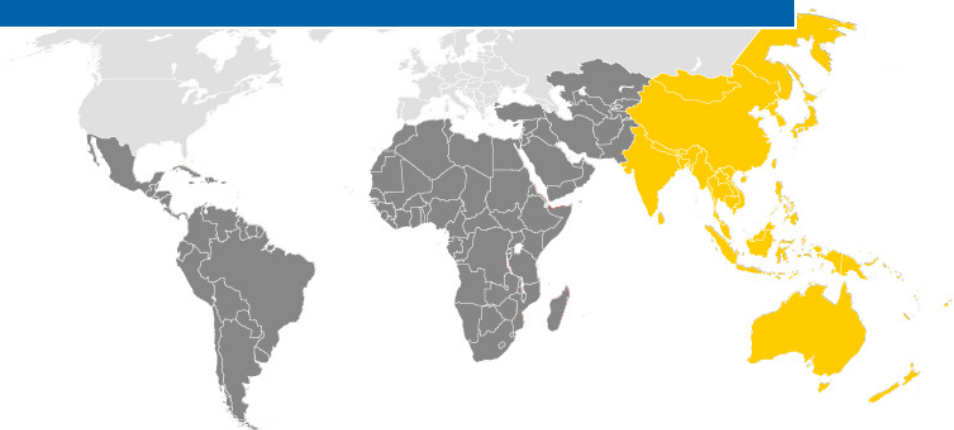


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Annotierte Online-Bibliografie



Sonja Majumder

Wachsender Nationalismus in Ostasien

Growing nationalism in East Asia

19. April 2017

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Bei der folgenden Kurzbibliografie handelt es sich um einen Auszug aus der Datenbank des „Fachinformationsverbundes Internationale Beziehungen und Länderkunde“ (FIV-IBLK).

This short bibliography is an excerpt from the database of the “Specialized Information Network International Relations and Area Studies” (FIV-IBLK).

Gorman, Patrick

Red guard 2.0 : nationalist flesh search in China / Patrick Gorman

in: The Journal of Contemporary China (Abingdon).26 (March 2017) 104, S. 183-196

Volksrepublik China + Nationalismus + Ideologie + Internet + Soziale Medien + Soziales Verhalten + Verhältnis Gesellschaft - Staat

This article investigates the role of state-nationalist discourse in the rise of online nationalism by looking at case studies of nationalist flesh searches. Nationalist flesh searches target those seen as traitorous, anti-China or anti-government, and expose the victims' private information as well as their alleged crimes, to the online public. Through examination of this activity, the study contextualizes the rise of online nationalism within the historical and political context of the Party's renewed emphasis on nationalism in education and state media, and the role that this state-nationalism plays in social management. Case studies follow the development of nationalist flesh searches, examining the motivations, language and goals of these online nationalists, as well as the actions of those targeted and the role, if any, of the state and the state media. (J Contemp China /GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00965658>

Qian, Licheng

Does history education promote nationalism in China? A 'limited effect' explanation / Licheng Qian, Bin Xu and Dingding Chen

in: The Journal of Contemporary China (Abingdon).26 (March 2017) 104, S. 199-212

Volksrepublik China + Schule + Sekundarbildung + Geschichte + Schulbuch + Wirkung/ Auswirkung + Nationalismus + Meinung/ Einstellung + Geschichtsbild

Most studies of Chinese nationalism are based on an unstated and unexamined assumption that history education in Chinese schools can effectively instill the official memory of the anti-Japanese war into students. This article tests this assumption through a multi-method study based on a survey, a textual analysis and qualitative interviews with high school students and teachers. The findings show that history education (including both in-class and extracurricular forms) has limited effects on nationalism among Chinese high school students. The in-class textbook education is largely ineffective in forging nationalistic sentiments among students, whereas some extracurricular activities, such as visiting the 'patriotic education bases', have limited effects. The limited effects can be explained by four factors: (1) changes in the content and form of the new history textbooks; (2) the students' and teachers' actual uses of the textbooks; (3) the students' cognitive and emotional agency in receiving history education; and (4) alternative information sources such as the media and family memory. This study contributes to the understanding of Chinese nationalism and historical memory by emphasizing the complexity involved in receiving official narratives. (J Contemp China /GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00965659>

Woods, Jackson

Victims and patriots : disaggregating nationalism in urban China / Jackson S. Woods and Bruce J. Dickson
in: The Journal of Contemporary China (Abingdon).26 (March 2017) 104, S. 167-182

Volksrepublik China + Nationalismus + Ideologie + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Fremdenfeindlichkeit + Geschichtsbild + Politische Meinung/ Einstellung

By most accounts, nationalism in China is on the rise, as seen in both patriotic displays and anti-foreign protests. This article disaggregates two types of nationalism: patriotism and victimization derived from the 'century of humiliations'. An original, nationwide public opinion survey of urban China shows that these two types of nationalism are derived from similar attributes and attitudes (causes) but have dissimilar impacts on views toward foreign countries (effects). In order to understand properly the causes of rising nationalism in China and its possible implications, observers must begin with the recognition that patriotism and anti-foreign sentiments are not simply two sides of the same coin, but two separate and distinct types of nationalism. (J Contemp China /GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00965653>

Zhai, Yida

Identity, contact, and the reduction of mutual distrust : a survey of Chinese and Japanese youth / Yida Zhai
in: The Pacific Review (Abingdon).30 (January 2017) 1, S. 93-113

Volksrepublik China + Japan + Jugendliche/ Junge Menschen + Fremdbild + Perzeption + Bedrohungsvorstellungen (Gesellschaft) + Öffentliche Meinung + Nationalismus + Identität + Kulturkontakt + Bilaterale internationale Beziehungen

