

Japanese Society of the Study of Social Welfare

73rd Autumn Conference Report

73rd Autumn Conference Organizing Committee Chair: Hiroto Kuga
(Doshisha University)

The 73rd Autumn Conference of the Japanese Society of the Study of Social Welfare (JSSW) was held at Doshisha University over two days between October 4 (Saturday) and October 5 (Sunday) 2025. This marked the first time in about 30 years since 1994 that Doshisha University hosted the national JSSW conference.

When I considered what had changed in the past 30 years, the first thing that came to my mind was the sheer number of tourists visiting Kyoto. Participants coming from afar were likely struck by the large crowd, especially foreign tourists, at Kyoto Station. While this crowdedness is common at tourist spots nationwide, it has become an everyday sight in Kyoto.

I imagine some were also struck by the high cost of hotels in Kyoto, likely influenced by this (and the fact that the conference took place just about 10 days before the closing of the Osaka/Kansai Expo). I heard from some who had no choice but to secure lodging in neighboring prefectures.

Despite these circumstances, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to everyone who participated. Though it was slightly raining, approximately 780 people attended over the two days. Thank you very much.

The theme of this conference was "Intellectual Foundations of Contemporary Social Welfare Studies: Questioning the Roots of Theory and Practice." Looking at the world, we hear news of war continuously, while domestically, issues surrounding poverty, isolation, exclusion, and division are deepening. It is precisely now that we must pool the wisdom of our society members. We wanted to return to the intellectual foundations of social welfare studies as an academic discipline and re-examine the roots of its theory and practice. We also aimed to make this conference an opportunity to envision the role of social welfare studies and our society in this era. Guided by this awareness and intent, we organized the keynote lecture and a symposium at the host school.

Additionally, the program was richly diverse, featuring an "Early Career Researchers Exchange Meeting," a "Workshop for International Students and International Comparative Research," a "Society-organized Session," "Special Topic Sessions," oral presentations (approximately 150), and poster presentations (approximately 70). We extend our gratitude to all who presented, as well as to those who moderated, lectured, and chaired sessions.

As previously mentioned, 2025 marks the 150th anniversary of the founding of Doshisha English School, the predecessor of Doshisha University, by Jo Niijima. It also marked the 20th anniversary since the establishment of the Faculty of Social Studies in 2005, following the reorganization of the Faculty of Letters. This

reorganization transformed the former Department of Social studies, Major in Social Welfare within the Faculty of Letters into the current Department of Social Welfare within the Faculty of Social Studies. The entire faculty and staff of the host university are deeply honored and delighted to have organized the national JSSW conference in such a significant year.

With the hope of making this a nationally conference that would be both educational and memorable for all participants, we spent approximately two years preparing. However, there were undoubtedly shortcomings and oversights, and we may have caused inconvenience to some. This reflects my own inadequacy as the Executive Committee Chair. I sincerely apologize.

While the 73rd Autumn Conference has concluded, I believe the issues raised by the conference theme are only just beginning to be questioned. Amidst various social issues and challenges both domestically and internationally, and amidst the changing circumstances surrounding social welfare studies, I too, as a member of this society, intend to reflect on what I can do and what I must do with renewed resolve to strive diligently.

Thank you very much for your support. I wish all members continued good health and success in their endeavors.

On Receiving the 2025 JSSW Academic Award

As a result of review by the Academic Award Review Committee, the 2025 Academic Awards were decided, with Toshiki Makita selected for the Academic Award (Single Author category), Chen Sheng selected for the Encouragement Award (Single Author category), and Kentaro Ishijima and Akane Okabe selected for the Encouragement Award (Paper category).

The award ceremony was held on October 4 (Saturday) 2025, the first day of the 73rd Autumn Conference, following the opening ceremony at Hardy Hall, Kanbaikan, Doshisha University Muromachi Campus.

Here are some words of joy from the award recipients.



Committee Member Sasaoka, President Wake, Committee Member Noguchi, Recipient Makita, Committee Member Imai, Recipient Chen, Committee Chair Yamagata, Recipient Ishijima, Committee Member Hiraoka, and Recipient Okabe

◆ Academic Award (Single Author Category) Toshiki Makita
(Rikkyo University)

Awarded Work: 'Rethinking the Question "What is Disability?"'

