

Disaster Transmission of the Northern Kyushu Heavy Rainfall Disaster in 2012

Yukiko Takeuchi and Hisashi Iwamoto
Kumamoto University

E-mail: yukikot@kumamoto-u.ac.jp

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Abstract

One of the things provided for the disaster is to “we know the past of the disaster”. There is an oral tradition, archive, report, video, and stone monument about disasters and the damage. These are called disaster culture. We can understand the changes in the region by teaching the disaster. If so, we can improve self-help force, mutual assistance force and regional disaster prevention force. In this study, it is purpose to examine the risk disaster, prevention and disaster culture situation from disaster after six years in Kikuyo town that damage was a small scale in northern Kyusyuu heavy rain disaster in Kumamoto in 2012.

As a result, 56% of those who reported flood disaster were aware of the risk of flood disaster. In addition, 40% were preparing for flood disasters. From the above results, it is considered that disaster transmission has an influence on the improvement of risk perception of the residents. However, even if disaster transmission is carried out, not all residents will be prepared for disasters, so it is necessary to implement disaster prevention education etc. in order to be prepared for disasters. In addition to disaster transmission, it is also necessary to understand and judge regional characteristics. As disaster etiquette is often conducted among families, it is also necessary to increase the opportunity to talk about disasters among families.

In this research did not clear some transmission contents in Kikuyu town. However, it is thought that disaster transmission can be carried out widely in future by installing a monument to convey it because damage occurred in 1965 Shirakawa heavy rain disaster and Kyushu northern heavy rain disaster in 2012.

Residents in Kikuyo town have higher risk awareness of flood and earthquake disasters than landslide disasters, so it is thought that risk awareness will improve if they experience disasters themselves. Despite the fact that six years have passed since the northern Kyushu heavy rain disaster in 2012, risk perception of flood disasters is higher than earthquake disasters, and it is thought that it is the result that residents of Kikuyo town are performing disaster transmission.