A Study on the Continuation of Bullfighting in Japan

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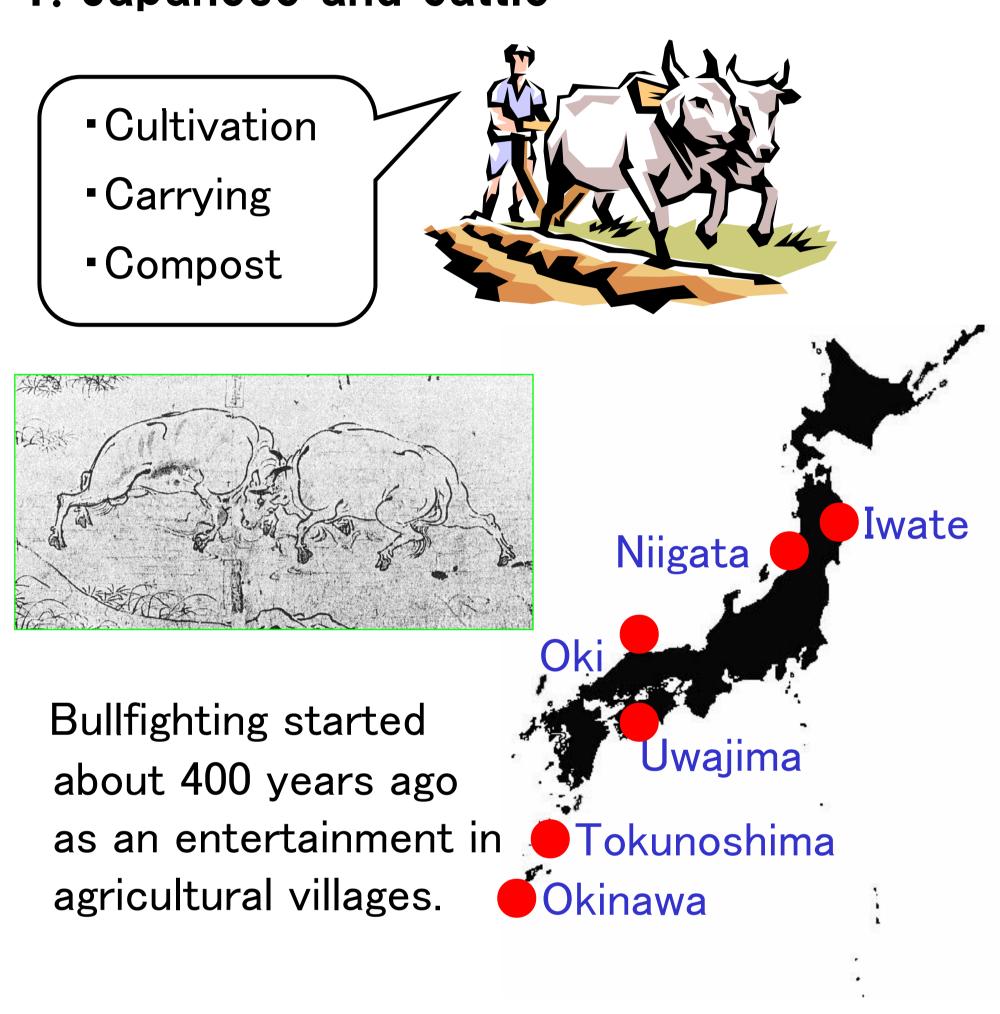
What comes to your mind when I say bullfighting? Maybe the image is like this. A man against a bull. Spanish bullfighting is famous. But usually the bull gets killed.



Do you know sumo, a traditional sport in Japan? Bullfighting is like sumo. A bull wrestles a bull in the match. Maybe we should call it bull-wrestling. And no bulls get killed. These two men are called facilitators. Bulls and men are team-mates.