In the midst of rising tension between China and Japan, two powerful countries in Asia, the favorable attitudes of each country's citizens toward the other country have dropped to a historical low. The Taiwan issue, historical legacy, island disputes, and maritime resource competition are major obstacles in Sino-Japanese relations, but the most fundamental issue is a deep-seated mutual distrust and suspicion between the two countries, which result in rising threat perceptions. Beyond the structural and political elite-centered approaches, this study examines the evidence related to the three approaches (face-to-face contact, cross-cultural exposure, and social identity) to reduce mutual distrust and antipathy in the two countries. With a careful analysis of the survey data, this study sheds light on the conditions under which contact (a) results in improved attitudes toward outgroup, (b) has little or no effect on intergroup relations, and (c) yields more prejudice and hostility toward the outgroup. The findings of this study not only identify factors that could facilitate mutual understanding between Chinese and Japanese people and more favorable impressions of one another, but are also relevant to planning interventions to reduce prejudice and distrust among people from different races, religions, and countries. (Pac Rev/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00962622> 

Qiu, Fahua

Nationalism and construction of regional security order in Northeast Asia / Fahua Qiu
in: Pacific Focus (Inchon).31 (December 2016) 3, S. 311-332

Nordostasien + Volksrepublik China + Japan + Nationalismus + Wirkung/ Auswirkung + Regionale internationale Beziehungen + Kommunikation in den internationalen Beziehungen + Sicherheitspolitische Zusammenarbeit + Regionale internationale Sicherheit

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00962780>

Kim, Yongshi

Who is nationalist now in China? Some findings from the 2008 East Asian social survey / Kim Yongshin, Kim Doo Hwan, and Kim Seokho

in: China (Singapore) (Singapore).14 (November 2016) 4, S. 131-143 : Tab., Lit.Hinw.

Volksrepublik China + Nationalismus + Ideologie + Identität + Nationale Identität + Selbstbild + Fremdbild + Feindbild

This study examines the major sources of Chinese new nationalism among the Chinese populace two decades after the 1989 Tiananmen movement. Based on the 2008 East Asian Social Survey (EASS) using China data collected nationwide, this research finds that China's major sources of popular nationalism in 2008 are largely consistent with "New Left" intellectuals' propositions. In contemporary China, Chinese national identity is premised on identification with Asia rather than Western countries and Japan as the "other" that supports China's self-image as a "victim". This new identity boundary has enabled the positive roles and traits of Confucian culture to build and shape Chinese new nationalism. (China/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00963035>

Pugliese, Giulio

Back to basics : the power politics behind Sino-Japanese identity politics / Giulio Pugliese

in: Asien (Hamburg).(Oktober 2016) 141, S. 8-31

Volksrepublik China + Japan + Bilaterale internationale Beziehungen + Bilateral internationaler Konflikt + Territoriale Interessendivergenzen + Außenpolitische Position + Bestimmungsfaktoren der Außenpolitik + Innerstaatliche Faktoren der Außenpolitik + Nationalismus + Propaganda + Feindbild

This article argues that the assertive Chinese and Japanese foreign and security stances of the Xi Jinping and Abe Shinzo administrations have resulted in a government-led renaissance of their respective identity politics, one qualified by top-down, adversarial nationalism. Aided by the nation-state's communication firepower, the two governments have instrumentally insisted upon antagonistic discourses — with domestic and foreign audiences in mind. This article does not deny the many bottom-up sources of Chinese and Japanese nationalism already discovered by constructivist scholars, but introduces rather a different perspective on identity construction in Japan and China. On the basis of an array of primary sources, this article argues that the logic of Sino-Japanese identity politics has been increasingly rooted in the neoclassical realism of Sino-Japanese confrontation. Within the broader structural picture of great power competition, the Chinese and Japanese elite have engaged in a more assertive foreign policy aimed at territorial defense. Central governments enjoy leverage in defining the perimeters of discourse-making, and the nationalistic Abe and Xi administrations have mobilized public opinion following the 2012 crisis surrounding the Senkaku/Diaoyu Islands standoff. (Asien/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00962138>

Gustafsson, Karl

The struggle over the meaning of Chinese patriotism in the 21st century / Karl Gustafsson

in: China (Singapore) (Singapore).14 (August 2016) 3, S. 133-152 : Lit.Hinw.

Volksrepublik China + Nationalismus + Patriotismus + Ideologie + Politische Grundwerte + Politische Meinung/ Einstellung + Begriffsdefinition/ Begriffsverständnis

Various definitions are used in research on Chinese nationalism and patriotism, and scholars often distinguish between different types of both. While such research has provided important insights, it pays scant attention to how political actors use terms such as patriotism. This article, by contrast, focuses precisely on how patriotism is used discursively by various Chinese domestic actors in seeking to further their political agendas by promoting their preferred understandings of the term. The article argues that such discursive contestation and struggle is a key aspect of Chinese identity politics that should not be ignored. (China/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00962792> 

Zhao, Suisheng

Xi Jinping's Maoist revival / Suisheng Zhao

in: Journal of Democracy (Baltimore/Md.).27 (July 2016) 3, S. 83-97

Volksrepublik China + Politisches System + Kommunismus + Xi, Jinping + Ideologie + Kampagne + Nationalismus + Maoismus + Bisherige Entwicklung

Bedeutung/Rolle + Kommunistische Partei + Communist Party of China + Internet + Kontrolle/Überwachung + Hochschulbildung + Propaganda + Autoritarismus

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00955057>

Menon, Shivshankar

China, the world and India / Shivshankar Menon

in: China Report (New Delhi).52 (May 2016) 2, S. 129-137 : Lit.Hinw.

Volksrepublik China + Status und Rolle im internationalen System + Regionale internationale Beziehungen + Nationalismus + Bilaterale internationale Beziehungen + Indien

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00947345> 

Capener, Steven D.

The making of a modern myth : inventing a tradition for Taekwondo / Steven D. Capener

in: Korea Journal (Seoul).56 (Spring 2016) 1, S. 61-92 : Ill., Lit. S. 90-92, Lit.Hinw.

