

Original Paper

Comparison of Japanese and British Monarchy after World War II

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Abstract

Both Britain and Japan have made reservations and continuations to the monarchy in the process of historical development, and their political systems are constitutional monarchy. The royal family of both countries has a very long history. With the historical development and social change, the monarch has become a spiritual and cultural symbol. The “sanctification” of the monarch and the strong “plot of the monarch” have been deeply rooted in social culture. From the perspective of historical development and social and cultural influence, although there are similarities between the royals of the two countries, their roles in political, economic and social stability are different from the ways in which they are exerted. Through the comparison between Britain and Japanese monarchy in the above three aspects, this paper analyzes the difference between the two countries monarchy in the size of the role, the way to implement the role and the impact, and finally compares and summarizes the role of the two countries monarchy.

Keywords

monarchy, Britain, Japan

1. Introduction

Historians once argued that after the World War II, the modern Western popular monarchy ideas were condensed in Scotland and even the whole British empire world, and the modern economic era after the World War II brought new thinking to the monarchy.

Walter Bagehot in 1867 wrote in the *English Constitution* that the monarch had the right to be consulted, to encourage, and to warn. Considering that the quality of Bagehot’s works is the highest known as the one of the “sacred icons” in the past, it is of great value to regard Murphy’s book as a rational and in-depth study of traditional significance that began in the 1980s and was not respected at sometimes.

In fact, this means that in modern times, the British king had to seek some form of public election sympathy to avoid being accused or ruled by Aristotle's "tyrants" (republic system). In about a century after the turmoil of the French Revolution (1815-1914), the spread of nationalism and liberalism in return for the rule of nationalism and liberalism produced a humanistic environment that became disadvantageous to the monarch. After the fall of Napoleon, it was obvious that if the representative system was to survive in the modern European environment, the kingdom needed to position it as a servant of the state to fight against the lawlessness, the turmoil in Europe and the United States and other countries, rather than as an agent of God.

In the middle and late 20th century, many political documents put forward new challenges to the legitimacy of European kings. In pre-modern politics, the ideal of hierarchy, order and sacred sovereignty is the only and universal foundation of kingship. Therefore, moving towards modernity needs to find new forms of monarchy legitimacy. The traditional legalization (such as aristocratic origin or divine right) is not enough to become a new popular form of legalization. For example, the type of court / forum mentioned by political scientists has proved necessary.

Both Britain and Japan have preserved and perpetuated the monarchy over the course of their history, and both countries have constitutional monarchies as their political systems. While there are similarities between the royal houses of the two countries in terms of their historical development and their influence on society and culture, their roles and the way in which they exerted them in terms of political, economic and social stability differed. My aim in this essay is to compare the roles of the Japanese and British monarchies after the Second World War, to analyse the differences between the British and Japanese monarchies in terms of the size of their roles, the ways in which they were implemented and the impact they had, and ultimately to compare and conclude the roles of the two monarchies through a comparison between their roles in terms of political, economic and social stability.

2. The Development of Monarchy in Postwar Japan and the UK

The development of Japanese monarchy after the war was mainly manifested in the reservation and reform of the emperor system. After the surrender of Japan, the United States took over Japan in an all-round way, helped Japan to rebuild after the war and made a series of adjustments to Japanese political system, and established a political system that symbolized the emperor system and parliamentary cabinet system. *The Constitution of Japan* (also known as the "Peace Constitution") promulgated in 1947 has become the foundation and symbol of the formation of the contemporary Japanese emperor system. The *Constitution of Japan* specifies the legal status and power of the Japanese emperor. For example, the emperor is the nominal owner of the state and no longer has administrative power. The Cabinet shall be responsible for all acts of the emperor concerning state affairs with the advice and recognition of the Cabinet. The emperor can only exercise the relevant state affairs stipulated in this constitution, and there is no power about state affairs.

Through the historical development of the emperor system, we can find that the emperor gradually stepped down from the ancient “God’s emperor” to the “people’s emperor”, and its status has undergone major changes. Under the contemporary emperor system, the emperor remains the supreme head of the country, but it loses its power to become a symbol of Japanese state and can only engage in constitutionally prescribed state affairs as recommended by the Cabinet.

Although the emperors after the war were deprived of their real power, their efforts to stabilize the people and the impact on social stability were beyond the reach of the Japanese government, and the Japanese royal family also contributed to Japanese diplomacy. It can be found that the Japanese emperors and royal families after the war were participating in national life in a special way.

