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Task Segmentation in the Japanese, Yokai culture Yokai is a term in the Japanese culture, which broadly means the period of phantasmagoria where monsters, mysterious apparitions, ghosts and inexplicable phenomena got experienced in the Japanese culture. Michael Foster attempted to explain the existence of the inhuman propensities. This existed in a period, which the Yokai discourse was prominent, touching a major part of Japan.

Taking a monster out of a play in the book depicts various hidden messages. To start with is the explanation of the emerging academic discipline in the Yokai community, where the myth and stories surrounding the existence of monsters got phased out. In addition, it also focuses in chapter three on the philosopher and founder of Tokyo University Mr. Inoue Enryo, who explained the existence of the monsters as apprehension of electricity or a science brand of magic due to westernization (Foster 106).

To catalogue in the culture of the Yokai, implied segmentation of the culture whereby given characteristics of weird Mizuki Shigeru were treated, as being of certain purpose in the community. In addition, it was also meant to revitalize the image of the Yokai community in terms of cultural imagination (Allison 23).

In the process of segmentation, to domesticate or enshrine meant transforming the ghostly and illusive beliefs into cultural beliefs. For instance, from the book a ghostly woman possessing a gruel some slit, mouth, got engrossed into the community to perform patriarchal roles (Foster 28)

In conclusion, the book pandemonium and parade by foster reveals various hyakki yagyos in Tokugawa Japan. Its analogy manifests and uses metaphors to achieve the propulsive ghost culture.

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Works Cited

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