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Hanging down the Ise Bay Typhoon through map

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The aim of this research is to analyze the effectiveness of map making activities to learn the disaster. 50 years ago, the Ise Bay typhoon made a big damage around Ise Bay area. In 2009, there were many events to hang down the disaster. In the one of these events, there was a map contest for children's disaster learning. In this research, I analyze the maps in this contest. The concept of this contest was to carry on the Ise Bay disaster to the future generations. This contest has two categories. One is the map "on the time in Ise Bay typhoon"; another is the map "from now on". When children's groups make maps, they should make fieldwork and arrange the data to the maps. It is difficult tasks for children so that we made sample maps. For "on the time in Ise Bay typhoon", 39 maps were applied, 25 maps was applied for "from now on". In the category of "on the time in Ise Bay typhoon", all of the participants were from heavy damage district for the typhoon, the contents of the maps were composed with the interviewing to the disaster victims and fieldwork the trace of disaster like the sign of water level, news paper articles. Through these activities, children got the objective knowledge of the district they have been in. In the category of "from now on", they used the data from local government like floods hazard maps and disaster measures, disaster prevention activities. Participants learn the scheme of the mitigation of disaster in the local area. In this activities, children did not only gathering data like the interviewing, fieldwork, but also map making. They learn the local district detail through disaster map making activities. Map making is effective activity for children to understand the situation where they live.

Keywords: children, disaster, Ise Bay typhoon, handing down, map making activity