002, he lectured at the Faculty of Human Sciences of Bunkyo University as a professor (1996\*–2002\*). He was awarded a Ph.D. degree in Education by TUoE for his thesis “The Conception of Mother in the Contemporary Japan” on 7 May 1969. He devoted himself in early period in the study on community groups such as “On the Depth Theory of Group” (1960) and “The Educational Problems Followed by Urbanization – in the case of a fringe of Tokyo – A Monograph of a Small Residential Group” (1961) and later in the research of Japanese parent-children-relationship such as “The Parent-Child Relationship and Socialization” (1964), *The Conception of Mother in the Japanese Culture* (1971), *Japanese Parents and Japanese Families* (1983) and “The Family and Education in Contemporary Japan” (1989) and in the research of socialisation such as “Social Mobility and Socialization” (1969) and wrote also papers such as “The Influence of Teacher and its Structure” (1973) and “Interpretive Paradigm, Ethnomethodology and Education Research” (1982).

#### 4) Chairs in the study of educational methods

Yukio ISAKA, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from April 1977 to 1995\*.

Shunsuke SASAKI (佐々木俊介, male, born 13 March 1936) studied at the FoE of TUoE until 1958 and then at its GSoE until 1966. After working as an assistant at this institution (1966–1968), he started his academic career at the FoE of Niigata University as an assistant (1968–), then a lecturer (1969\*–1970\*) and an associate professor (1971–1975). In 1975, he took a post of associate professor (1975–1987) and then a professor (1987–1999) at the DoES of TsU. He continued his research at the Faculty of Nursing of Japanese Red Cross College of Nursing (1999\*–). He wrote works on the educational thought of J. Dewey such as “Situation and Proposition: An Attempt at Patternization of Dewey’s Theory of Qualitative Thinking” (1968) and “Inquiry and Proposition” (1971) and on the didactics such as *Models and Lectures of Inquiry* (1974).

Keitarou ONO, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from April 1975 to 1991\*.

Mitsuo WATANABE (渡邊光雄, male, born 21 August 1942) studied at the FoE of TUoE from April 1962 to March 1966 and then at its GSoE until March 1972. After starting his academic career as an assistant of this institution (April 1972–March 1974), he was engaged in research at the DoES as an assistant (1975??–1976??), a lecturer (1975\*–1978\*), an associate professor (1979\*–1992\*) and a professor (1993\*–March 2006). He then lectured as a professor at the Faculty of Human Sciences of Tokiwa University (April 2006–March 2014) and at the Faculty of Anthropology of Saitama Gakuen University (*Saitama Gakuen Daigaku*) (April 2015–March 2017). He was awarded a Ph.D. degree in Education by TsU for his thesis “Study on the Concept of ‘Doppelseitige Erschliessung’ by Means of W. Klafki’s Didactical Concept” on 31 January 1992. He wrote works on the German didactical thought such as “A Study on the Concept of ‘Doppelseitige Erschliessung’ in Educational Theories in E.M. Arndt’s ‘Fragmente ueber Menschenbildung’ and J. Paul’s ‘Levena’” (1987), “Interpretation of Educational Phenomena by Means of the Concept of W. Klafki’s ‘Doppelseitige Erschliessung’” (1993) and *Study on the “Doppelseitige*

*Erschliessung*” of W. Klafki (1994).

Magoichi KANEKO, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from April 1976 to 31 March 1978.

Sakae HASEGAWA, already given in Suzuki (2019b), was chair from April 1977 to 1995\*.

5) Chairs in the study of adult and community education

Isao TSUJI, already given above, was chair from April 1976 to March 1991.

Tsuneo YAMAMOTO, already given above, was chair from April 1978 to 2001.

6) Chairs in the study of educational administration

Miyao MANO, already given above, was chair from June 1 April 1975 to 31 March 1991.

Shou TAKAKURA, already given above, was chair from April 1977 to March 1996.

Toshiaki KUWAHARA, already given above, was chair from April 1977 to 1998\*, then a vice-president (1999\*–2001\*).

