

Evaluation of scenic healing at viewpoints in parks considering differences in migration behavior

*Kazuki Ito¹, Kazunari Tanaka²

1. Graduate School of Engineering Osaka Institute of Technology, 2. Osaka Institute of Technology

The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism is promoting a compact city and location optimization plan as an upstream policy for land creation in response to the current urban structure where population decline is being called for. In the midst of shrinking cities, especially in the central urban area, various things, things, and people are gathering places. Remember that cities are attractive for consolidation, efficiency, and optimization. Optimization and efficiency are important in the development and preservation of cities, but on the other hand, they change the material properties and functions of the city to practical use, that is, inorganic ones. It is necessary to create an attractive city instead of creating an inorganic city while shrinking. In addition, in the Amendment of the Urban Green Space Law (2018), there is a concern that the attractiveness of park stock will decrease as a qualitative issue for creating a green city. This suggests that the park, which is a public space, is a place for people to relax and a clue to solve the dilution of communication with family and society. In this study, we assume that an attractive city is one that gives healing. Healing has a variety of effects, mainly including psychological security, euphoria, and increased productivity. It is said that healing can also be obtained from landscape experiences. According to the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare's "Worker Health Survey" conducted once every five years, the effects of stress are increasing year by year, and are the same for both genders by age. In considering urban planning, it is necessary to discuss and have a viewpoint of solving or mitigating social problems. In order to promote city optimization and efficiency, and to build attractive cities (= give healing), we will focus on migratory behavior in urban green spaces. We focus on migratory behavior based on the idea that elucidating the factors resulting from behavior and discovering the rules of behavior will contribute to the development of this research based on behavioral analysis. The purpose of this study is to grasp the change in the psychological potential associated with the change of visual landscape in migratory behavior in a green space and to clarify quantitatively and qualitatively the extraction and structure of healing elements. As a result, the evaluation of scenic healing associated with the migratory behavior was grasped on four axes, and the criteria affecting the evaluation could be quantitatively shown.

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