

学位授与記録簿  
Degree Registry (Ph.D)

アジア太平洋研究科

Graduate School of Asia Pacific Studies

<b>Name・DOB・Nationality</b>	VILLA Anderson Valmoria	7/30/1982	Philippines
<b>Last Institution Attended</b>	March, 2015 Graduate School of Asia Pacific Studies Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University Prospective Completion		
<b>Degree Type</b>	Doctor of Philosophy in Asia Pacific Studies	<b>Date of Award</b>	March 31, 2015
<b>Requirement for Degree Conferral</b>	Refer to the Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University Degree Regulations Article 13 Section 1 [Degree Regulation Article 4 Section 1]		
<b>Title of Dissertation (日英)</b>	Filipino Irregular Migrants in Japan 日本におけるフィリピン人不正規移住者		
<b>Examiners</b>	(Supervisor) MANI, A.	YAMAGAMI Susumu	
	NAGY, Stephen Robert (International Christian University)		
<b>Summary of Dissertation Contents</b>	<p>This study explores the specific phenomenon of the outcome and consequences of irregular migration, that is, immigration detention and/or deportation. The study aims to shed light on the consequences of irregular migration (i.e. migrants from the Philippines) and the recipient countries' response which include immigration enforcement measures such as arrest, detention and deportation (i.e. Japan's migration control). It attempts to further elucidate on the reasons behind seemingly sustained phenomenon of distressed migrants and their precarious status as the borders of their countries of work destination are governed by strict immigration policies that either sought to facilitate or hinder their entry. Further, this research focuses on the interplay of the migration industry and the experiences of former undocumented migrants and their families, including their children.</p> <p>The study utilizes an exploratory-descriptive case study research design using multiple cross-case analyses. The research addresses the question of validity through the three forms of triangulation using varied sources of information: data, methods, and theory.</p> <p>Data findings reveal that the state's discretionary or selective application of the law appears to be consistent with the current trend in advanced welfare states, at least in the case of Japan, which is bent on excluding irregular immigrants and not moving forward on extending citizenship rights to the large group of unwanted immigrants. To address this rival explanation, the study also highlights the role of selected non-state entities (NGOs, church-based organizations) and self-help groups in the Philippines and Japan, which become a catalyst to ensure protection of migrants' rights serving as "watchmen" to ensure that these rights are constantly upheld through a negotiated status. As such, in exercising their agency, some of these migrants were able to protect their rights while others unsuccessfully defended their lot and became deportees.</p>		

<b>Summary of Dissertation Screening Results</b>	The candidate was given a major re-write with clear guidelines from the internal and external examiners.
<b>Summary of Exam Result or Academic Skills</b>	The candidate was given a conditional pass at the oral defense pending the suggested revision by the examiners. Upon final submission, the examiners passed his thesis.