Britain’s postwar monarchy continued its power over the British king in 1689 *Bill of Rights*, formally retaining the king and making it a honoured head of state, in fact in a position of “rule over rule”. The king is the “supreme leader” of the Head of State, the Supreme Judicial Officer, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces and the Anglican Church of England. In form, he has the right to appoint and remove the powers of the Prime Minister, ministers, senior judges, military officers, diplomats, bishops and senior clerics of the Anglican Church of England. At the same time, he represents the image and quality of the UK and undertakes the ritual duties of the Head of State. It is a symbol of the country and also a personality of the country. The king can exercise three powers in political life, namely the right of consultation, the right of encouragement and the right of warning.

The British monarchy reform was marked by the adoption of *Bill of Rights* in 1689. Before the promulgation of Bill of Rights, the king’s monarchical power was granted, the king’s power was not restricted and the parliament only had the power to put forward financial and legal bills, and the king had the right to deny the bill, or even abolish the law. The king’s power was above the parliament. The signing of *Bill of Rights* limited the king’s power in all aspects, so the modern British monarchy was developing in a weak direction, retaining only some privileges and symbolic powers. At the same time, the power of the parliament was guaranteed and gradually expanded, and was placed above the king. Nowadays, although Britain still maintains the provisions and restrictions on the royalty in Bill of Rights after 1689, the role and influence of the British king and royal family in national life have become indispensable.

3. Comparison of the Monarchy between Japan and the UK

Different from the powerful institutions such as Japanese Congress and Cabinet, the emperor was deprived of power after the war. The emperor who seemed to have no political power had a “super-political” status in Japanese political structure, which made the emperor play a key role in Japanese post-war political stability.

Japan declared defeat and surrender in 1945, after which Japan urgently needed reconstruction. After being allowed to tour the country, the emperor embarked on a journey of condolences to the people, and people everywhere in Japan were warmly welcome to know the arrival of the emperor. The

activities of the emperor's encouragement of national tours were strongly echoed in Japan in the early postwar period, the Japanese people were comforted by the emperor's presence and condolences and encouragement, and the frustration of the war was relieved to some extent. Emperor Showa's action not only enhanced the confidence of Japanese people in rebuilding their homes after the war, but also benefited the stability of Japanese society and domestic political situation after the war, and laid a solid foundation for the development of Japan after the war.

After the signing of the San Francisco Peace Treaty in 1952, the United States ended its seven-year occupation period in Japan, and Japan returned to the international community with a completely independent attitude. Due to the excessive social problems during the period of American garrison, the call for the withdrawal of Japanese troops from the United States is increasing. On 20 August 1955, on the eve of his visit to the United States, Foreign Minister Koizumi visited the Emperor of Showa and heard the Emperor's opinion on whether to propose a plan to reduce the United States military presence. After hearing the foreign minister's plan to visit the U.S., the emperor gave his opinion that the U.S. troops in Japan should not be withdrawn. This proposal made the foreign minister pay more attention to the adjustment of the plan. When he met with U.S. Secretary of State Dulles, he only raised security issues and did not raise the issue of the full withdrawal of the U.S. troops in Japan.

The emperor was retained after the war in Japan is not only to follow the hearts of the Japanese people, the emperor system of this special system, the emperor as the main body and center of the system, its special position is often at a critical moment can play an unexpected role. From the above two examples, we can find that the reservation of the imperial system is conducive to the stability of the domestic political situation of the emperor and even the royal family at a critical time, and has made an important contribution to the development and political stability of Japan after the war.

In a monarchy country, the special status of the monarch often plays an important role in promoting diplomatic relations, stabilizing domestic political situation and soothing people's hearts and minds, and "royal diplomacy" is a common diplomatic means in a monarchy country. The post-war emperor system reform made the Japanese emperor no longer have political power, and no independent power in political and diplomatic affairs. All state affairs should be recognized by the cabinet. The Japanese government uses the diplomatic advantages of its own monarchy to implement the "royal diplomacy" strategy. Since the 1950s, the royal family of Japan has continued to visit abroad, receive foreign guests, attend large-scale events and so on. Through royal diplomacy, Japan has successfully obtained many "international friendships", won extensive international recognition, and established and maintained friendly relations with countries around the world.

