## 京都大学若手人材海外派遣事業 スーパージョン万プログラム 研究者派遣プログラム

## 英文報告書

提出日: 平成 28 年 3 月 18 日

1. 渡航者 (日本語)					
氏	名	藤井俊之	採択年度	平成25年度	
部	局	人文科学研究所	電話		
職	名	助教	メール		
研究課題名		アドルノ哲学におけるドイツ観念論のアクチュアリティー			
海外渡航期間		平成 26年 3月 20日~ 平成 27年 3月 31日			
渡航先 (英語表記)		国名:ドイツ 大学等研究機関名:ミュンヘン大学 研究室名等:哲学研究室 受入研究者名:Thomas Buchheim 教授			

## 2. 渡航の報告 (英文)

渡航先の研究環境、研究者との交流、研究発表の状況等、渡航中の滞在経験について英語(500~1000語)で記述して下さい。受入研究者と撮影した写真や研究発表で用いた図等について、可能な範囲で別添として提出して下さい。ページ数については増加してもかまいません。

Through the courtesy of Prof. Dr. Thomas Buchheim who agreed to accept me staying at the University of Munich, I was granted the use of all university facilities and libraries. The library housed many valuable primary materials and the possibility to read it was very helpful for my research. By having an everyday life in an environment where I could pick up German whenever I felt like it, it seemed as if I was directly interacting with the world of German literature, whereas in Japan I always peeked in it through the window. On a research visit to Vienna, I went to places that had a connection with Freud and Schnitzler who shaped Adorno's intellectual background, and with my own feet I verified the intricate intellectual topography of this place which could even be called the turn-of-the-century capital city.

Moreover, I was able do lead my everyday life under blessed circumstances. Because during my stay I was fortunate to find housing in the *Altstadt*, located in the city centre, thanks to the housing office lady to whom I was introduced through the University. A historic city such as Munich is dotted with dozens of cultural and art institutions, and by visiting these institutions I could gain direct access to one aspect of Europe I would have been unable to experience in Japan. Especially as far as my research on Adorno, one of Alban Berg's pupils, is concerned, I was given the unique opportunity of observing German bourgeois culture, which naturally included twelve-note technique compositions and further numerous opera performances such as Strauss's *Der Rosenkavalier* and Wagner's four-part *Der Ring des Nibelungen*, which were suited to be watched at the local *Nationaltheater*. In

addition, I could say that I was shown a richness that was inconceivable outside of Munich, which was of utmost benefit for getting a more profound understanding of Adorno's literature.

In Munich, I had also the chance to get acquainted with local artists and researchers. By participating in the Siemens Stiftung Scientific Foundation where Munich University-based researchers from all countries gathered, I was able to learn about the latest academic developments by getting in touch with research from all kinds of disciplines, including literature and philosophy as my fields of expertise, but also aesthetics, political science etc. Engaging in exchanges with students belonging to the philosophy department, I could catch a glimpse of the research conditions developed in continuation of the European traditions. Against this backdrop, particularly my encounters with people active in the field of arts became valuable occasions of interaction for absorbing extraneous stimuli, while I continued my research life in Germany mostly spending my days in the seclusion of the library or confined in my study. Thanks to them, I was able to blend with the locals and experience Filmfest München which is held annually, as well as the Oktoberfest which became famous a long time ago as a global event. One might say that these opportunities, as far as the wealth of information one could take in personally is concerned, were about as meaningful as research through literature. The fact that I had the opportunity to directly see how German traditions, amid the communal festivals held throughout the year, still continued to exist, should serve as a firm base to support abstract discussions in conducting my future research.