# 論　文　要　旨
## Thesis Abstract

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主論文題名　（Title）

Evolution of Sustainable Corporate Governance in the Japanese Private Sector and Its Prospects for the Construction Industry

内容の要旨　（Abstract）

Modern tendencies are steering humankind towards an environmental tragedy, rooted in inequalities, overconsumption, and overproduction. Addressing this necessitates a shift towards more sustainable societal interactions to mitigate the impacts on future generations. The intertwined concepts of sustainability and governance play a crucial role in this transformation. Global sustainable trends demand significant changes in societal interactions, influencing governance structures. Institutions seek to align with beneficial sustainability changes, yet they must navigate the complexities of truly embodying sustainable practices without merely avoiding the consequences of environmental degradation. Evolutionary Governance Theory (EGT) provides a framework to understand how societal interactions evolve over time, especially under initiatives like the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) implemented in 2016. Companies, sectors, and governments worldwide have adopted indicators to demonstrate their commitment to the SDGs. However, measuring true sustainability is complex, given the multidimensional nature of the issue. Current methodologies to trace changes and compare sustainability efforts between industries are limited, demanding a holistic approach that integrates insights from various disciplines to fully understand and address the challenges. This research evaluates how sustainable corporate governance is changing towards sustainability, using a data-driven approach with multivariate analysis and machine learning on data collected by Toyo Keizai Inc. The uses data from 2015 and 2021, capturing the period before and after the SDGs' implementation. The goal is to present a dynamic and holistic approach to measure evolution towards sustainability, recognizing its growing influence on decision-making over the past half-century. The study aims to create a comprehensive set of indicators that reflect the evolution of corporate governance towards sustainability. These indicators facilitate data analysis and visualization, offering a complete assessment of companies' governance aspects.

Utilizing the database of Japanese private companies, this research develops a framework to assess and visualize the implementation of sustainable policies. This framework aids in tracking and understanding the integration of these indicators in a multidimensional manner. The study specifically examines the construction industry, which plays a significant role in sustainable development both as a pollutant and a contributor. By comparing the construction industry's progress with other sectors, valuable insights into cross-sectoral advancements towards sustainable policies are gained. Integrating sustainable corporate governance is essential for fostering a sustainable future. The construction industry's engagement in sustainable development was contextualized, providing a basis for cross-sectoral analysis and comparisons. Advanced statistical techniques, such as Multiple Correspondence Analysis (MCA) and Hierarchical Clustering on Principal Components (HCPC), were utilized to explore complex datasets, uncovering patterns and relationships in the integration of sustainable corporate governance indicators (SCGIs) across various industries. The findings lay the groundwork for future research on sustainable corporate governance, offering a robust methodology applicable globally. Insights from this study are crucial for identifying weaknesses in sustainable governance implementation and developing strategies to address them, ultimately contributing to a more sustainable and equitable world.

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