
[JJ] Evening Poster | G (General (Education and Outreach)) | General (Education and Outreach)

[G-03]Disaster prevention education

convener:Hitoshi Nakai(Kobuchisawa Research Institute for Nature and Education), Jiro Komori(Teikyo Heisei University), Shintaro Hayashi(秋田大学大学院教育学研究科)

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Each time a serious disaster occurs, there are calls for better disaster prevention education in and around the stricken area, and such education is actually implemented. However, it is not extended to other parts of the nation. Although disaster prevention education really is needed across Japan, it tends to be implemented only in the directly affected locality of a catastrophic disaster. Moreover, even in affected areas, when 10 to 20 years have elapsed from a major event, with a decline in the number of survivors, there is less motivation to pass experiences and learning on to the next generation, despite the potential for such disasters to recur, tens or hundreds of years into the future. It is not easy to maintain conversations about disaster experiences through several generations. Consequently, effective disaster prevention education is provided only in the region stricken by a particular event, and it is practiced only for up to 20 years following the last disaster. As a result, provision of disaster prevention education has become less effective in many areas of Japan. This session focuses on the following two questions: (1) What kind of disaster prevention education can be practiced continuously nationwide? (2) How can such disaster prevention education be implemented in schools and educational sessions? We encourage anyone who wishes to help develop new disaster prevention education based on awareness of these issues to make a presentation in this session. Participation is not restricted to geoscientists; any person or group engaged in any domain of disaster prevention is welcome to submit a paper.

[G03-P07]Questionnaire research results to the lower secondary school students regarding to flood prevention education in science class: Case study of the flooding area in the western part of Daisen city, Akita prefecture, Japan

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Keywords:flood, disaster prevention education, science class

The author conducted a questionnaire research to the lower secondary school students in the damaged area by flood in 2017. In the research, the author would like to find understandings of cause of flooding, responses by the students about curriculum of flood prevention education, and impression of the flooding in their residential area. Research results will be presented in detail so that we will be able to discuss the teaching plans for the students in science class.