**—Toward the Strategic and Practical Use of Disability
Definitions Based on 'Usefulness' Rather Than 'Facts'**

(Seikatsushoin, May 31, 2024)



I am deeply honored to receive such a prestigious award. First, I would like to express my gratitude to the judges who selected this book. I also extend my sincere thanks to my advisor, Professor Koichiro Tanaka, the professors who reviewed my thesis, and everyone involved with this book.

My research falls under what is generally called fundamental or theoretical research. However, I understand that, like other academic fields, fundamental and theoretical research is becoming less common in social welfare studies. This may be because there is an increasing demand for research that yields immediate practical benefits, leading to a decline in the valuation of basic research. My research is no exception; future usefulness of it is uncertain. However, I believe that this very uncertainty and element of chance are part of the appeal of research. Therefore, I hope that the number of people conducting fundamental and theoretical research will increase in the future.

Furthermore, social welfare studies is an interdisciplinary field that prides itself on its range, capable of incorporating insights from diverse areas. Yet, disciplines like ethnography, cultural anthropology, philosophy, and religious studies are not frequently referenced. Since the subject matter of social welfare studies is not necessarily compartmentalized by field, I believe insights from diverse disciplines will become increasingly essential. Referencing knowledge from other fields inevitably brings uncertainty about whether one is interpreting it correctly, given it lies outside one's specialty. Yet, if such references deepen one's analysis, I believe the courage to incorporate them is necessary. Here too, I hope to see more scholarly works emerge that draw upon insights from diverse fields.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere gratitude once again to JSSW for recognizing such interdisciplinary fundamental research. Taking this opportunity, I intend to pursue research that is even more engaging to read than before. I look forward to your continued support.

◆ Encouragement Award (Single Author Category) Chen Sheng (Shokei University Junior College)

Awarded Work: 'What Is Poverty? Voices from Those Experiencing It: The Potential of Participatory Poverty Research'

(Hokkaido University Press, October 25, 2024)



I am deeply honored to receive the JSSW Academic Award (Encouragement Award, Book Category). First and foremost, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to the committee members who conducted the review, as well as to everyone who has provided me with guidance and advice daily.

My book, the recipient of this award, 'What is Poverty? Voices from Those Experiencing It: The Potential of Participatory Poverty Research,' emerged from a process where people living in poverty became the agents of research, sharing their experiences and thinking together. In that sense, this book is less the result of my individual research and more the outcome of cumulative collaboration with those directly affected. Indeed, I feel I learned far more from them than I contributed.

The participatory poverty research method demands considerable time and effort. Yet, through the actual gatherings, discussions, and weaving together of each other's experiences, the diverse facets of poverty emerged. Within this process, the strengths and skills people demonstrate despite facing difficult circumstances also became visible. The foundation of this book lies in the participants themselves—who, sometimes grappling with differing opinions or uncertainties—spoke about and analyzed "poverty" in their own words. I hope this book positions those who experience poverty as "agents who engage in constructing the concept of poverty."

I wish to share this award with all the individuals who participated in the research and with the many people who supported the publication and research process. While I still feel inadequate, I intend to draw strength from this experience and deepen my research by collaborating with various marginalized people, striving to ensure that the voices of those directly affected reach society. Furthermore, I hope to contribute to the development of a richer social welfare studies alongside colleagues who share the same concerns.

◆ Encouragement Award (Paper Category) Kentaro Ishijima
(Tokyo Metropolitan University)

Awarded Work: "Regional Disparities in Provision of Intensive Home Care Services: Who, Where, and Why?"

— : An Analysis Based on the Severity of Disability and Municipality of Residence Among ALS Patients"

(Social Welfare Studies, Vol. 65, No. 2, August 31, 2024)



I am deeply honored to receive this Encouragement Award. This research examines the determinants of regional disparities in the provision of intensive home care services for ALS patients. The analyzed data was obtained through a survey conducted by a research group established within the Japan ALS Association, a patient organization, with the cooperation of member patients and their families. First and foremost, I would like to express my gratitude to everyone who cooperated with the survey despite their busy schedules, and to the members of the research group.