According to statistics, from 1953 to June 2011, Japanese royal members visited 586 times. The visiting areas include Western Europe, North America, Southeast Asia and Northeast Asia. In the royal family, Akihito emperors and wives visited the most frequently, of which nearly 30 % were replaced by Hirohito Emperors as emperors. Emperor Yu Ren himself visited nine times after the war, mainly in the United States and Western European countries.

From the above historical review of the Japanese emperor's diplomatic affairs, we can see that the emperor has always played a very important role in Japanese diplomacy. As a symbol of the head of state, the Japanese emperor has the supreme status but no real power. This special advantage can make the monarchy more secure in diplomacy and play a complementary and promoting role in maintaining relations with other countries.

Japan has practiced a symbolic imperial system since the second world war, but its power has been greatly limited, with no autonomous control other than its reputation as the supreme head and symbol of the country. According to the Constitution, even if the emperor has the power to publish constitutional amendments, convene Congress and dissolve the House of Representatives, it still needs to be exercised with the recognition and consent of the Cabinet, which leads to the lower status of the emperor in Japan's political system.

The British royal family has a long history and rich political experience. Its authority and stability determine that it will not be affected by the British party struggle. Western electoral system leads to frequent fierce struggles between political parties, not only in the fight for voters, the interests of the parties on behalf of the parties in order to compete for the ruling power, the contradictions and conflicts between the parties are very fierce. In this case, the two people who have a position and are qualified to adjust are the British King. Although the establishment of the constitutional monarchy makes the king's real power virtualized, but does not represent the interests of any party, do not participate in political struggles and state affairs but on behalf of the highest power of the country in the reputation of the British king is able to stand on the most objective point of view and adjust the problem, to avoid the party struggle is fierce and unstable factors. It can be said that the monarch can play a "buffer" role and become one of the important forces of national political stability.

Nowadays, the British royal family has gradually become the catalyst for the UK to promote diplomacy and enhance soft power. In today's information and globalization, the media industry's speed of transmission and the network of public opinion is rising rapidly. The British royal family saw the special role of this industry and began to use the media to promote the royal family. Prince William's wedding in 2011 was a successful case. It revived the image and strength of the UK in the international community, not only driving the domestic tourism industry, but also driving the growth of domestic economic income, which undoubtedly brought great benefits to the development of the UK.

Since World War II, Britain's international influence has declined relatively. However, Prince William and Princess Kate's wedding has successfully improved Britain's international image and soft power. The list of guests invited to attend the wedding is as many as 1900, including members of the global multi-national royal family, as well as people from all walks of life and all regions of the world, including sports, performing arts and culture, politics, and national dignitaries. For the first time, the British royal family used the new and bold way of global live broadcast to publicize Prince William's wedding. It is reported that the United States, Russia, France, China and other countries have participated in synchronous live broadcast, and also created the Guinness world record of "the wedding

of the most television audience”.

From the day of Prince William’s announcement of the wedding, the world once again focused on the British royal family. Guests invited to the wedding are very honoured. Elite and politicians from all over the world feel the power of the British royal family and the soft power of Britain in such a grand wedding, but also feel the desire of Britain to promote friendly relations around the world. People around the world are curious, hoping to understand the real British royal family through Prince William’s wedding. From a practical point of view, they can only see the royal dress, wedding process, marriage oath and so on in the film.

This wedding enhances Britain’s international image in an invisible way, and conveys Britain’s foreign friendly attitude and desire to enhance diplomatic relations with other countries in a unique way by the hands of the British royal family. At the same time, it also shows Britain’s soft power on the international stage. In today’s world, the monarchy is a special kind of existence, because of its reservation to the monarchy, the monarchy always has a kind of “old age” and “feudal” inseparable elements. However, while retaining the monarchy, the UK skillfully combines the large-scale activities or events of the royal family with the modern media and the way of information dissemination, which is undoubtedly a combination of special advantages and the trend of the times. It strengthens the friendly relations between the UK and other countries in a unique status and ingenious way, and promotes the improvement of diplomatic relations with other countries.

The British king can exercise three powers in political life, namely, the right to consultation, the right to encouragement and the right to warning. The so-called right to consultation means that the Prime Minister must consult the King on certain matters. The King can put forward his own opinions for the reference of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet, but the decision-making power is in the Prime Minister and the Cabinet. The King can exert pressure on the Prime Minister on certain specific matters. The so-called right of encouragement, that is, the king can grant the relevant person the title, medal, and title. The list of awardees is drawn up by the cabinet, but the king can also put forward his own opinions. The so-called right of warning means that a warning may be issued if the King considers certain actions of the Government to be inappropriate.

