

Construction and transition of Geostory in Geopark: Geostories from the perspectives of both natural sciences and humanities

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Twelve years have passed since seven geoparks were born in Japan in 2008. Currently, nine Global Geoparks and 35 Japanese Geoparks have been certified, and the geopark movement is expanding significantly. In the meantime, various discussions were held on the definition of geoparks and geotourism, and the Japan Geopark Committee now says that geoparks "not only include a number of geological heritages that can understand the geohistory and geological phenomena of the region, It is defined as a clearly bordered area, including sites of archaeological, ecological or cultural value," and has also paid attention to cultural aspects of certification and re-certification. In line with this, each geopark also tends to select geosites and reconstruct geostories from the viewpoint of cultural, i.e., the relationship between human activities. In this presentation, we will discuss how geostories in Japanese geoparks incorporate the field of humanities in addition to the field of natural science, and how they are used to the structure of geostories. We will also introduce our attempt to visualize how the structure has changed using several indicators.

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