The role of intangible cultural heritage in the recovery process of natural disaster: a case of Japan

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to collect the local memories on the intangible cultural heritage: before the Tsunami, just after what happened, and the later continuing process.

- the practical support from the local administration
- information about the societies for preserving *kagura* and other folk performing arts
- to know what kind of people conduct the surveys
Methods

- The survey target is the 23 local communities
- the list of the intangible cultural heritage
- Thirty researchers and students participated the project
- The semi-structured interview
• Total of 152 days survey
• Interviews with approximately 120 persons (257 persons in cumulative total)
• 1,000 pages and 250 photographs
• Two reports and one book, database
写真1 萩原神社の落成式に奉納される鹿踊（2012年11月）

キジラシマ（鏡守峠）観音

K家の東側には、現在国道45号線から鏡守峠に抜ける道が通っているが、以前はK家の敷地であり、鏡守峠観音（話者はキジラシマ観音と発音、チャンジュガシマのことだと市史に記載された文章を示す）と池があった。K家の以前の小字が「鏡守」。鏡守峠観音の番地が鏡守1、池の番地が鏡守2、K家の番地が鏡守3...

高台移転

町で、日に見える建物が出ていないので、今後の事については、まったくわからない。3か所、高台があると、図面は見せてもらったが、まだ全然動いてないので、今後もわからない。すでに、地域から離れている人が多くなっている。町ができると言っても、かえってくる人が今いるかどうかわからない。仕事も、...

写真1 上山神社からみた志津川町

成文化遺産プロジェクト

東北大学

CNEAS

IRiDes

みちのく震災伝

东北历史博物馆

文化厅
Shishimai dance at Iwaki city

• Three types of the deer-style masked persons show the dance to the local Shinto gods on behalf of rich harvest and off-spring prosperity.

• Leading role of the youth-men association and the executive member of the Ujiko – parishioner of the local shrine

• Despite the disaster the local community had done as usual, because they wanted to conduct it as usual.

• The Intangible cultural heritage provides the survivors with local historical-geographical identity, a sense of routine and social integration which certainly existed among them before the disaster and need to exist after
Summary

• Most of social scientists coincidently start to engage with the disaster research.

• Researcher needs the relations to government/public authorities to disaster salvation research or activities to Intangible cultural heritage in emergency.

• The way of research activities should be standardized in organization, the way of field survey, and documentation. Many anthropologists tend to be individualist approach but due to the time limit in emergency, the standardization is important.

• The reason of the importance of ICH research in emergency is to enhance the quality of life of the suffered people.

• Culture provides people the integrated sense of routine life which is more than plural functions. In particular, ICH provides a sense of the dense communication way and innovation against the unfamiliar difficulties due to disaster and the related policies.