#### DISASTER MANAGEMENT COURSE AT MAIKO HIGH SCHOOL

Disaster Rooted Learning Advisor & Collaborator

SUWA, Seiji

#### Kobe Gakuin Univ.

The Faculty of Contemporary Social Studies Part-Time Lecture **Univ. of Hyogo** Graduate School of Disaster Resilience and Governance Specially Appointed Professor **Kansai Univ. of International Studies** Safety Management Education and Research Center Visiting Researcher



# 1. Hanshin Awaji Great Earthquake (Jan. 17, 1995)

- A strong earthquake hit the southern area of Hyogo Pref.
- The dead : 6434 the missing : 3
- Among the dead, 60% were over 60.
- 88% were killed under the collapsed houses, 10% being burnt to death.
- The preparation prevails the reaction.





### 2. New Type of Disaster Education and Diversification of High Schools

- In Hyogo Pref. disaster education started to teach the importance of human lives, compassion and mutual help.
- Educational board wanted to change high schools.

From "the school you can go" to "the school you want to go"

- New type of disaster education and diversification of high schools intersected and became "Disaster Reduction Course".
- March, 2000, the educational board decided to launch the new course at Maiko High School in April in 2002.



# 3. Study on Disaster Reduction and Making of Curriculum

- Teachers were give two years to prepare for the course.
- There was **no example** to imitate.
- Teaching contents and time allotment must be based on "national syllabus" by MOE.
- Special subjects are all "school-designed subjects"
- 1/3 of the subjects are on disasters, others being general subjects
- Teachers started the study on disaster reduction, visiting the specialists at universities, reading as many books as possible, and attending the seminars on disasters.

#### 4. Contents of Education

- What to teach were/are designed from "natural environment" and "social environment".
- Importance of human lives, mutual help and compassion were/are the base of the education.
- Students were/are expected to learn the lessons of Great Hanshin/Awaji
  Disaster and to deliver them down to the next generation and to those who
   will encounter disasters.
- Students were/are expected to go to the universities to continue the study.

# 5. Examples of Characteristics in Education

- Guest teachers from many sectors
- Study outside of school
- "Active learning"
- International exchange program





- We want to let the students learn from "reality".
- The key of the course was/is "experiences" and "network".

# 7. What we Achieved

- Interdisciplinary education of "natural science" and "social science"
- Great impact on disaster management by youth
- Contribution to the society

disaster volunteer activities,

participation in the seminars

participation and design of community disaster drills collaboration on events of disaster reduction etc.

- The leaders of disaster education among the young
- Reform of school education





### 8. Diversity of Disaster Education