The shortage of intensive home care service provision is an extremely pressing issue for in the field of independent living. Being able to approach this issue directly as a research question was also an experience that highlighted the strength of social welfare studies. My primary research fields are sociology and disability studies, with a particular interest in interaction and underlying norms. Therefore, I tend to be, to put it kindly, ascetic about systems and policies, or to be blunt, I often consider them not to be immediately useful. I do not consider them inherently meaningless, but it is also true that it leaves me with a certain sense of incompleteness. Moreover, the need for research on institutional aspects has been pointed out not just by me personally, but within disability studies as a whole. In that sense, while fully acknowledging the significance of critiquing professionals within disability studies, I believe the experience of supplementing what was lacking from a social welfare perspective will serve as valuable nourishment for my future research.

Regarding future research prospects on regional disparities in the provision of intensive home care services, I feel the first step should be systematically requesting and gathering disclosure of the decision criteria for service allocation, which my paper also identified as one contributing factor. On the other hand, there are many

uncharted areas regarding how to analyze such vast volumes of documentary evidence, and careful planning will be necessary, keeping in mind the potential use of new technologies. I will continue to strive diligently, encouraged by this award.

Finally, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my colleagues and students at the university who consistently support me in balancing research and education. Thank you very much.

◆ Encouragement Award (Paper Category) Akane Okabe
(Otani University)

Awarded Work: "The Impact of Communal Living Provided as Support Viewed by Youth with Social Withdrawal Experience"—An Analysis of Interviews with Users of Communal Living Support
(Social Welfare Studies, Vol. 65, No. 2, August 31, 2024)



I am deeply honored to have been selected for this Encouragement Award. First, I would like to express my gratitude to the research participants who, despite the inconvenience of being surveyed, shared so much with me. I also thank the many individuals who have supported my practice and research, the reviewers who read my imperfect paper and provided detailed advice, and the judges who took the time to evaluate it.

My research investigates the means of survival and issues of hardship faced by young people, including those experiencing social withdrawal. This paper examines interviews with young people who described their own situation as having been socially withdrawn, among those with experience using communal living support services. This practice demonstrates, through lived experience, that alternative ways of living are possible in Japan, where strong expectations for family support prevail.

Practice involving communal living with young people are often misunderstood. Consequently, they are sometimes conveniently treated as "community resources" by local governments, while at other times they are dismissed as suspicious or dangerous facilities, labeled as poverty businesses, and blindly rejected. Certainly, such spaces carry risks, since they could become places that exploit young people, facilities that train them into compliant citizens, or even excuses for the lack of universally established social security. I believe this risk is not uncommon among other welfare practices involving residential housing. Yet, in the activities I have witnessed, daily practices aimed at avoiding these risks were consistently being accumulated. Also, within these spaces, I truly believe that I saw responses to the existence of people who had previously gone unacknowledged, responses to them as human beings, or at

least attempts at such responses. I believe the work of research is to articulate, even slightly, the richness of such people's survival and resistance, and to fight alongside them so that they do not fall back into dangerous directions. Lately, in various situations, I find myself daily dismayed, angered, or troubled by the unbearable lightness with which the right to live is treated. I want to continue searching for ways to resist this, however small my contribution may be.

How Does JSSW Engage with Qualifications and Professional Training?

This term, we will serialize a roundtable discussion held with five members on the above theme, divided into five parts. The roundtable aims to open discussions within JSSW on the above theme and is intended to be a frank and open conversation. It is not intended to reach definitive conclusions. We hope it will serve as a catalyst for deepening discussions among members and within JSSW.

As this continues the discussion from Sessions 1 and 2, we encourage interested members to also refer to the previous newsletter issues.

The members who gathered for the roundtable and the Public Relations Committee Members who participated on the day of the discussion are listed below. We sincerely thank those members who kindly agreed to participate despite their busy schedules.

Speakers: Tokiko Ishikawa (Kanto Gakuin University), Atsushi Kuchimura (Okayama Prefectural University), Mikio Hishinuma (Japan College of Social Work), Kiyoko Miwa (Meiji Gakuin University), Yuichi Watanabe (Musashino University)

Moderators (Public Relations Committee): Rie Iwanaga (Japan Women's University), Taishi Arimura (Japan College of Social Work), Saeah Lim (Rikkyo University), Tomoko Osawa (Jissen Women's University), Hironobu Katayama (Health Sciences University of Hokkaido)

Session 3: Impact of the New Certified Social Worker Curriculum on Universities and Education