7) Chairs in the study of educational management

Tetsuo SHIMOMURA, already given above, was chair from April 1976 to 1996.

Hiromichi OJIMA, already given above, was chair from 1977\* to March 2007.

Jun NAGAOKA, already given above, was chair from April 1978–1989\*.

Keiichi URUTA (宇留田敬一, male, born 12 March 1919 and died 17 April 2000) studied at the THNS from 1936 to March 1940 and then served in the army (period unknown) before being engaged in the publishing of literature magazines (November 1945–March 1949). He worked as a teacher at the Fourth Junior Highschool of Nakano District in Tokyo (October 1949 to 1954) and then as a vice-headmaster at the Tenth Junior Highschool School of Nakano District (April 1954–February 1957). Uruta was also a school inspector of the education board of Tokyo Prefecture (16 February 1957–1963) and then that of the Ministry of Education (April 1963–1966). After working as a chief of consulting section of Prefectural Institute for Educational Research in Tokyo (April 1966–1975), he taught as a professor at the faculty of Sport Science of Tokyo Women’s College of Physical Education (*Toukyou Joshi Taiiku Daigaku*) (April 1975–March 1978) and at the DoES of TsU (April 1978–March 1982). After retirement from TsU, he lectured at the FoE (April 1982–1985\*) and at the Faculty of Information and Communications (1986\*–April 1991) of Bunkyo University as a professor. He published many books on the extra-curricular activities such as *Moral Education as Incultation: Theorised Methods and Their Practices* (1965), *Introduction to School Counselling and Guidance* (1970), *Reform of Class Meeting* (1976) and *On Special Activities* (1981).

## References

- 1) In this study, the materials that were collected in accordance with the Suzuki (2018) were analysed: ref. Suzuki (2018) “A Prosopographical Analysis of the History of Academic Staff Members of Educational Studies in Japanese Research Universities and Their Forerunner Institutions (1): Method and Process of This Study and Limits of Previous Related Studies”, *The Research Bulletin of the Faculty of Education (Oita University)*, 39 (2), pp.191-210.

The first and second part of this study (the history of institutions and the biography of 25 staff members) were already given in Suzuki (2019a) “A Prosopographical Analysis of the History of Academic Staff Members of Educational Studies in Japanese Research Universities and Their Forerunner Institutions (5): Biographies of the Staff Members of Tsukuba University and its Forerunner Institutions in or before 1980 (1)”, *The Research Bulletin of the Faculty of Education (Oita University)*, 40 (2), pp.241-256 and Suzuki (2019b) “A Prosopographical Analysis of the History of Academic Staff Members of Educational Studies in Japanese Research Universities and Their Forerunner Institutions (6): Biographies of the Staff Members of Tsukuba University and its Forerunner Institutions in or before 1980 (2)”, *The Research Bulletin of the Faculty of Education (Oita University)*, 41 (1), pp.27-42.

- 2) In this series of studies, the identified year with unidentified dates taken from university calendars or lists of personnel is mentioned with an asterisk (\*). Therefore, the year with an asterisk corresponds to the Japanese financial year that begins in April and ends in March.
- 3) ref. above: 1).

## 日本の研究大学ならびにその前身高等教育機関における 教育学研究スタッフに着目した教育学研究の歴史的発展 過程の一側面に関するプロソポグラフィ的研究 (7)

—1980 年以前の筑波大学とその前身高等教育機関スタッフの  
バイオグラフィ— (3)—

鈴 木 篤

【要 旨】 本論文では「プロソポグラフィ」の手法を用いて、筑波大学ならびにその前身高等教育機関に勤務した教育学研究スタッフの伝記的データを収集し、それら相互の比較を通して、集団間・時期間の共通性と差異を確認するための準備作業を行った。筑波大学ならびにその前身高等教育機関という事例において、彼らのアカデミックなライフコースに着目し、活字化された資料を用いている。

【キーワード】 プロソポグラフィ 教育学研究 筑波大学 歴史