

# Access to Chinese rural landscapes from the perspective of Satoyama environmental education - a case study of Japanese undergraduate students

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With increasing urbanization in China in recent years, the rural landscape has declined. In China, rural landscapes are valued mostly for their development potential, and there is little environmental education, that could allow the younger generation to better understand and value local culture and the rural landscape. In Japan, Satoyama is a relatively mature environmental education system, which leaves a deep impression on young people (especially college students). As the new generation, they have their own opinions and recommendations for improvements in Satoyama. In this study, students from Chiba University in Japan (n=132) were invited to participate in a workshop discussion, fill out a questionnaire on April 23rd and May 24th. At last, we used KH CODER to analyze the vocabulary provided by the respondents. Drawing on the students' memorable experiences of Satoyama's environmental education, the main problems and solutions for the future development of China's rural landscapes are explored. It is hoped that this research will provide an effective reference for the future study of the links between cultural services in ecosystem services.

Keywords: Satoyama, environmental education, rural landscape, KH CODER, workshop

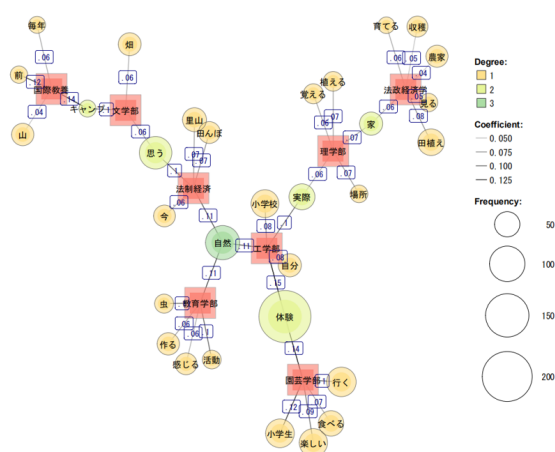


Figure 1. the coefficient and frequency between disciplines

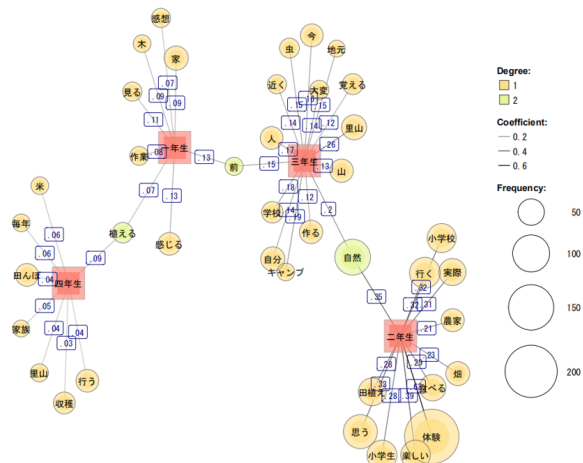


Figure2. the coefficient and frequency between grades