Effect of the education for disaster mitigation in Hakusan-Tedorigawageopark

Tatsuto AOKI $^{1,2}$, Kiyomi HAYASHI $^1$

$^1$School of Regional Development Studies, Kanazawa University
$<\text{E-mail: kentaoki@staff.kanazawa-u.ac.jp}>$,

$^2$Hakusan Tedorigawa Geopark Promotion Council

The authors discussed the effects of the education through the geopark on the establishment of the recognition of the junior high school students about natural disasters.

In the area of HakusanTedorigawa geopark territory, the occurrence of various natural disasters such as volcanic eruption, earthquake, landslide, flood, tsunami and flood tide is predicted. Each disaster occurs in a characteristic distribution due to geologic and geomorphologic conditions. Because the local government provides all information on these disasters in one map, local peoples have difficulties in understanding the disaster in their local area (Aoki and Hayashi, 2015a; JpGU). Thus, the authors have carried out the questionaries' survey to junior high students who lives in the Hakusan Tedorigawa geopark territory to recognize the territorial diversity of awareness on the features and mitigation of potential disaster. These students have been learning the geo diversity and geodynamics of their own area through the education for geopark. So, we can discuss the effect of the geopark education for the disaster mitigation.