Südkorea + Sport + Geschichtsbild + Geschichtsfälschung + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Verhältnis Kunst/ Kultur - Politik/ Gesellschaft + Nationalismus + Japan + Bilaterale internationale Beziehungen

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00947302>

Gries, Peter Hays

Popular nationalism and China's Japan policy : the Diaoyu Islands protests, 2012-2013 / Peter Hays Gries, Derek Steiger and Tao Wang

in: The Journal of Contemporary China (Abingdon).25 (March 2016) 98, S. 264-276

Volksrepublik China + Bilateral internationaler Konflikt + Japan + Senkaku/ Diaoyutai + Territoriale Interessendivergenzen + Nationalismus + Feindbild + Wirkung/ Auswirkung + Außenpolitik + Verhältnis Gesellschaft - Staat + Politische Elite

2012–2013 witnessed a renewed flare-up of anti-Japanese sentiment in Mainland China, followed by a toughening of the People's Republic of China's (PRC) Diaoyu Islands policy. Did popular nationalism influence the PRC's military escalation? A lack of transparency in elite Chinese decision-making puts a definitive answer to this question beyond our reach. However, this article utilizes qualitative and quantitative analyses of anti-Japanese discourse and deeds in both cyberspace and on the streets of urban China to argue that the circumstantial evidence is compelling: nationalist opinion is a powerful driver of China's Japan policy. The demands of nationalist legitimation appear to pressure the elite to respond to popular nationalism. Should one or more Chinese die at the hands of the Japanese navy or air force, therefore, the popular pressure for escalation and war will likely be more than China's leaders can manage. (J Contemp China/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00946927> 

Leibold, James

Han cybernationalism and state territorialization in the People's Republic of China / James Leibold
in: China Information (London ...).30 (March 2016) 1, S. 3-28 : Lit. S. 23-28, Lit.Hinw.

Volksrepublik China + Internet + Nationalismus + Han + Ethnische Bevölkerungsgruppe/ Volksgruppe + Ethnizität + Politische Meinung/ Einstellung + Soziale Medien + Ideologie

Han majority nationalism poses a significant yet under-theorized challenge to state sovereignty and territorial integrity in China, especially in the era of the Internet. By shifting our focus from minority secessionist movements on the ground in Xinjiang and Tibet to a group of Han nationalists active in cyberspace, this article probes the friction between three distinct yet interrelated ideologies of spatiality in contemporary China: the processes and practices of state territorialization; counter-narratives and geographies of Han cybernationalism; and the transnational flows of the Sinophone Internet. It argues that the Internet empowers yet ultimately blunts the threat of Han nationalism, rendering it largely impotent when faced with the hegemony of state territorialization. (China Inf/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00945865> 

Cairns, Christopher

Real-world islands in a social media sea : nationalism and censorship on Weibo during the 2012 Diayu/Senkaku crisis / Christopher Cairns and Allen Carlson

in: The China Quarterly (London).(2016) 225, S. 23-49 : graph. Darst., Tab, Anh. S. 42-49, Lit. S.41-42, Lit.Hinw.

Volksrepublik China + Außenpolitischer Konflikt + Japan + Senkaku/ Diaoyutai + Territoriale Interessendivergenzen + Gebietsanspruch + Öffentliche Meinung + Internet + Soziale Medien + Nationalismus + Kritik an der Regierung + Zensur + Verhältnis Politik - Medien

During August and September 2012, Sino-Japanese conflict over the Diaoyu/Senkaku Islands escalated. Alongside street demonstrations in China, there was an outpouring of public sentiment on China's leading micro-blog, Sina Weibo (??). Using human and computer-assisted content analysis, we exploit original Weibo data to measure how public sentiment in China fluctuated over the dispute, and ask two questions. First, how cohesive and volatile were online nationalist sentiments? Second, we measure government censorship of Weibo in order to ask which sentiments did authorities allow to be expressed, and when? We first find that many of the micro-bloggers' harshest invective was directed not at Japan but at their own government. Second, while censorship remained high across topics for most of the dispute, it plummeted on 18 August – the same day as bloggers' anger at Beijing peaked. These observations suggest three theoretical explanations: two are instrumental-strategic ("audience costs" and "safety valve") and one is ideational (elite identification with protesters). (China Q/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00952449> 

Chu, Feng-yi

Benevolent self vs. malignant other : the east-west antagonistic narrative of Taiwanese people's Chinese identity / Feng-yi Chu

in: Berliner China-Hefte (Münster).47 (2016), S. 37-55

Taiwan + Identität + Nationale Identität + Selbstbild + Nationalismus + Identitätskonstruktion + Volksrepublik China

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00952429>

Han, Enze

Contestation and adaptation : the politics of national identity in China / Enze Han. - Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2016. - XVII, 207 S. : Ill., Kt., Tab., Reg. S. 197-207, Lit. S. 183-196, Lit.Hinw. S. 151-181
ISBN 978-0-19-062401-9

*Volksrepublik China + Nationalismus + Nationen- und Staatenbildung + Nationale Identität + Ethnie/
Volk + Ethnizität + Soziale Anpassung + Minderheitenpolitik + Interethnische Beziehungen +
Außenbeziehungen + Uiguren + Koreaner + Mongolen + Tibet*

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00957936>

Lin, Syaru Shirley

Taiwan's China dilemma : contested identities and multiple interests in Taiwan's cross-strait economic policy / Syaru Shirley Lin. - Stanford/Cal. : Stanford Univ. Press, 2016. - XX,282 S. : graph. Darst., Tab., Reg. S. 259-282, Anh., Lit. S. 241-258, Lit.Hinw.

ISBN 978-0-8047-9665-1; ISBN 978-0-8047-9928-7; ISBN 978-0-8047-9930-0

*Volksrepublik China + Taiwan + Außenbeziehungen + Wirtschaftsbeziehungen zwischen Ländern +
Nationalismus + Wirtschaftspolitik + Internationale Wirtschaftsbeziehungen + Internationale
Beziehungen*

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00950171>

Sia, Ek-hong Ljavakaw

Crafting the Taiwanese nation : exclusivist and inclusivist theses of the post-war Taiwanese nationalism / Ek-hong Ljavakaw Sia

in: Berliner China-Hefte (Münster).47 (2016), S. 56-84

*Taiwan + Nationalismus + Ideologie + Nationen- und Staatenbildung + Identität +
Identitätskonstruktion*

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00952432>

Social attitudes in contemporary China / Yu Chen - London ... : Routledge, 2016. - XVI,202 S. : Reg. S. [195]-202, Lit.

