

アジアにおける不妊への対処
および非血縁的親子関係に関する態度：
ベトナム、ミャンマー、フィリピンにおける第三者
が関わる生殖医療と養子縁組に関するインタビュー
より (2)

メタデータ	言語: ja 出版者: 静岡大学人文社会科学部 公開日: 2021-01-27 キーワード (Ja): キーワード (En): 作成者: 白井, 千晶 メールアドレス: 所属:
URL	https://doi.org/10.14945/00027866

The socio-cultural context of coping with infertility, third party reproduction and adoption: a case study from three Asian countries, Vietnam, Myanmar and Philippines (2)

SHIRAI Chiaki

The research group conducted a reproduction survey in 14 countries in East, Southeast, and South Asia in 2017–2019 and selected two urban and non-urban areas in each country and interviewed at least five professionals in the fields of obstetrics and gynecology and midwifery, as well as at least 10 women whose younger child is under 10 years of age in each country. In this article discuss the part dealing with infertility, third party reproduction, and non-blood relationship in Vietnam, Myanmar, and the Philippines, where I was in charge.

For example, the answer “I do not need to deal with infertility. I can take care of the children of my siblings” suggests the structure of an extended family, in which a child does not belong to his/her biological parents only. An interviewee also answered that she adopted children like a boarding house by fortune-telling easily. The use of biological substances is not dominant in the extended family context.

From the attitudes toward coping with infertility, especially reproduction involving a third party and adoption, this article presents three issues: enhancement, technology, and maintaining a “blood connection” using technology. Enhancement is the improvement, augmentation, extension, or expansion of something by artificial means, such as bulking up or rising up. There is something that was originally there and then augmented. Control refers to the alteration of the original direction by artificial means, termination, interruption, modification, treatment, manipulation such as induced abortion. Concepts in opposition to control are inviolability. Maintaining “blood connection” through the use of technology involves how enhancement and controlling technology relates or does not relate to the cultural value of “blood connection”. Through these three concepts and interview examples, this paper considers whether people use ART for particular reasons and their preferred gamete.