At the same time, many top British leaders, including the Prime Minister, paid great attention to the opinions and suggestions put forward by the Queen in politics. Because in the past, the king’s duty was to listen to the suggestions of the State Council and make corresponding judgments and decisions. The king’s political opinions are very broad and more rational and objective, so neither the cabinet minister nor the prime minister dared to slow down any political proposals of the queen.

Since ancient times, the Japanese emperor has not only the status of a country to the monarch, but also has the attributes of the Japanese national religion, even if today’s emperor has become a powerless emperor, but the emperor has essentially a spiritual symbol of the nature of the Japanese people worshipped for generations. The dual attributes of the emperor determine that the whole royal style is relatively low-key and reserved, so there is not much promotion of the economy by royal activities, and

the ritual activities of the emperor are not as much as those of the British royal family.

Japan's royal wedding brings far less economic benefits than the British royal family, the media royal wedding has not been much reported. The royal brand of Japan had some in the 20th century, but today's royal brand is almost no longer declared or designated, so the royal brand of Japan has a certain gap with Britain.

When it comes to the economic role of the Japanese royal family, it is mainly that its fiscal expenditure has changed greatly compared with that before the war. Pre-war royal property does not belong to the state management, royal expenses are not in the budget, not restricted. The postwar royal property was controlled by the Government, included in the national budget and needed to be discussed and adopted by Congress. The Royal Economic Conference is used to make the royal budget every year. The royal budget is divided into four parts: royalty, official expenses, ancestor worship and security costs.

There is no doubt that the post-war royal budget system controls the annual expenditure of the Japanese royal family to the maximum extent. This national management system of royal budget can save annual expenditure for the country, and it is also a contribution to the national economy from another perspective. However, compared with the royal family of other monarchy countries, the Japanese royal family is indeed low-key, has no real power in national affairs, and some royal celebrations are not often publicized. Its influence in the public is mainly spiritual worship, which has little effect on stimulating the national economy.

Not only the British royal family, the royal family of the world's monarchy spends a lot every year. But if only from the current situation of the British royal family, the annual economic income for the country is probably much higher than its cost.

In the UK, the sacred status of the royal family in the minds of ordinary people did not decline with the king's power being overhead. Due to the long history of the king and the royal family, this sense of "sacredness" has been deeply rooted in British society and traditional culture. In Britain the royal brand effect is not worse than the star brand effect. In the UK, a country with a royal family, women all dream of becoming princesses. Even if they are not related to the status of princesses, they should wear the same brand of clothes with princesses, and their children should use the same brand of baby products with princes and princesses. It can be said that the royal newborn is very important for the development of the British economy.

Prince William and Princess Kate, for example, have been married for seven years since 2011, in which they gave birth to three children. And only the first two Princess's process from pregnancy to birth made the royal effect enough to earn British people's attention and money. According to the British Retail Research Center, Prince George's birth in 2013 brought at least 247 million pounds of pulling effect for British retail industry. The birth of Princess Charlotte in 2015 brought at least 1 billion pounds of business opportunities to the UK, and its income-generating value far exceeded her brother. Brand Finance, the British brand value consultancy, announced that the Charlotte effect greatly boosted the revenue of fashion brands related to the dress of the princess. The economic value of the latest

member of the British royal family was as high as GBP 3.2 billion, while that of Prince George was GBP 2.4 billion.

As one of the oldest royal families in the world, the British royal family not only inherited the classical culture and profound historical background of Europe, but also had the vision of keeping pace with the times. It knew how to use the media to promote the royal family, and how to use its own influence to create the “royal brand effect”. The “royal brand effect”. The event of Princess Kate producing sons was only a small part of the royal life, including their wedding, travel, and Prince Harry’s wedding a series of royal activities such as the celebration of the 60th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth II’s coronation invisibly promoted the British economy, which was also a unique advantage of the British royal family, and it had become one of the “most valuable brands” of the UK.

Emperor system in Japan has become a spiritual symbol and cultural symbol, penetrated into Japan’s historical changes, social development, cultural traditions and even Japanese life, but also penetrated into the Japanese spirit. The emperor exists in the life of generations of Japanese. The concept of “the emperor is sacred” and “the emperor must be respected” has become a cultural spirit passed down from generation to generation.

