

## Aida [ajidə] (Japanese)

Japanese philosopher Watsuji Tetsuro (1889–1960) interpreted human beings as determined not by the solipsistic structure of the modern cogito but by a "betweenness" that he called *aidagara*. For Watsuji the human being is always "in between," and to be human means to have a "relational existence" (the Japanese word for 'human being' [ningen] is written with the same character that is used for ma or aida). Watsuji's concept of fûdo (cultural climate) as an "in-between" of civilization and nature (Watsuji 1935) is closely linked to aida. The Japanese psychologist Kimura Bin puts forward the notion of aida as an alternative to current Western subjectivist approaches in psychology. With the concept of aida Kimura attempts to define the human being as an "in-between" whose foundation is not represented by subjectivity but flows out of definite spatial conditions.

**Thorsten Botz-Bornstein** 

## Literature:

Watsuji, Tetsuro. 1996. *Watsuji Tetsuro's Rinrigaku: Ethics in Japan*. Trans. Yamamoto Seisaku and Robert E. Carter. New York: SUNY Press, 1996. Trans. of first Chapter in Dilworth & Viglielmo Viglielmo (eds). *Sourcebook for Modern Japanese Philosophy*. Westport: Greenwood, 1998.

Kimira, Bin. 1995. 人と人のあいだの病理 (Hito to hito no aida no byorin). Tokyo: Kobundo. German trans. by E. Weinmayr: Zwischen Mensch und Mensch Strukturen japanischer Subjektivität. Darmstadt: Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, 1995.

Kimira, Bin. 1975. 'Schizophrenie als Geschehen des Zwischenseins' in Der Nervenarzt 46.