Ishikawa: Listening to Professor Watanabe, I thought, "That makes sense." The universities I personally experienced only offered sociology within their faculties,

or had options where you didn't pursue qualifications. Only students aspiring to become social workers end up with a heavier course load. At universities where graduation credits should be easily obtainable, only those pursuing qualifications must go on field placements, and skill laboratories are extremely demanding too. This creates a point where students feel like giving up. At some universities, prioritizing graduation means the qualification becomes something only the very bright or the most determined students pursue. On the other hand, at higher-level universities, students see that even if they obtain the Certified Social Worker qualification, the job prospects aren't particularly good, so looking at the job market situation, they choose not to pursue the qualification. Students struggling academically often give up because writing fieldnotes during placement and laboratories is too difficult. At my current university, we frequently face challenges in keeping students engaged in laboratories, getting them to submit fieldnotes, and ensuring they maintain proper etiquette during placement. I believe the current difficulty lies in the challenge of raising the overall standard, especially with the extended placement.

Also, if one has experienced universities where Certified Social Worker subjects are not compulsory, one worries if the university becomes a training school for qualifications. I've always valued the appeal of liberal arts and sociology-based disciplines. Also, I oppose the idea that the graduation thesis becomes irrelevant and the focus shifts entirely to studying for the qualification. I want students to pursue their academic studies to the end and graduate. Looking ahead, I suppose I'll need to consider my position as someone grounded in social welfare studies versus my role as an educator training Certified Social Workers. Whether I'm primarily a training school faculty member, a researcher, or an educator—and how I balance those roles—ties back to what I mentioned earlier. I suspect there are significant differences of opinion on this within the university system, making it quite challenging.

Watanabe: I found Professor Ishikawa's remarks crucial. I feel a tremendous sense of discomfort when the national qualification for Certified Social Workers is discussed as if it were the entirety of education. In the case of Musashino University's Department of Social Welfare, with an annual enrollment of 145 students, only 110 to 120 proceed to field placements. It is a fundamental part of the Diploma Policy we aim for in our education. Of course, we train social work professionals, but it is not 100% the same thing as the Certified Social Worker qualification. While the Certified Social Worker is the national qualification for social work professionals, liberal arts, academic disciplines like sociology, and the foundational knowledge that Professor Ishikawa mentioned are absolutely integral

to social work. They form the bedrock of social work and cannot be separated. I don't think you can have social work professional education without that foundation. It doesn't just refer to the designated subjects within the curriculum, but to a broader sense of liberal arts education. The fact that such education is solidly provided at the university level, even if not specifically within our department, is probably our primary strength.

Musashino University, as we often say ourselves, is just the right kind of university. It's not among the top-ranked by academic standards, so we consider it a major challenge to train students into professionals, focusing not just on their academic abilities but also on aspects that can't be measured by test scores alone. Within this context, the liberal arts are extremely important. Most students at Musashino University write a graduation thesis. Faculty members emphasize the importance of research while educating students. I believe this approach helps us to send students into social welfare and social work practice equipped with an evidence-based mindset. While some may drop out along the way, we don't view this as something only top students can do. However, I now understand that various training schools have different conditions.

Hishinuma: Currently, at our university, all students must obtain a Certified Social Worker qualification, and a graduation thesis is also mandatory. The challenge here is that students cannot graduate without completing their placements, which inevitably leads to some dropping out of school. There are cases where students go from taking a leave of absence to dropping out, so there has been an ongoing discussion for a long time about whether to make placement optional. Many students themselves face various difficulties in life while pursuing careers in welfare, so we currently rely heavily on the cooperation of our placement agencies. Even though we're training professionals, it's different from before; we're seeing more students who require extensive support in a different sense. Also, regarding the current topic, I believe liberal arts education is extremely important. Graduation surveys—I imagine other universities conduct them too—clearly show low interest in liberal arts subjects. While results indicate deeper understanding of professional subjects, interest and comprehension in liberal arts subjects are inevitably weakening. This is something I want to address in our university's Faculty Development (FD) programs. As for what we can do now, Professor Arimura and I, for instance, frequently introduce books in our classes. We emphasize the joy of reading books and encourage students to find exciting themes for their graduation research. We consciously focus on nurturing intellectual curiosity. I was listening intently because I believe how to position and emphasize the importance of liberal arts in professional training is a crucial point.