Compared with the modern emperor system, the ancient emperor system is more as a political system, and the power is concentrated to achieve the political rule of the whole Japanese country. However, the modern symbolic emperor system makes the emperor more “civilian”, gradually stepping down from the “God’s emperor” to the “people’s emperor”. Through meeting with the people in the palace square every year in the New Year, and greeting the ordinary people in the local disaster, it further enhances its good image among the people. After the deprivation of power, it plays a great role in stabilizing the “super politics” of the people, and becomes a spiritual sustenance and dependence of the Japanese people.

For example, in April 2016, a series of earthquakes occurred in Kumamoto County, Japan, causing major casualties and many people homeless. On May 19, after hearing the introduction of the disaster at Kumamoto-ken Airport and handing over the condolences through the palace, the Japanese Emperors and their wives went to the disaster area to give condolences to the local victims. They greeted and cared about the victims in the earthquake one by one at the temporary settlements in the disaster area. For the affected people, both mentally, psychologically and personally property have suffered great losses, the loss of home after the earthquake situation is very distressing. What the victims need most at this time is the assistance and care from the government. The emergence of the emperors and their care and greetings as the supreme status in the minds of the Japanese are undoubtedly the light in the dark, bringing them great spiritual comfort and psychological comfort.

In Japan, a country that attaches great importance to tradition, the emperor’s position in Japanese spiritual culture has always been supreme since ancient times, and even has become a belief, and this position has not been weakened because the emperor went down the altar after the war. The emperor is still the people’s psychological dependence and spiritual sustenance, even because the emperor became

“the emperor of the Japanese people”, the implementation of the pro-people policy can increase the weight in the minds of the people in the way of “grounding”. There are many other similar cases. For example, on April 10, 2009, Emperor Akihito of Japan and Empress Michiko celebrated the golden wedding and held a tea party at the palace, inviting 101 couples who also spent half a century together to celebrate. Taking their golden wedding anniversary as an opportunity, the emperors and wives once again throw out the olive branch of “affinity and friendliness” to the Japanese people, leaving the Japanese people with “the emperor and we are the same, ordinary people”. Only through a commemorative day event, they show their “ordinary people” side and enjoy the Japanese people easily. In today’s Japanese society, the existence of the emperor system and the role of the emperor’s reservation in social stability cannot be achieved by other government agencies.

In the eyes of the British, the British royal family is more able to win the people than British politicians or government. The “imperial plot” and “royal plot” rooted in British society and traditional culture have completely penetrated into the blood of British people. The reservation and continuation of the royal family make them feel “Britain as strong as ever”. The existence of the British royal family is a solid force to stabilize the people’s hearts. The stability of the people’s hearts means social stability, so its role in stabilizing society is inherently unique. When the country is at a critical juncture, the example made by the British royal family is greatly appreciated by the public, which not only stabilizes the public opinion, but also wins it.

Britain was affected by the financial tsunami in 2008, which led to its economic downturn. Queen Elizabeth II, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, and Prince Charles are all extremely concerned about the economic recession. In order to lead the UK out of the economic crisis, the Queen took the lead in setting an example to save expenses and reduce the cost of visiting. Prince Charles has won the praise and support of the British people in ways such as driving an environmental car to express his determination to ride through the crisis with the people. This series of measures made the public more steady in the face of the low economic situation, and the Queen stood with us.

From the above examples, we can see that the actions taken by the British royal family at the critical moment played a very important role. It may not be a major event for the British royal family to reduce expenditure, but in the face of the depressed economy and the people who are worried about it, their actions are indeed very moving. The British royal family stands with the people at the critical moment, comforting and stabilizing the people with its special status. By strengthening the emotional connection with the people in this way, it can be seen that the British royal family plays a very important role in social stability at the critical moment.

4. Comparative Analysis and Summary

By comparing the effects of monarchy in the UK and Japan on political, economic and social stability, it can be seen that the two countries have different roles and ways in these three aspects.

In terms of political role, the role of British monarchy in stabilizing the political situation is greater

than that of Japan. The main reason is that the king of the UK has special power and many years of historical experience, so that the king of the UK can often give some suggestions to the government and be adopted in some government decisions. Since the postwar period, Japanese emperor's power has been strictly controlled by the Constitution, and any state action needs to be approved and recognized by the Cabinet, and it does not have three special rights of the king of the UK. Therefore, the actual power of the Japanese emperor in the political structure is almost absent.

