Trainning of Geoguides by Nankikumano Geopark

YAMAMOTO, Toshio1* ; TANIWAKI, Tomokazu2

1Pacific Consultant, 2Wakayama Prefecture

The Nanki Kumano geopark concept is an area of the southern part of Kii Peninsula used as the southernmost tip of the main island of Japan, and is an area which consists of 1 city 7 town 1 village in Shingu-city, Shirahama-cho, Kamitonda-cho, Susami-cho, Nachikatsuura-cho, Taiji-cho, Kozagawa-cho, Kitayama-village, and Kushimoto-cho.

East and west and the north and south of this area are about 60 km, and a gross area is as wide range as about 1400 km2, and it is an area which has complicated coastline by a drowned coast, and various geographical features from the steep mountain land over 1000m. About geology, it consists of three geology objects produced by the motion of a series of a plate. The central part consists of an accretionary prism made by subduction of an oceanic plate near the trench, and the eastern part and the western part consist of front arc basin deposition objects formed on the accretionary prism. Furthermore, the huge eruptive rock object is distributed over the eastern part.

On these grounds, a respectively characteristic geographical feature scene and ecosystem, and culture are cherished, and they are connected deeply mutually. With such a background in Nanki Kumano, various attractive "encounter" between the ground, a living thing, and a person has always been produced.

From these things the Nanki Kumano geopark concept was born by the theme which meets with the nature and culture of Kumano cherished on the three grounds which the plate met and were produced.

In the Nanki Kumano geopark promotion conference, 100 or more persons’ geopark guide is scheduled to be trained between the fiscal 2013 and the fiscal 2015. There is an application of attendance exceeding 70 persons and the geopark guide of the 1st term (about 60 persons) was born in the fiscal 2013. It is carrying out the curriculum which thought local training, practice of geo-tour, etc. as important on the basis of acquisition of a guide technique or a safety control on the occasion of geopark guide cultivation, and trained the geopark guide with high quality which can guide for counter value.

Trial geo-tour to which a participant takes the lead and performs it in order to develop having learned by a lecture or local inspection training in geopark guide cultivation as practical skill is included in the curriculum. By this measure, in which it is difficult to attach to the body in the guide cultivation lecture of a lecture, the practice power about the importance of a safety control or time management was able to be trained, and the bottom raising effect of the whole geopark guide, an improving point when performing the geopark guide in the evaluation meeting after enforcement can be clarified, was able to be acquired.

Moreover, it became an important opportunity to consider the composition of the tour for having a visitor enjoy oneself by planning and carrying out trial geo-tour and actually looking back upon it. In this trial geo-tour, the opportunity that it will perform making the tool of the area for greeting a visitor, and it will heap geopark activity that the guide cultivation lecture attendance student itself works on a local contractor for development of the Geo-bowl, is also growing.

About the geopark guide after cultivation, opportunities, such as a school and skull session, are prepared and continuous skill improvement is aimed at. Moreover, cultivation of an upper geopark guide is also scheduled to be tackled.

Keywords: Geopark, Geoguide, NankiKumano, trial geo-tour