

Clarifying the impact that earthquake and tsunami had on victims' society and everyday life

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We conducted the interview survey to the disaster victims of December's earthquake and tsunami in Indonesia's Sumatra Island from February 5, 2005 to the 13th. In this survey, we use the structured interview method to clarify how victims try to accept the disaster and rebuild his/her everyday life.

Catastrophic disaster caused not only physical damage to cities' development, but also had significant psychological and social impacts upon the bodies, minds, and lives of disaster victims, local community relationships, organizations, groups, and social systems. In order to come out the phenomenon of disaster, the approach from the side of both natural sciences and social sciences is required. The Nagoya University investigation team is clarifying the overall picture for the disaster by the researchers of natural sciences and social sciences cooperating with the researchers of Indonesia (ITB and Syiah Kuala University (National University in Aceh)).

The social sciences unit (TANAKA Shigeyoshi and KIMURA Reo) conducted interview survey in cooperation with local researchers because a cultural background utterly differs from Japan; two languages called the Indonesia language and Aceh language are used, and it is the Islam area. We cooperate with SUHIRMAN lecturer who takes charge of political anthropology at ITB, and Professor Fajri who takes charge of agricultural economics at the Syiah Kuala University.

In interview, an interview framework is required. We designed it based on the past case study, especially in Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake. We set up the question of the seven major items and 20 minor items, and shared the framework. Listening comprehension was performed in the Indonesia language (part Aceh language), and was given about the outline in English after that. Moreover, transcript was carried out in the Indonesia language and the summary was created in English.

We will bring out a part of the result in this presentation.