

大学院教育支援機構 (DoGS) 海外渡航助成金 報告書

Outcome report

計画名 Plan	関係的自律及び多文化主義に関する憲法理論の構築—国際学会発表および関連資料調査のための渡航計画
氏名 Name	Chenlu (Tracey) CUI
研究科・専攻・学年 Graduate school/Division/Year level	博士一年
渡航国 Country	オーストラリア
渡航日程 Travel schedule	2025年11月22日～2025年11月27日

- ・ ページ数に制限はありません。 No limits on the number of pages
- ・ 写真や図なども組み込んでいただいて結構です。 You can include pictures or illustrations.
- ・ 各項目について具体的に記述してください。 Please fill in each item specifically.
- ・ 日本語または英語で記載ください。 Please use Japanese or English.

渡航計画の概要 Outline of the travel plan

My original plan for the research project is as follows.

(1) present my research at the 18th Melbourne Doctoral Forum on Legal Theory (hereinafter the “Forum”) organized by Melbourne Law School.

(2) discuss and exchange opinions on constitutional theories by participating in the Forum and interviewing law professors at institutes of Mulbourne Law School.

(3) conduct research and look for newly published academic books at the libraries and local bookstores.

I accomplished (1) and (2), which I will discuss in more detail in the Outcome section. At the beginning, I thought I would not have a meeting with the professor at Melbourne Law School, so I shortened my trip by one day. Later, the professor confirmed the meeting after I changed my flight ticket. I had a fruitful meeting with the professor, but I did not have enough time to conduct literature research at the university library.



Group photo of the presenters and organizers at the end of the forum

成果 Outcome

(1) Presentation at the 18th Melbourne Doctoral Forum on Legal Theory

I presented my research with five other panelists from Iran, Indonesia, Turkey and Taiwan in the session

titled “Feminist and Human Rights Perspectives”. Topics presented include the apostasy law in Iran, femicide in Indonesia, and the one-surname law in Turkey. After the presentation all the panelists received questions from the moderator and the audience. Especially significant is the comparison between the one-surname policy in Japan and that in Turkey. Although both countries’ one-surname policies face constitutional challenges, the legal theories used to analyze the cases differ due to the legal, social and cultural background of the countries. The presenter also approached me after our panel to discuss possibilities for research collaboration on the constitutionality of one-surname policy.

(2) Meeting with Professor Olivia Barr

The day after the legal forum, I had an appointment with Professor Olivia Barr from the Law and Humanities Institutes of Melbourne Law School, who was the main author of the aboriginal law project, the Legal Footprint. After hearing my research plans, Professor Barr kindly introduced me to several of her colleagues who conduct interdisciplinary legal researches that combine different media formats with academic exploration.

(3) Discussion with other presenters

During the break of the Forum and the closing dinner, I had interesting discussions with one of the organizers of the Forum, a Ph.D candidate at Melbourne Law School, who is also researching relational autonomy. Her research looks at relational autonomy in privacy law and interprets relational autonomy through a liberal perspective, and offers a different version of relational autonomy in my paper, which criticizes Rawls’ liberal approach. There is a closed reading group for relational autonomy at the Melbourne Law School, and I was invited to participate online.

今後の展望 **Prospects for the future**

(1) Follow up with scholars suggested by Professor Barr and create my own interdisciplinary research project

I will review the research projects and academic papers from the scholars suggested by Professor Barr, identify the research that align the best with mine, and ask professor Barr to put us into contact.

As the focus of my research lies in multiculturalism, it is important to avoid essentializing cultures and minority identities, and to adopt a research method that allows self-ascription of one’s culture. An interdisciplinary approach like that taken by Professor Barr and her colleagues enables such a research process, and I plan to incorporate their research method into my doctoral thesis.

(2) Conduct research collaboration with other Ph.D candidates

A comparison study of the one-surname policy between Turkey and Japan can be conducted, and its result will provide new insights into how Japan can deal with its one-surname policy from both the administrative perspective and the human right perspective.

(3) Incorporate the newly obtained information and legal knowledge into my Ph.D thesis

I will reorganize the information and legal knowledge I acquired at the Forum and incorporate them into my own Ph.D thesis. For example, regarding the section on relational autonomy, I will add the research of Iseult Honohan, who conducted research on integration of immigration and the issue of diversity in education in Ireland. I will also participate in the reading group at Melbourne Law School and keep communicating with students and scholars with research interests in relational autonomy.