Miwa: What Professor Ishikawa mentioned really resonates with me; it's something I've long felt. Also, as Professor Hishinuma noted, I sense an increasing number of students requiring significant support. At my university, it's about 30-40% annually. Roughly 80 students aim to become Certified Social Workers. In terms of coursework, I believe students who diligently complete all required subjects are the ones pursuing qualification. However, intuitively, I sense that among students interested in child welfare, many have experienced significant family conflicts when reflecting on their own life histories. Meiji Gakuin University also places considerable emphasis on maintaining the academic rigor of its Certified Social Worker training program too. All students pursuing the Certified Social Worker qualification are required to complete a graduation thesis. I believe the university aims to cultivate foundational knowledge and core concepts through its educational framework. However, the Certified Social Worker qualification itself doesn't necessarily offer huge advantages just by holding it, so maintaining and boosting student motivation is a real challenge. Of course, some jobs require the qualification, but for students aiming for Child Consultation Offices in the field of child welfare—meaning civil servant positions—the Certified Social Worker license isn't mandatory. Similarly, you can also get hired at children's homes without it.

Kuchimura: I was acquired my position after the new curriculum discussions concluded, so I'm not familiar with the details of that process. Regarding the point Professor Watanabe raised about the two placement sites, our university had already divided the 180 hours into preparatory and main placements even before the new curriculum, so I agree on that point. Furthermore, as Professor Iwanaga mentioned, perhaps due to the increased hours for the Certified Social Worker placement, there seems to be a declining trend in students pursuing dual qualification including the Certified Mental Health Social Worker qualification. In that sense, the burden is shifting onto full-time faculty specializing in Certified Social Worker training. Another point is that, as Professor Ishikawa noted, I myself understand the importance of liberal arts. However, considering regions like Chugoku and Shikoku, unlike major urban areas, the welfare sector carries significant weight as an employment destination. Unlike in major urban areas where students have multiple job options, the welfare and healthcare fields undoubtedly hold greater weight as employment destinations. Consequently, obtaining the qualification to work there has become an unspoken expectation. With the declining birthrate being more pronounced in these regions compared to major cities, the very survival of universities is being called into question. Given this situation, I suspect students will naturally choose universities with higher national exam passing rates. I understand the importance of liberal arts education. However, in

rural areas where welfare is often seen as the default career path, I believe that for training schools rooted in those communities, high national exam passing rates and underlying exam preparation strategies carry considerable weight.

6th CS-NET Salon Report

Yuji Asaishi (Nihon Fukushi University)



Theme: Considering Approaches to Social Impact for Social Welfare Researchers

Date & Time: September 14 (Sunday) 2025, 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM (followed by a social gathering)

Location: Kansai University Umeda Campus (hybrid event with Zoom)

Participants: 45 (15 on-site, 30 online), 12 at social gathering

I felt, "It's been a while since I participated in such a truly valuable workshop." Listening to the professors' talks as if they were about my own work led to deep reflection and the event became a place where my motivation for the future was greatly heightened.

Professor Asako Kora's keynote address was overwhelmingly impactful, challenging us to revisit our original motivations for pursuing social welfare studies. As specialists and professionals in social welfare studies, we were reminded of our crucial mission: to intentionally create social impact aimed at realizing well-being. I learned about the diverse roles researchers can play: the role of an investigator deciding "which social issues to tackle," the role of an evaluator assessing "success" not just by numbers but by whether the circumstances of those involved have changed, and roles as consultants and educators. It was a wake-up call, making me acutely aware of the ideal stance for those engaged in research: social action and policy formation. My motivation soared, and I immediately searched to purchase Professor Kora's seminal work, only to find it prohibitively expensive... I will borrow it to read instead.

The presentations by the two panelists were also highly insightful. First, the "Community Building for Shared Joy" initiative undertaken by the social welfare corporation Yuhyuh, where Professor Yusuke Ohara serves as Chair, is a topic I am familiar with as part of my own research. I was thrilled to have the opportunity to engage with it in such a training setting too. What was particularly stimulating was hearing how, when asked for advice on an elderly home that was running a deficit and deteriorating, he felt it would be irresponsible to simply act as an advisor, so he spent a year conducting research and surveys, then took responsibility for developing a vision for the future. I understood that the accumulation of such efforts in practice

became the foundation for the town's vision-building and has expanded into practice examples across Hokkaido and even nationally. Honestly, I myself struggle to muster that level of resolve and confidence. However, it has strengthened my determination to at least face head-on, without avoiding, the collaborative work I am currently engaged in with the local government.