(Routledge Contemporary China Series ; 143)

ISBN 978-1-315-69328-6; ISBN 978-1-138-91069-0

*Volksrepublik China + Jugendliche/ Junge Menschen + Meinung/ Einstellung + Soziale Medien +
Nationalismus + Eigentum/ Besitz + Hochschulbildung*

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00946713>

Li, Liqing

China's rising nationalism and its forefront : politically apathetic youth / Liqing Li

in: China Report (New Delhi).51 (November 2015) 4, S. 311-326 : Lit. S. 324-326

*Volksrepublik China + Nationalismus + Ideologie + Jugendliche/ Junge Menschen + Politische
Meinung/ Einstellung + Politisch-gesellschaftliches Bewusstsein + Politische Partizipation*

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00941139> 

Delury, John

The Kishi effect : a political genealogy of Japan-ROK relations / John Delury

in: Asian Perspective (Boulder/Colo.).39 (July-Sept. 2015) 3, S. 441-460

Japan + Südkorea + Bilaterale internationale Beziehungen + Entfremdung + Bestimmungsfaktoren der Außenpolitik + Abe, Shinzo + Park, Geun-hye + Nationalismus + Geschichte + Nobusuke, Kishi + Park, Chung Hee + Normalisierung diplomatischer Beziehungen

The severe deterioration in South Korea–Japan relations under Abe Shinzo and Park Geun-hye seems paradoxical given that Abe's grandfather, Kishi Nobusuke, and Park's father, Park Chung-hee, were "close friends" who helped forge Japan–South Korea normalization in 1965. However, Abe and Park are better understood as operating within the nationalist conservative logic that brought their families together but now drives their countries apart. (Asian Perspect/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00945529>

Shibuichi, Daiki

Zaitokukai and the problem with hate groups in Japan / Daiki Shibuichi

in: Asian Survey (Berkeley/Cal.).55 (July-August 2015) 4, S. 715-738

Japan + Politische Kultur + Selbstbild + Fremdbild + Rechtsextremismus + Nationalismus + Politische Vereinigung/ Politische Gruppierung + Fremdenfeindlichkeit + Soziale Diskriminierung + Rassismus + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Implikation + Multikulturelle Gesellschaft + Verhältnis Gesellschaft - Staat + Verhältnis gesellschaftliche Vereinigung - Staat + Entwicklungsperspektive und -tendenz

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00939362>

Wallace, Jeremy L.

The political geography of nationalist protest in China : cities and the 2012 anti-Japanese protests / Jeremy L. Wallace and Jessica Chen Weiss

in: The China Quarterly (London).(June 2015) 222, S. 403-429 : graph. Darst., Kt., Tab., Anh., Lit. S. 425-426, Lit.-Hinw.

Volksrepublik China + Gesellschaftliche/ Politische Bewegung + Nationalismus + Protestbewegung + Gesellschaftliche/ Politische Mobilisierung + Regionales Ungleichgewicht + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Politische Führung (Gruppe) + Migranten + Studenten/ Schüler + Japan + Senkaku/ Diaoyutai + Ostchinesisches Meer

Why do some Chinese cities take part in waves of nationalist protest but not others? Nationalist protest remains an important but understudied topic within the study of contentious politics in China, particularly at the subnational level. Relative to other protests, nationalist mobilization is more clustered in time and geographically widespread, uniting citizens in different cities against a common target. Although the literature has debated the degree of state-led and grassroots influence on Chinese nationalism, we argue that it is important to consider both the propensity of citizens to mobilize and local government fears of instability. Analysing an original dataset of 377 anti-Japanese protests across 208 of 287 Chinese prefectural cities, we find that both state-led patriotism and the availability of collective action resources were positively associated with nationalist protest, particularly "biographically available" populations of students and migrants. In addition, the government's role was not monolithically facilitative. Fears of social unrest shaped the local political opportunity structure, with anti-Japanese protests less likely in cities with larger populations of unemployed college graduates and ethnic minorities and more likely in cities with established leaders. (China Q/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00941132> 

Kim, Hyungsook

National identity discourses in visual culture and art education / Hyungsook Kim

in: Korea Journal (Seoul).55 (Spring 2015) 1, S. 112-137

Südkorea + Park, Chung Hee + Nationale Identität + Kunsterziehung + Kunst + Verhältnis Kunst/ Kultur - Politik/ Gesellschaft + Nationalismus + Kollektive Identität + Nationen- und Staatenbildung

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00927484>

Ekman, Alice

Nationalism in China and Japan and implications for bilateral relations / Alice Ekman ; Céline Pajon (Orig.: Nationalismes en Chine et au Japon et implications pour les relations bilatérales). - Paris ... : Ifri - Institut Français des Relations Internationales, 2015. - 37 S.

(Asie Visions ; 74)

ISBN 978-2-36567-368-6

Volksrepublik China + Bilaterale internationale Beziehungen + Japan + Verhalten in den internationalen Beziehungen + Innerstaatliche Faktoren der Außenpolitik + Ideologie + Nationalismus + Internationale Spannungen + Öffentliche Meinung + Bisherige Entwicklung + Internationale sicherheitspolitische Interessendivergenzen + Status und Rolle im internationalen System

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00927828> 

Suzuki, Shogo

The rise of the Chinese 'other' in Japan's construction of identity : is China a focal point of Japanese nationalism? / Shogo Suzuki

in: The Pacific Review (Abingdon).28 (March 2015) 1, S. 95-116 : graph. Darst., Lit. S. 114-116

Japan + Volksrepublik China + Bilaterale internationale Beziehungen + Perzeption + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Nationale Identität + Nationalismus + Rechte (politisches Spektrum) + Linke (politisches Spektrum) + Politische Meinung/ Einstellung + Identitätskonstruktion

