Definitions of nation, ethnic group, race, etc.: How can we classify human beings?

Multi-Ethnic Society (Apr. 24, 2014)

Some Examples

@Minority groups in Japan (such as Ainu, Okinawan, Korean, etc.) are categorized as ethnic groups, nations, or anything else? How about the majority?

* We use "Japanese-American", "Japanese-Brazilian" but how about "American-Japanese", "Brazilian-Japanese"?

@Native Americans: are they called "tribes" while other minorities are not?

→How are other races/ethnic groups categorized?

Considering Various Concepts by Comparison

- 国民/民族(種族)/部族/…=nation/ ethnic group/tribe…?
- nation race → in Japanese? (Shiokawa 2008:9)
- Minzoku(民族)→ in English, French, Spanish, Chinese, Thai, etc.
- Translation problem, yes, but...

Example of Comparison

• Race vs. Ethnicity (Brubaker 2009: 25-6)

Race

- Involuntary
- External categorization
- Differences of phenotype
 or nature
- Rigid
- Involve super- and subordinate
- Process of exclusion
- European colonial encounter with non-European

Ethnicity

- Voluntary
- Internal self-identification
- Differences of culture
- Flexible
- Coordinate groups
- Process of inclusion
- History of nation-state formation

Criteria of Classification?

- Population size
- Language, culture, lineage, etc.
- Degree of "evolution / development"
- Physical traits/ appearance (visibility) = race?

Space, Time, Context of Terms

- Developed and developing countries: ethnic group and tribe
- Pre-modern and modern times: ethnic and ethnic group
- Political, academic and/or everyday words
- Proper and/or common nouns

Who Can Classify Whom?

- Objectivity vs. subjectivity
- Essentialism vs. constructionism
- Macro and micro levels
- @Nation, indigenous people(s) as status of raison-d'etre

Nation-State, Nationalism, Ethnic Group

ONAtion-state
 ONAt

- "A sovereign state of which most of the citizens or subjects are united also by factors which define a nation, such as language or common descent" (Oxford dictionaries)(but Encyclopedia Britannica provides more complicated descriptions)
- ・「国家への忠誠心を共通のアイデンティティとしている民(民 族nation)を国民としてもつ領域的国家」(石川一雄in『世界 民族問題事典』)
- →Idea of self-determination

@Nationalism

- "Nationalism is primarily a political principle, which holds that the political and the national unit should be congruent." Gellner 1983)
- \rightarrow Why should it be congruent?

@Ethnic Group

 "a social group or category of the population that, in a larger society, is set apart and bound together by common ties of race, language, nationality, or culture." (Encyclopedia Britannica)

References

- Brubaker, Rogers, 2009, "Ethnicity, Race, and Nationalism," *Annual Review of Sociology* 35
- Gellner, Ernest, 1983, Nation and Nationalism, Blackwell
- Shiokawa, Nobuaki(塩川伸明), 2008, 『民 族とネイション』岩波書店

[Email assignment] (by Apr. 30)
How do you differentiate the concepts such as nation, ethnic group, tribe, race, etc.?

[Preparation]

What can be effective and necessary for national symbols? I would like to connect the assigned article with Benedict Anderson's "Imagined Communities", though Anderson is not directly mentioned in the article.