From Professor Saki Nagano's account of "shuffling roles as NPO director and educator," what struck me most was her awareness of a researcher's authority over those directly involved. She explained that while outsiders might think, "This is how it should be done," respecting the history and context of the activities cultivated over time is what constitutes true partnership. This made me reflect on myself. I learned about the significance of youth living in foster care, children's homes, or social care being able to voice their own perspectives, and the role researchers play in laying the groundwork for these individuals to create policy advocacy platforms. Hearing about the challenges of securing personnel costs to sustain these activities also made me acutely aware of the real issues facing future practice.

I also contributed to the discussion. While I have not created the kind of impact seen in the professors I joined, I shared my practice of starting a "small-scale version of a community fund" with the message, "Let's start with the small changes we can make." I was not entirely confident speaking about it, wondering, "Is this really social impact...?" However, hearing the professors' talks and reflecting on my own practice made me feel very encouraged. It reinforced that the direction of my initiative of a "Handmade Small Practice," was not misguided.

The evening session was equally intense. We lost track of time discussing each other's practice, research, and aspirations with the professors and all the participants. I truly lost track of time and rushed back to the hotel...

Participants shared feedback such as: hearing from an admired professor, gaining new perspectives, considering the connection between practice and theory, feeling encouraged, and appreciating the importance of the process. We extend our sincere gratitude to the Research Support Committee members for organizing this wonderful event and to all participants for engaging in discussion. Anticipation is high for future CS-NET Salons.

"Early Career Researchers Exchange Meeting"

Research Support Committee Member: Tsuyoshi Shimazaki (Kurume University)



On October 4, 2025, the Research Support Committee hosted the "Early-Career Researchers Exchange Meeting" at the 73rd Autumn Conference of JSSW (Doshisha University). The event concluded successfully with 77 participants (including 15 non-members).

The Research Support Committee holds an annual event aimed at supporting early-career researchers affiliated with JSSW and those considering membership. Previous events took the form of "Startup Symposia," providing an opportunity to discuss various challenges facing early-career researchers. Starting this year, as a new initiative, the format shifted to an Early-Career Researcher Exchange Meeting focused on sharing "research ideas at the conceptual stage." This new exchange meeting aims to provide an informal opportunity for early-career researchers to discuss their past research and future research prospects, foster new connections through research, receive advice on their research content, and gain new perspectives. The meeting was designed as a space where any early-career researcher could present, whether they were struggling with research development, seeking advice on their current research or implementation plans, or wanting to build connections with fellow researchers.

Following the opening at 9:30 AM, the "Research Concept Report" session took place simultaneously across two booths from 9:35 AM to 10:50 AM. During these sessions, research proposals addressing diverse contemporary social welfare challenges—such as young carer support, community-based integrated care, and minority support—were presented. Through constructive discussions with participants possessing broad research experience, presenters gained valuable advice for deepening their research and acquired fresh perspectives. Following this, the "Networking Session" for all participants starting at 10:50 AM fostered lively information exchange and camaraderie beyond the presentation topics. With Kyoto sweets and coffee in hand, the venue maintained a consistently warm atmosphere until the session's conclusion at 11:30 AM. Participants shared numerous positive comments aligning with the intent of this new format: "While not yet ready for academic presentation, this opportunity to report my research plan allowed me to receive valuable feedback from many professors, boosting my motivation," "Research exchange helped me overcome a research slump," and "Since my graduate school has few students, connecting with other early-career researchers facing similar challenges was reassuring." These comments confirmed that the exchange meeting significantly contributed to addressing challenges faced by early-career researchers.

and building research networks.

We plan to continue holding Early-Career Researchers Exchange Meetings at future autumn conferences. We strongly encourage all early-career researchers to participate. We also kindly ask our society members to support this initiative from the perspective of nurturing the next generation. The Research Support Committee will continue to provide ongoing support through such opportunities, enabling early-career researchers to advance their work with confidence and contribute to the development of social welfare studies. We sincerely appreciate your continued support.

翻訳

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Translation

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