Since 1945, the United States (US) has served as a focal point of both Left-wing and Right-wing Japanese nationalism. Both sides argued that the US was an arrogant hegemon that unjustly robbed Japan of its autonomy, and prevented Japan from achieving its own ideal national identity. Both sides frequently demanded that Japan should be more 'resolute' and resist unfair demands emanating from the US. In recent years, however, both camps are increasingly using the same rhetoric to criticise the Japanese government's China policy. China is also being depicted as an overbearing state that unfairly browbeats Japan into making diplomatic concessions. Given the similarities between the portrayal of China and the US, has China now become a nationalist focal point for both the Japanese Left and Right? Utilising constructivist insights, this article seeks to shed light on this question, by examining how the Japanese Right and Left portray China, and explores the implications for Japan's China policy. (Pac Rev/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00919959>

Lee, Byoung-ha

Korean-Chinese migrant workers and the politics of Korean nationalism / Byoung-ha Lee, Jun Young Choi, and Jungmin Seo

in: Pacific Focus (Inchon).29 (December 2014) 3, S. 395-412

Südkorea + Migrationspolitik + Migranten + Koreaner + Ethnische Bevölkerungsgruppe/ Volksgruppe + Volksrepublik China + Internationale Arbeitskräftemigration + Nationalismus + Verhältnis Bevölkerungsgruppen - Staat

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00920076>

Choo, Jaewoo

Does nationalism really matter to East Asian regionalism? / Jaewoo Choo

in: Panorama: Insights into Asian and European Affairs (Singapore).(2015) 2, S. 59-72 : graph. Darst., Tab., Lit.-Hinw.

Ostasien + Volksrepublik China + Südkorea + Regionalismus + Nationalismus + Regionaler internationaler Konflikt + Regionale internationale Zusammenarbeit + Nordostasien + Südostasien + Regionale internationale Beziehungen + ASEAN+3 + Bestimmungsfaktoren der Außenpolitik

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00938073> 

Mishra, Pankaj

Der neue Cybernationalismus : China und Indien auf der Suche nach einer "alternativen Moderne" / von Pankaj Mishra

in: Blätter für deutsche und internationale Politik (Berlin).60 (2015) 8, S. [69]-78

Volksrepublik China + Indien + Politisches System + Autoritarismus + Kommunismus + Sozialismus + Kapitalismus + Hinduismus + Nationalismus + Interdependenz/ Verflechtung + Institutionelle politische Macht + Legitimation von Herrschaft + Modernisierung + Modell/ Modellfall + Internationaler Vergleich/ Ländervergleich + Entwicklungsperspektive und -tendenz

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00932379>

Shan, Wei

Nationalism of Chinese internet users : ideology and socio-demographics / Shan Wei

in: Panorama: Insights into Asian and European Affairs (Singapore).(2015) 2, S. 149-164 : graph. Darst., Tab., Lit., Lit.-Hinw.

Volksrepublik China + Internet + Soziale Medien + Nationalismus + Ideologie + Politische Meinung/ Einstellung + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Soziale Faktoren + Wirtschaftliche Faktoren + Bildungsniveau/ Ausbildungsstand

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00939962> 

Shim, Kyujin

Hardcore subcultures for law-abiding citizens and online nationalism : case study on the Korean Internet community ILBE Jeojangso / Kyujin Shim

in: Panorama: Insights into Asian and European Affairs (Singapore).(2015) 2, S. 165-175 : graph. Darst., Tab., Lit. S. 173-176

Südkorea + Internet + Nationalismus + Rechtsextremismus + Rassismus + Politische Meinung/ Einstellung + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Jugendkultur + Jugendliche/ Junge Menschen + Japan

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00940019> 

Yu, Haiyang

Glorious memories of imperial China and the rise of Chinese populist nationalism / Haiyang Yu

in: The Journal of Contemporary China (Abingdon).23 (November 2014) 90, S. 1174-1187 : Lit.-Hinw.

Volksrepublik China + Geschichtsbild + China (vor 1949) + Geschichtsschreibung + Revision von Meinungen/ Erkenntnissen + Nationalismus + Erinnerungspolitik/ Erinnerungskultur

This article examines the emergence of distorted memories of Imperial China. Through popular online sites and media, populist nationalists have obtained exaggerated yet extremely sensational knowledge of Chinese history, which portrays Imperial China as benevolent, strong and more advanced than the western world. Based on these distorted memories, they blame all diplomatic controversies on other countries—western nations for their imperialist exploitation and especially neighboring countries for their ungratefulness to the Chinese empire. Due to the declining appeal of communism, as well as the corruption and isolation of official academia, the Chinese government is under heavy pressure to follow the distorted memory and restore China's historical glory. (J Contemp China/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00915771>

Berger, Thomas U.

Abe's perilous patriotism : why Japan's new nationalism still creates problems for the region and for the U.S.-Japanese alliance / Thomas U. Berger. - Washington/D.C. : Center for Strategic & International Studies, 2014. - 20 S.

(A Report of the CSIS Japan Chair)

*Japan + Innenpolitische Lage/ Entwicklung + Innerstaatliche Faktoren der Außenpolitik + Ideologie + Nationalismus + Bestimmungsfaktoren der Außenpolitik + Verhalten in den internationalen Beziehungen + Internationale Spannungen + Internationale sicherheitspolitische Interessendivergenzen + Status und Rolle im internationalen System + Abe, Shinzo
Abgrenzungspolitik + Ideologisch-kulturelle Faktoren der Außenpolitik*

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00917383> 

Shen, Yipeng

Reconsidering nationalism in 21st century China / Shen Yipeng. - Singapore : ARI, October 2014. - 9 S. : Lit. (Working Paper Series / Asia Research Institute ; No. 227)

Volksrepublik China + Nationalismus + Nationale Identität + Film + Verhältnis Kunst/ Kultur - Politik/ Gesellschaft + Identität + Ideologie