From the diplomatic point of view, the role played by the two monarchy is similar, but the way is different. Due to the style of Japanese royal offset and the limitation of the emperor's power to participate in state affairs, Japanese "royal diplomacy" is mainly carried out by the emperor or royal members under the authority of the Cabinet government. At present, this royal diplomacy combining the emperor's visit with the reception of foreign dignitaries has become one of the emperor's main duties.

Compared with Japan, the UK adopted a more diversified approach to royal diplomacy. Not only the king visits, but also the royal family members and even the little princes and princesses have missions every year. In 2017, Prince William travelled to Poland, alongside Princess and Princess, George and Charlotte. The arrival of the little prince and the little princess will undoubtedly attract the attention of all walks of life in Poland, and at the same time it can also win the favor of the local people towards the UK. This approach can effectively promote friendly relations between Britain and other European countries at the supra-political level through the royal family, which is a weapon and an immediate effect for British diplomacy. At the same time, the British royal family also invited the kings and royal families of sovereign countries around the world to participate in various large-scale events such as memorial days, weddings and ceremonies related to royal members, which virtually enhanced the connection with other monarchy countries. It can be seen that the British royal family has exerted its utmost influence and appeal in promoting national diplomatic relations.

In economic terms, it is clear that the role of the British royal family is better. The Japanese royal family's behavior is limited due to its historical and cultural and traditional restrictions. The royal wedding, royal brand authorization and royal commemoration activities are relatively less or less low-key. In addition to important or critical events, it is rarely reported or promoted by the media, which has a certain sense of mystery. This situation also led to the fact that the role of the Japanese royal family in stimulating Japanese economy with royal influence was not prominent. Its economic contribution mainly focused on the annual budget and expenditure restrictions, which came from the mandatory provisions of the Japanese Constitution after the war. Therefore, the Japanese royal family had little economic effect on Japan.

Compared with Japan, the UK plays a prominent role in stimulating domestic economy. The activities of the British royal family celebrate very frequently, and the lives of royal family members are more open, such as Princess Kate's three sons, from the little princess and the little prince's baby supplies, toys to baby carriages and even wrap Charlotte's square towels have been robbed by the British public,

some used for memorial, while women want to make themselves and their children more “royal models”. It is estimated that Princess Charlotte’s birth alone has brought \$ 150 million in profits to businesses. Princess’s son is just the tip of the iceberg. From the frequent and diverse daily activities and festivals of the British royal family, we can judge how considerable benefits the British royal family brings to Britain’s economic income and even the promotion of tourism every year. Therefore, we can see that the contribution and role of the UK in economy are more prominent.

In terms of social stability, the role of Japan and the United Kingdom is similar, but the United Kingdom is slightly inferior to Japan in terms of methods. When it comes to social stability, it is actually whether the people in the society are stable, that is, whether the people are stable. This requires a comparative analysis of the communication between the royal family and the people of the two countries and the people’s emotion towards the royal family.

The annual budget of the Japanese royal family includes the expenditure of the “official part”, which is mainly used for the royal couple’s overseas visits, regular local visits in China and the cost of visiting local consulations when disasters occur. In these three parts, the proportion of expenditure in the latter two parts is far beyond that in the first part. From this we can see that the emperor’s role in social stability is mainly reflected by regular visits to Japan and condolences to the people in the affected areas. At the same time, the Japanese emperor and royal members will meet with the people in the palace square during the New Year in Japan, which can enhance the emotional connection with the people and help to stabilize the people.

5. Conclusion

Compared with Japan, Britain is slightly inferior to Japan in the way of social stability. Although the British royal family is very sacred and unshakable in the eyes of the British people, the British Queen will also lead the royal family to stand on the side of the people when the country encounters problems, but it is not as diverse and specific as the Japanese royal family in the way of emotional communication with the people. From a practical point of view, the role of the British royal family in social stability depends more on the rich resources left over from the traditional culture and spirit of Britain, that is, relying on the people’s admiration and worship of the royal family and the royal plot of some British people. Therefore, from the perspective of social stability, the two countries have little difference in the role of social stability, but Japan is better than the UK in terms of methods.

Through the comparative analysis of the above three aspects, we can see that the monarchy of the two countries has advantages in different aspects, but due to the different national conditions and historical culture of the two countries, the ways or means to reflect the role are not the same. In view of various factors, British monarchy is more prominent than Japan in the country.

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