

Peasant movement of Japanese modern ages and farm village mainstay characters

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The research of the peasant movement history of modern ages in Japan accumulates considerable now. It might be necessary work to summarize it now.

The peasant movement of Japan can be roughly divided into two with the real sharecropping dispute stage where the sharecropping dispute is expanded from the Chubu region to the Tohoku region on a nationwide scale through the formation of a Japanese farmer's association in the initial sharecropping dispute stage with which the Kinki region is mainly widely developed in the latter half of 1910's when the first great war is assumed to be an epoch making and 1922.

A big transformation is urged on the peasant movement by the powers suppression of 1927.28 years and the panic in 1930's as for the real sharecropping dispute stage.

That is, the real sharecropping dispute stage also differs, and can divide the character of the peasant movement into two in 1920's and 30's. Here, various stages of the peasant movement of Japanese modern ages are summarized from the change in the farm village measures with changing the region, the organization, and the supporter and the target. It wants to put the focus on "Farm village mainstay character" measures by the government and clarify the change in the peasant movement spent in 30's in especially 1920's.