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00914146> 

Ku, Yangmo

Japanese history textbook controversies, 1995–2010 : transnational activism versus neo-nationalist movement / Yangmo Ku

in: Pacific Focus (Inchon).29 (August 2014) 2, S. 260-283

Japan + Geschichtsbild + Schulbuch + Kontroverse + Geschichtsschreibung + Gesellschaftliche/ Politische Bewegung + Nationalismus + Transnationale Bewegung + Nichtregierungsorganisation + Versöhnung + Ostasien

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00912232>

Chi, Eunju

Perceived inequality and the formation of national pride in Korea / Eunju Chi ; Hyeok Yong Kwon ; Yangho Rhee

in: Korea Observer (Seoul).45 (Summer 2014) 2, S. 153-178

Südkorea + Nationalismus + Ideologie + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Soziale Ungleichheit + Lebensbedingungen + Politische Meinung/ Einstellung + Gesellschaftliche/ Politische Mobilisierung

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00909170>

Seol, Dong-hoon

Dynamics of ethnic nationalism and hierarchical nationhood : Korean nation and its otherness since the late 1980s / Dong-Hoon Seol and Jungmin Seo

in: Korea Journal (Seoul).54 (Summer 2014) 2, S. 5-33

Südkorea + Gesellschaftliche Prozesse + Sozialer Wandel + Ethnizität + Nationalismus + Heterogenität + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Demokratisierung + Globalisierung + Wirkung/ Auswirkung + Soziale Hierarchie

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00907889>

Ohlendorf, Hardina

The Taiwan dilemma in Chinese nationalism : Taiwan studies in the People's Republic of China / Hardina Ohlendorf

in: Asian Survey (Berkeley/Cal.).54 (May-June 2014) 3, S. 471-491

Taiwan + Volksrepublik China + Sinologie/ Chinaforschung + Selbstbild + Verhältnis Wissenschaft - Politik/ Gesellschaft + Forschungsgegenstand + Ideologie + Nationalismus + Bedeutung/ Rolle + Politische Reformen + Demokratisierung + Modell/ Modellfall + Entwicklungsperspektive und -tendenz Ein-China-Politik + Vereinigung oder Wiedervereinigung von Staaten/Gebieten

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00908344>

Nagy, Stephen Robert

Nationalism, domestic politics, and the Japan economic rejuvenation / Stephen Robert Nagy

in: East Asia: an International Quarterly (Dordrecht).31 (March 2014) 1, S. 5-21

Japan + Innenpolitische Lage/ Entwicklung + Wirtschaftsreformen + Innenpolitik + Politische Kultur + Meinungsbildung + Nationalismus + Wirtschaftslage + Wirtschaftsreformen + Entwicklungsperspektive und -tendenz

Privatisierung + Neoliberalismus + Koizumi, Junichiro + Abe, Shinzo

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00905077>

Gustafsson, Karl

Is patriotism distinct from nationalism? The meaning of "patriotism" in China in the 2000s / Karl Gustafsson. - Lund : Centre for East and South-East Asian Studies, Lund University, 2014. - 25 S. : Lit.

(Working Papers in Contemporary Asian Studies ; 42)

ISBN 978-91-980900-2-4

Volksrepublik China + Nationalismus + Patriotismus + Begriffsdefinition/ Begriffsverständnis + Nationale Identität + Öffentliche Meinung + Meinungsbildung + Massenmedien

Bilaterale internationale Beziehungen + Japan

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00900056> 

Knittel, Siegfried

Japan: mit Nationalismus in die Isolation / Siegfried Knittel

in: Blätter für deutsche und internationale Politik (Berlin).59 (2014) 4, S. 19-22 : Lit.Hinw.

Japan + Innenpolitik + Außenpolitik einzelner Staaten + Wechselbeziehungen Außenpolitik - Innenpolitik + Bestimmungsfaktoren der Politik + Politische Neuorientierung + Ideologie + Nationalismus + Verhalten in den internationalen Beziehungen + Rivalität von Staaten + Volksrepublik China + Senkaku/ Diaoyutai + Territoriale Interessendivergenzen + Status und Rolle im internationalen System + Entwicklungsperspektive und -tendenz

Abe, Shinzo + Weltkrieg 2. (1939-1945) + Vergangenheitsbewältigung + Geschichtsbild + Selbstbild + Auslandsbild

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00901415>

Li, Yitan

Constructing peace in the Taiwan Strait : a constructivist analysis of the changing dynamics of identities and nationalisms / Yitan Li

in: The Journal of Contemporary China (Abingdon).23 (January 2014) 85, S. 119-142

Volksrepublik China + Taiwan + Wirtschaftsbeziehungen zwischen Ländern + Bilaterale internationale Beziehungen + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Nationale Identität + Nationalismus + Bilateraler internationaler Konflikt

Economic integration in the Taiwan Strait has become increasingly stronger recently. Economic integration should have led to stronger political convergence. Why hasn't it occurred? I argue that democracy in Taiwan and the continuation of the single-party rule in China have created two very different social experiences. These different social experiences have formed two different identities. People in Taiwan are increasingly thinking of themselves as Taiwanese rather than Chinese. The growing level of popular nationalism in China has also altered the political identity of mainland Chinese. Such change could force Beijing to accommodate citizens' demand to act more toughly towards Taipei. Further political integration is still possible, but it would require another norm change, perhaps already in the making. (J Contemp China/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00898390>

Liao, Da-chi

The decline of "Chinese identity" in Taiwan?! An analysis of survey data from 1992 to 2012 / Da-Chi Liao ; Boyu Chen ; Chi-chen Huang

in: East Asia: an International Quarterly (Dordrecht).30 (December 2013) 4, S. 273-290

Taiwan + Nationale Identität + Kulturelle Identität + Politisch-gesellschaftliches Bewusstsein + Nationalismus + Bedeutung/ Rolle + Identitätskonstruktion + Verhältnis zwischen verschiedenartigen Gesellschaftssystemen + Volksrepublik China

