## <Tobunken/ASNET Seminar>

To Dress or Not To Dress: Body Representations of the Ethnic Minorities on China's Southwestern Frontiers 中国西南少数民族における漢服受容のジレンマ

Clothes makes the man and creates the social notions. The stipulation of attire had its origins in Confucian orthodoxy and was deeply rooted in the understanding of social hierarchy. The term yiguan [lit., clothing, head-dress and cap], for instance, epitomizes the doctrines of empire-making and Confucian imperial order. According to the binary

約耳龍家在安順大定二府及廣順之康伍司有之 为耳龍家在安順大定二府及廣順之康伍司有之 御之立春後立一木杆花垫外名曰鬼杆聚未婚男 如姚月各自擇配奔後其家以牛馬贖之近令亦知 通媒致聘焉	平尾アモモ夏こことを見ていた
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opposition between civilisation and barbarity, the 'cultured' dwellers of the Central Plain



(zhongyuan) possessed a sophisticated yiguan system, whereas the 'barbarians' in the peripheral areas were deemed semi-naked. The paper aims to draw attention to the ways in which political authorities endeavoured either to 'imperialise' or 'nationalise' the Southwestern ethnic minorities (particularly in Guizhou Province) by dressing them properly.

Date :Thursday, January 21, 2016, 17:00-18:00
Speaker :Qi AN (Lecturer, Shanghai Jiao Tong University)
Comment by Ju-ling LEE(Postdoc Foreign Researcher, JSPS)
Venue :Lobby, Ground floor, Tobunken
\* The presentation will be in English.
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