

## Preliminary survey on university students' attitude towards natural disasters

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In the Great East Japan Earthquake that occurred on March 11, 2011, in addition to the damage caused by the main shock, many people were killed or injured due to tsunamis and repeated aftershocks. Because the damage was reported nationwide, there will be many people who remained in memory for six years since the earthquake. The purpose of this survey was to listen to experiences and opinions from people who were then elementary, junior high and high school students at the time and to clarify changes in thinking about the earthquake before and after the disaster. The target is a student born in 1997 from 1993.

The period during which hearing surveys were conducted ranged from December 2007 to February, 19, with 14 researchers (7 men, 7 females), and the place of residence at the time of the disaster was Mito (Ibaraki Pref.) 2, and Tsuchiura, Hitachinaka and Hitachi Ota (Ibaraki), Tomei (Miyagi), Date (Fukushima), Yamagata (Yamagata), Kiryu (Gunma), Kisarazu (Chiba), Kamo and Itoigawa (Niigata), Hokuto (Yamanashi), and Matsuyama (Ehime) each 1 person. 10 of whom were at school, 1 person at home, 3 others, when the earthquake occurs. The behavior style of the persons who were at school could be classified into the case of evacuating to the school garden or gymnasium. The way of going back to school was various, such as returning together collectively for each district where they live, and returning home after the parents came to pick up. There was a person in the situation that the person who was at home suppressed the thing which is going to collapse.

Regarding fear of earthquake and tsunami, most of the responses before the earthquake were "not at all scary" or "not scary", and at the time of the survey after the earthquake, they answered "scary" or "very scary". Also, I got the opinion that he became aware about earthquakes that occurred outside his residence.

In this survey, it was highlighted that the awareness of disaster prevention greatly changes by receiving large earthquake damage. From now on, it is a future task to think about constructing a way that can live without worrying about consciousness and feelings about disaster prevention against natural disasters in the future.

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