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00898521>

Sinkkonen, Elina

Nationalism, patriotism and foreign policy attitudes among Chinese university students / Elina Sinkkonen

in: The China Quarterly (London).(December 2013) 216, S. 1045-1063

Volksrepublik China + Beijing + Studenten/ Schüler + Meinung/ Einstellung + Politische Meinung/ Einstellung + Nationalismus + Patriotismus + Außenpolitik + Nationale Identität + Bestimmungsfaktoren

Does empirical evidence support treating "nationalism" and "patriotism" as separate concepts in China and is there a relationship between strong nationalist/patriotic attitudes and foreign policy preferences? To analyse the construction of Chinese national identity, Chinese university students (N = 1346) took part in a survey in Beijing in spring 2007. The data supported the assumption of a conceptual separation between nationalism and patriotism. CCP members and students from rural backgrounds were more nationalistic than non-members and students with urban upbringings. Moreover, nationalism had a stronger link to foreign policy preferences than patriotism, and respondents with a greater degree of nationalism were less likely to favour international cooperation and more likely to prefer protectionist policies. The associations of nationalism and patriotism with foreign policy attitudes, and the contribution of other potential explanatory factors to the relationship between nationalism, patriotism and policy attitudes were explored with linear regression models. (China Q/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00897501>

Tan, Alexander C.

China's competing and co-opting nationalisms : implications to Sino–Japanese relations / Alexander C. Tan and Boyu Chen

in: Pacific Focus (Inchon).28 (December 2013) 3, S. 365-383

Volksrepublik China + Nationalismus + Ideologie + Ethnizität + Nationale Identität + Wirkung/ Auswirkung + Innenpolitik + Energiebedarf + Bilaterale internationale Beziehungen + Japan + Taiwan

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00896178>

Hubbert, Jennifer

Of menace and mimicry : the 2008 Beijing Olympics / Jennifer Hubbert

in: Modern China (Newbury Park/Cal.).39 (July 2013) 4, S. 408-437

Volksrepublik China + Olympic Games 29. (Beijing, 2008) + Studenten/ Schüler + Jugendliche/ Junge Menschen + Meinung/ Einstellung + Nationalismus + Nationale Identität + Selbstbild + Sozioökonomische Entwicklung + Fremdbild

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00895351>

Zhao, Suisheng

Foreign policy implications of Chinese nationalism revisited : the strident turn / Suisheng Zhao

in: The Journal of Contemporary China (Abingdon).22 (July 2013) 82, S. 535-553

Volksrepublik China + Nationalismus + Öffentliche Meinung + Wirkung/ Auswirkung + Außenpolitik + Bestimmungsfaktoren

This paper revisits the debate about foreign policy implications of Chinese nationalism in the context of China's increasingly confrontational and assertive behavior in recent years. It argues that while the Chinese government made effective efforts to control popular nationalism and Chinese foreign policy was therefore not dictated by emotional nationalistic rhetoric before 2008, it has become more willing to follow the popular nationalist calls to take a confrontational position against the Western powers and to adopt tougher measures in maritime territorial disputes with its neighbors. This strident turn is partially because the government is increasingly responsive to public opinion, but more importantly because of the convergence of Chinese state nationalism and popular nationalism calling for a more muscular Chinese foreign policy. Enjoying an inflated sense of empowerment supported by its new quotient of wealth and military capacities, and terrified of an uncertain future due to increasing social, economic and political tensions at home, the communist state has become more willing to play to the popular nationalist gallery in pursuing the so-called core national interests. These developments have complicated China's diplomacy, creating a heated political environment to harden China's foreign policy. (J Contemp China/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00896362>

Nie, Hongping Annie

Gaming, nationalism, and ideological work in contemporary China : online games based on the war of resistance against Japan / Hongping Annie Nie

in: The Journal of Contemporary China (Abingdon).22 (May 2013) 81, S. 499-517

Volksrepublik China + Spiel + Internet + Unterhaltung + Kommerzialisierung + Subkultur + Verhältnis Kunst/ Kultur - Politik/ Gesellschaft + Ideologische Faktoren + Nationalismus + Geschichte + Krieg + Japan

The development of China's online game industry provides an example of the interaction of new technologies and politics in the commercialization and globalization of China's cultural economy. The analysis of online games about China's Resistance War against Japan (1937–1945) highlights the interplay of the state's political agenda, business interests, and nationalistic sentiments as online games are planned, designed, and consumed in contemporary China. It reveals that the Party-state has candidly integrated online game technology into its expanding propaganda domain and utilized it for propagating official ideology and sustaining economic growth. (J Contemp China/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00874076>

Seth, Sanjay

Nationalism, modernity, and the "woman question" in India and China / Sanjay Seth
in: The Journal of Asian Studies (Ann Arbor/Mich.).72 (May 2013) 2, S. 273-297

*Indien + Politischer Wandel + Volksrepublik China + Historische Prozesse + Modernisierung +
Soziopolitischer Wandel + Nationalismus + Geschlechterrolle/ Geschlechterverhältnis + Frauen*

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00881195>

Larner, Jeremy

The demography of Chinese nationalism : a field-experimental approach / Robert Hoffmann and Jeremy Larner

in: The China Quarterly (London).(March 2013) 213, S. 189-204

*Volksrepublik China + Nationalismus + Ideologie + Politische Meinung/ Einstellung + Politisch-
gesellschaftliches Bewusstsein + Soziale Gruppe + Soziale Schicht*

Empirical evidence concerning the demographics and development of Chinese nationalism is sparse but important for scholarship and policy. Its collection entails methodological challenges in access and reliability. We conducted a field experiment to measure nationalism in incentive-compatible choices among a diverse group of 447 Chinese subjects in a field setting. Our results demonstrate greater nationalism in female, older, less affluent and more rural respondents. We also find support for nationalism in professional and educated individuals. Our results provide qualified support for a middle-class nationalism in China. (China Q/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00874081>

