

Education of Fuji volcano using the Waste oil experiment

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Waste oil experiment (Kasama et al., 2010) can make a Polygenetic stratovolcano using waste food oils and colored sands. Fuji volcano is the most famous stratovolcano in Japan. Almost of grade schoolchildren know its name. But, grade schoolchildren who can see real Fuji volcano are very few. Education of Fuji volcano using the Waste oil experiment was practiced for understanding Fuji volcano at a grade school on the foot of Fuji volcano, Mishima, where schoolchildren always can see Fuji volcano. 47 sixth graders were divided into four or three-person 1 set of groups. A model of Fuji volcano was made by many eruptions of waste oils and colored sands on each group. The effect of the Waste oil experiment was investigated by questionnaire research. According to the answers, similarity between model and real Fuji volcano was high; alike was 98%. Understanding of development of Fuji volcano was also high; very good was 96%. In other areas, where Fuji volcano cannot be seen well, answer of very good was not so high (about 50%: Kasama et al., 2010). It was thought that schoolchildren where live near Fuji volcano have more interest in volcano than other areas, not depending on their ability. Comments from schoolchildren were obtained. Fuji volcano may have strata. Fuji volcano may change its shape by eruption. Fuji volcano may collapse. Fuji volcano has developed by many eruptions for long time. These results were obtained only from a grade school. In next year, the education of Fuji volcano using the Waste oil experiment will take place more schools in cooperation with a board of education at Mishima. Further discussion will be done.

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