

Influence of dam on Satoyama

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Abstract: The purpose of this survey is to clarify how construction of dam caused damages to the natural environment in Japan. In order to investigate, we visited Taiki-cho, Mie prefecture, along with Philippine's De La Salle university students in February 2018. Also, we cooperated with Osugidani Nature School located in Odai Town and conducted a survey together. Survey method is conducted in two parts; observation in field work of Odai Town and interview with local residents. The survey result showed that, in the satoyama, after the construction of the dam, there is a big change in the natural environment and life. Among them, we focused on the declining population. According to the target who was interviewed, 90% of Osugitani population decreased. This is compared to 240 people now, while the population of Osugitani 60 years ago, was 2,500 before. This is thought to be due to the fact that the environment of satoyama has changed due to the dam being formed. Nature in the surrounding area of the dam was destroyed, while the city steadily evolved by the dam. Because of these things, many people migrated from satoyama to the city center. And also Mr.Taniguchi shared his experience. When he was a little boy, children were free to run around the river rocks and through the woods, and made tools for play themselves. It helped them develop their gross motor skills and enhance their cognitive thinking skills and creativity. Therefore, we think the old environment of satoyama can suggest not only for population growth but also educational place for children. We need to keep in consideration of gaining circulation for demand and supply between Satoyama and the city.

Keywords: Learning Management System, Teaching Assistant, Motivation, Large Classroom

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this survey is to clarify how much damages construction of dam caused to the natural environment in Japan. Including those under construction, there are 3,200 dams in Japan. Considering the number of cases, you can realize how dams are important for people's lives. The purpose of the dam being created is to suppress flooding caused by heavy rain, to secure drinking water, and also for use in power generation as well as the ecosystem around the river and forest. Because of a drawback of the dam, water quality has worsened, reduction of river of river water volume, and sediment deposition are reported. Not only these problems, if people where, opposite to create the dam, the prefectural government put pressure on them so that people suffer for a long time and the region is divided. The people lining in submerged planned site have been feeling stressed and tired because of response meeting and protest action for a long time. We focus on the people living around the dam, and researched how dams influence to national environment and people.

RESEARCH DESIGN & METHODS

To research, we visited the Mie Prefecture Takami-gun Odai town with De La Salle University's Filipino students in February 2018. We conducted a survey in cooperation with NPO corporation, Osugidani Nature School in Odai town. The survey method is fieldwork observation in Odai Town and interviews by local residents. We visited Mr. T living near the dam to learn the difference in life before and after the dam.

Results

AS a result of investigation, it is clear from the three viewpoints that there are major changes in the natural environment and life after the construction of the dam in Satoyama. ①Disappearance of settlements due to submergence caused by dam construction, villages existed in the bottom of the dam in Osugidani, stairs and villages continuing to the village still remain as religious beliefs Shrines are left. ②The division of the area, due to the dam being built, it became impossible to live in that place. Residents still live in Osugidani by moving to the vicinity of the dam

and near the river. However, many residents have moved to other areas. ③ Regarding the population reduction, the population declined in the Osugitani area due to the construction of a dam. Among them, we focused on the declining population. According to the subject who interviewed, the population of Osugidani decreased by 90% to 240 people now, while the population of Osugidani was about 60 years ago, the average age is 60 years old. This is thought to be due to the fact that the environment of *satoyama* has changed due to the dam being formed. The target person took us to a nearby river, and taught us how the natural environment has changed, before and after the dam was made. When arriving in Osugidani, we came from the city and saw the river which flows to *satoyama* and thought it was very beautiful. However, through the interview, before the dam was made it ressed due to less circulation of natural resources through the use of forests and grasslands. In the firswas clearer, the amount of river water was high, and we found a lot of fish. Moreover, due to the change in the environment, the industrial structure has also changed, and depopulation has progt place, *satoyama* is located between nature and the city, not a place to break nature, it is a place that coexisted well while using it well. However, dams in the surrounding areas were destroyed by the dams, while urban areas grew rapidly. Many people migrated from *satoyama* to downtown due to these things.

CONCLUSION

We proposed a facility where children can do camping in *satoyama* and a solution to publicize the goodness of *satoyama* to many people by making amusement park which can simulate living in *satoyama* in urban area. Also, Mr.T said that running around the waterside stone in early childhood , fishing fish, making utensils in the woods and playing is wonderful. Because it says that it is greatly helping to boost the physical abilities, thinking power, and imagination of children. Therefore, we believe that it is possible to propose not only opportunities for population growth but also new value as an educational place for children. For modern times where, environmental issues are regarded as important, the way of living in *satoyama* is attractive also as a place of various ecosystem composition. Also, as an environment for ecosystems, *satoyama* , which is maintained by human hands rather than groomed forests, can function properly as a growing environment. We need to consider whether we can successfully circulate the demand and supply between *satoyama* and the city.

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