Eschborn, Norbert

Südkorea auf der Suche nach sich selbst : von "Opfernationalismus" zu Nation Branding / Norbert Eschborn ; Janine Läßle

in: KAS-Auslandsinformationen (Berlin).29 (2013) 11, S. 26-50

*Südkorea + Nationalismus + Kulturelle Identität + Kollektive Identität + Nationale Identität +
Entwicklungspolitische Strategie + Selbstbild + Auslandsbild + Image-Bildung + Bilaterale
internationale Beziehungen + Japan + Geschichtlicher Überblick + Gegenwärtige Lage +
Entwicklungsperspektive und -tendenz*

Unter Koreanern ist die Erkenntnis weit verbreitet, dass der koreanische Nationalismus das größte Problem sein kann, wenn Ausländer sich bemühen, die Wesensart der Koreaner zu verstehen. Es gibt eindeutig einen Nationalismus koreanischer Prägung, der lange Zeit sehr präsent war. Deutlich wird dies beispielsweise, wenn man sich eine Szene aus der Asienkrise Ende der 1990er Jahre vor Augen führt. (KAS-Auslandsinformationen / SWP)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00893960>

Hefe, Peter

Der wieder erstarkende Nationalismus in Ostasien : Gefahr für die regionale Stabilität? / Peter Hefe ; David Merkle ; Janina Sturm

in: KAS-Auslandsinformationen (Berlin).29 (2013) 11, S. 6-25

*Ostasien + Steigerung/ Ausbau + Nationalismus + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Geschichtlicher Überblick
+ Gegenwärtige Lage + Wirkung/ Auswirkung + Innenpolitik + Gesellschaftliche Prozesse + Regionale
Außenpolitik einzelner Staaten + Regionale internationale Sicherheit*

*Volksrepublik China + Japan + Taiwan + Politische Partei + Militär + Soziale Gruppe + Bilateral
internationaler Konflikt + Territoriale Interessendivergenzen + Ostchinesisches Meer*

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00893958>

Weatherley, Robert

Fanning the flames of popular nationalism : the debate in China over the burning of the Old Summer Palace / Robert D. Weatherley and Ariane Rosen

in: Asian Perspective (Boulder/Colo.).37 (January-March 2013) 1, S. 53-76

Volksrepublik China + Communist Party of China + Geschichte + Ereignis + Nationale Identität + Legitimität/ Legitimation + Nationalismus + Internet + Öffentliche Diskussion

In this article, we examine the emergence of a growing debate in China over the legacy of Beijing's Old Summer Palace (Yuanmingyuan), burned to the ground by British and French troops in 1860 and looted of its valuable antiques. The debate has arisen in response to an increased official focus on this traumatic incident in China's history, initiated by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) as part of its ongoing quest for nationalist legitimacy. By reminding the public of the devastation inflicted by the British and French and by linking this directly to the so-called Century of Humiliation, the party has sought to present itself as the true savior of the Chinese nation. But some of China's online critics have responded negatively on the issue. Some reject the official narrative on the Yuanmingyuan incident as biased and fabricated. Others criticize the amounts of time and money that the CCP is expending in keeping the legacy alive, particularly in light of more pressing domestic issues. Most significantly, some people insist that China remains subordinate to foreign powers despite more than sixty years of CCP rule. (Asian Perspec/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00912956>

Tang, Wenfang

Chinese nationalism and its political and social origins / Wenfang Tang and Benjamin Darr

in: The Journal of Contemporary China (Abingdon).21 (September 2012) 77, S. 811-826

Volksrepublik China + Politische Meinung/ Einstellung + Meinung/ Einstellung + Nationalismus + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Politische Faktoren + Wirtschaftliche Faktoren + Wirkung/ Auswirkung + Demokratisierung

Using the 2008 China Survey, this paper examines Chinese respondents' feelings toward their country and how such feelings are related to their democratic values. First, it compares Chinese nationalism with that of 35 countries and regions in the 2003 National Identity Survey. Second, it looks at the origins of Chinese nationalism as embedded in the social and political characteristics of individuals. Third, it further examines the impact of nationalism on people's political attitudes. The findings show that nationalism in contemporary China is better predicted by the political and economic characteristics of an individual rather than cultural attributes, and that nationalism serves as a powerful instrument in impeding public demand for democratic change. (J Contemp China/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00860005>

Liao, Ning

Bringing ideology back in : Chinese nationalism contextualized in the legitimacy enhancement of an authoritarian regime / Ning Liao

in: Asian Profile (Hong Kong).40 (August 2012) 4, S. 351-364

Volksrepublik China + Nationalismus + Ideologie + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Communist Party of China + Politische Herrschaft + Legitimität/ Legitimation + Autoritäre Herrschaft

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00869400>

Cheung, Kelvin Chi-kin

Away from socialism, towards Chinese characteristics : confucianism and the futures of Chinese nationalism
/ Kelvin Chi-Kin Cheung

in: China Information (Leiden).26 (July 2012) 2, Special issue on China's futures, S. 205-218

Volksrepublik China + Ideologie + Nationalismus + Bestimmungsfaktoren + Verhältnis Gesellschaft - Staat + Konfuzianismus + Traditionelle Kultur + Soft Power + Nationen- und Staatenbildung + Systemtransformation + Sozialismus

Following the success of China's economic reform in the past few decades, Chinese nationalism has entered a new stage. The sentiment born of 'the century of national humiliation' is insufficient to explain the phenomenon of Chinese new nationalism. In this new era, China no longer regards the West as the benchmark against which it defines its success, but is becoming more assertive about its own values and perspectives. This emphasis on a Chinese perspective is related to the cultural shift in China's post-socialist transition, where the source of legitimacy in China's development has moved from an ideological dimension of socialism to a cultural dimension of 'Chinese characteristics'.

Following this transition, growing importance is being placed on an indigenous voice in many aspects of China's development, including the recent efforts to reinvent traditional Chinese culture as a source of China's soft power. In particular, with strong state sponsorship, Confucianism is being revived as a new nationalist discourse, which not only provides new discursive resources for continuing authoritarianism in mainland China, but also redefines governance and nation-building with respect to Hong Kong and Taiwan. (China Inf/GIGA)

<http://opac.giga-hamburg.de/r/c-00856631>