Formed New Disaster-Subculture from the Activity of Citizen Groups around the Flooded Area

HIROUCHI Daisuke

Vestiges of disasters are often preserved in disaster areas, to transmit the truth learned from the disaster for posterity and thus avoid the same damage in future. However, in terms of the extent to which this has improved the disaster-prevention ability of communities, it simply cannot be considered very effective. As represented by the Waju areas, there was originally a disaster-subculture where measures and know-how to avoid becoming disaster victims were prepared with the full cooperation of communities. By inheriting this, the communities maintained their disaster-prevention ability. Such disaster-subculture is no longer inherited in urban areas, however, due to the reduced flood risk and the collapse of communities. In order to avoid becoming disaster victims, urban residents need to create a new disaster-subculture suitable for modern life. This article considers the possibility of a new disaster-subculture by studying a hint from the efforts of citizen groups working in a river basin.

Key words: Disaster-Subculture, Waju, flooded area, the activity of citizen groups, Tenpaku river