

# CALL FOR PAPERS

## Architects of the Heisei era (1989-2019)

### Role, Status, Practice and Production

#### ***Ebisu* #57, 2020**

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The *Ebisu* journal was founded in 1993 by the *Maison Franco-Japonaise* (French Research Institute on Japan) in Tokyo. It publishes French-language papers – academic articles, translations, book reviews – in the field of Japanese Studies. The articles chiefly address cultural, philosophical, anthropological, sociological, economic, and human and social geographical issues, usually with a historical dimension. Since becoming an exclusively digital journal in 2014, *Ebisu* has joined [OpenEdition.org](https://journals.openedition.org/ebisu/188?lang=fr) and is making several issues available in open access. The journal is sponsored by the CNRS (INSHS) and listed with AERES. All articles are peer-reviewed.

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#### SCHEDULE

**2018, July 25:** Call for Papers

**2018, September 30:** Proposal submission (working title and abstract 800 characters/120 words)

**2018, October 31:** Selection announcement

**2019, March 31:** Full article submission (50.000 characters/8.000 words maximum, including footnotes and references)

## **Architects of the Heisei era (1989-2019)**

### **Role, Status, Practice and Production**

The purpose of this issue is to analyse the evolution of architecture in Japan during an era of transformation (1989-2019), in a local or international context, through the renewed understanding of the role of the architect inherited from the High Growth period.

During the 1990s the speculation bubble burst, undermining the real estate and construction sectors and affecting the work of architects both in quantity and in quality. From then on the repeated crises of the Heisei era led architects to question their own role. The globalisation of the architecture market, its media coverage, the economic expansion of neighbouring countries, further changed the export environment of Japanese architecture.

The Bubble years promoted an idealized image of Japanese architecture worldwide, far from the local realities of the following decades. The conditions of building production, professional practice and its place in the socio-economic world, often remain little-known: scarcity of public competitions, construction companies managing concept and design, freelance architects limited to the production of detached houses, etc.

We welcome papers on the following topics:

- changes to the professional practice of Japanese architects: access to commission, programming, relationship between architect and contracting authority, constraints, new forms of professional practice;
- reflections on the profession and its perspectives: place and role of the discussion (historical, esthetical, ethical or technical issues, social and environmental

responsibilities), evolution of the players (particularly with regards to training, university education, civil society), the impact of internationalisation, etc.

**FRENCH VERSION:**

<https://journals.openedition.org/ebisu/2193>

**GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS**

Accepted languages: French, Japanese, English (when necessary, translations can be supervised by the guest editors). Papers are published in French.

Proposal submissions of 800 characters (120 words) should be sent by email as an attached file (.doc or .rtf) to the following address: [ebisu@mfj.gr.jp](mailto:ebisu@mfj.gr.jp)

The author should give: full name, institutional affiliation (university, laboratory, etc.), as well as both electronic and postal addresses.

Full text should be no longer than 50.000 characters (8.000 words) including footnotes and references, in Word format with no layout (except italic when necessary). Bibliography, references in the text and footnotes should follow the Harvard system, obligatory. The full bibliography should be given following the end of the text. The transcription of Japanese words should be in italic and written according to the modified Hepburn system. When appearing for the first time in the text, the transcription should be followed by the original *kanji/kana*.

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