1. Japanese and cattle



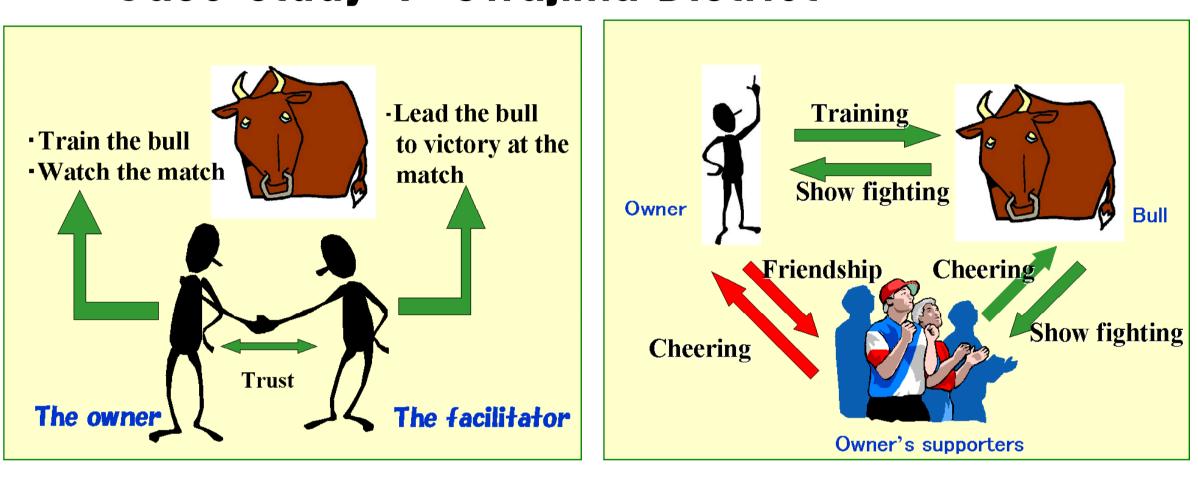
2. The aim of this research

To study

- How bullfighting is continued?
- •What is its significance in those areas?

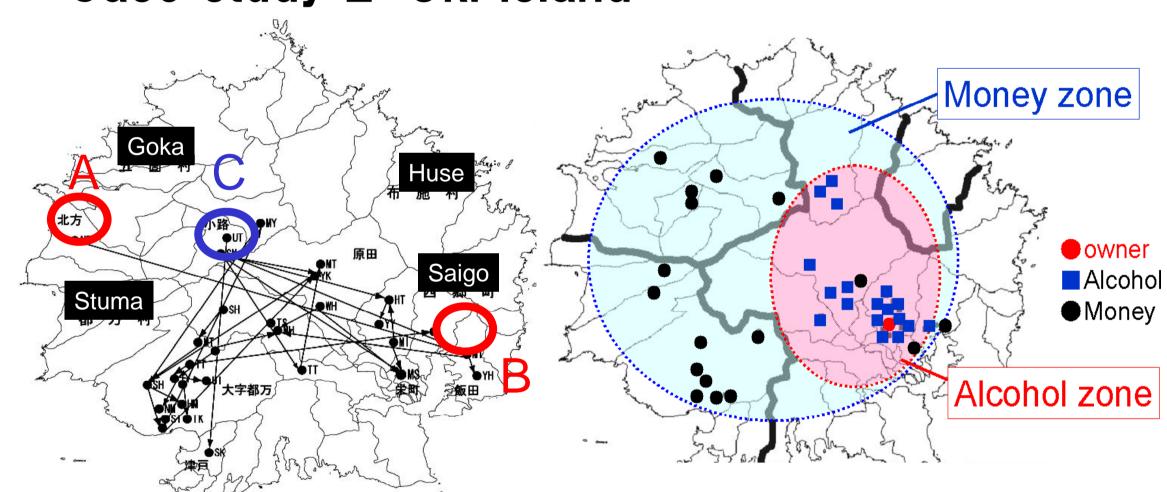
on the social relations created by bullfighting

Case study 1: Uwajima District



Bull makes friendship among owners, facilitators And owner's supporters..

Case study 2: Oki island



Trade of bulls create bond of owners.

Owners neighbor Present gif them before matches.

The bullfight is tying people with blood and territorial relation.

Case study 3: Tokunoshima-island

The number of bull owners is decreasing year after year in Japan. But only in Tokunoshima-island, many young people are raising bulls.

Teenage boys' motivations in raising bulls:

- Popularity among girls
- Deeper, closer "buddyship"

They learn discipline, courtesy and affection to the island.

Young islanders raise their bulls not because they need to but they want to.

Bull-raising is the most important opportunity for community bonding.

Conclusion

- The bullfight is tying people with blood and territorial relation.
- →Bull's owners...Bullfighting create new bonds through trade of bulls.
- →Owners, their families, and neighbors…Bullfighting strengthen a sense of community.

 I named these bonds "牛緣(ushi-en)".

