

## Research Survey on the Growth and Support of National Park Local Communities : A Comparison of Japan and Korea

Media and Governance ・ Master 2

SO OUISEOK

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Co-Supervisor : Tsukahara Sachiko, Hajime Ishikawa

1. **Date** : 2023. 11. 17. - 2023. 11. 21.
2. **Place** : 箱根国立公園, Japan
3. **Participate** : 3 Students (SFC Graduate students 2, Undergraduate student 1)
4. **Visiting Organizations and Residents**
  - Interviewed Organizations: 箱根 DMO, 環境保全研究所 etc.
  - Survey Population: About 100 People(90 sheets)

### 5. Purpose of Fieldwork

This fieldwork was conducted to understand the local community governance and management policies of Hakone National Park through visits to organizations(箱根 DMO, 環境保全研究所 etc.) involved in the study, as well as by conducting surveys to understand the opinions of local residents, and to determine the direction of future sustainability of national park in Japan.



### 6. Outcomes of Fieldwork

With the support of Keio SFC Academic Society, the fieldwork (survey and interviews) in Hakone National Park was successfully completed. Three interviews with Organization members and about 90 responses to questionnaires from residences were collected, and the collected data were analyzed using SPSS statistical analysis to derive the results. The results of the analysis were successfully presented at the 2023 KEIO ORF through the production of a poster

# Sustainable Development of the National Park system for Local Community Support and Growth : Based on the comparison between Japan and Korea National Park

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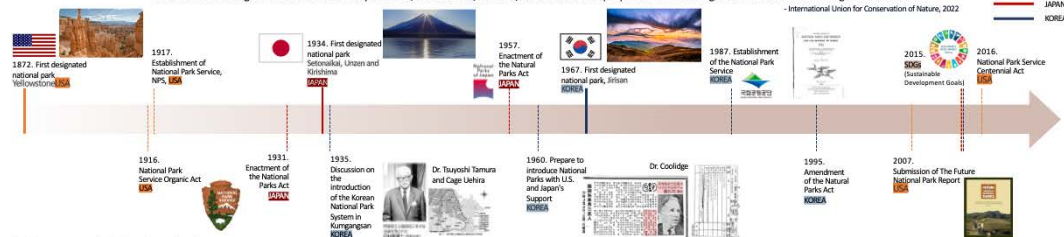
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## 1. Introduction of Research

### National Park Definition and History from USA to Asia

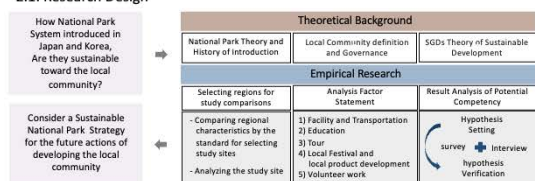
National Park Definition: Large natural sites that are dedicated to protecting ecological and biological systems and species.

Visitor use is managed in these areas for inspirational, educational, cultural, and recreational purposes so that no significant environmental degradation is done.



## 2. Research Methodology

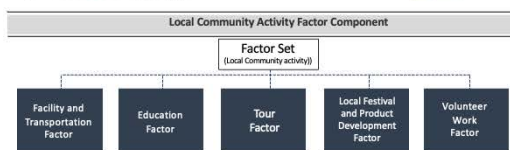
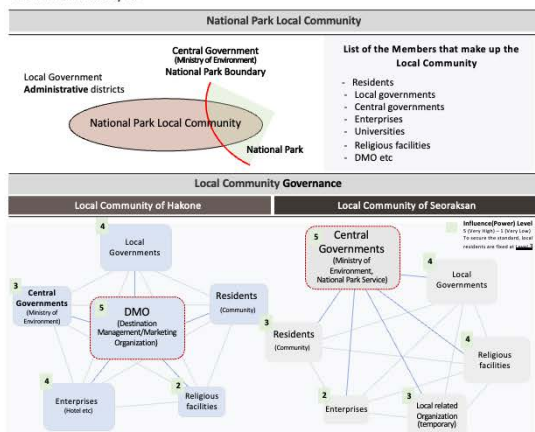
### 2.1. Research Design



### 2.2. Research Site

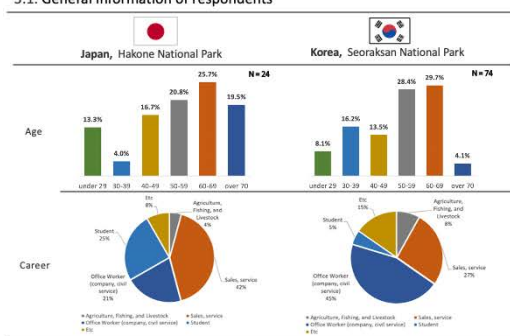
Site	Hakone National Park	Seoraksan National Park
Research Site		
Total Area	11,166 ha	39,823 ha
Local Community Area	9,282 ha	8,819 ha
Population(People)	11,169	25,236
Household(Unit)	6,217	11,730
Management Law	- Natural Park Act, 자연公園法(1957) - Local Ordinance Act	- Natural Park Act, 자연공원법(1980) - Local Ordinance Act
Main Features	Ministry of Environment (National Park Office) Local Government(Hakone) Hakone DMO	Ministry of Environment (National Park Service) Local Government (Sokcho)
Topographic feature	(Main) Mountain, Lake	(Main) Mountain (Side) Ocean, Lake
Main Tourist Products	Cable Car, Loop way, Mountain Train, Ship, Hot Spring	Cable Car, Shelter, Camping site, Hot spring

### 2.3. Factor Analysis



## 3. Data Analysis

### 3.1. General information of respondents



### 3.2. Ranking of Preferred Factor

Preferred Factor Priority	Japan	Korea	$\chi^2$	p
Facilities and Transportation	45.8 (1)	33.5 (5)		
Education	12.5 (4)	33.6 (1)	15.944**	0.003
Tour	12.5 (4)	17.6 (3)		
Local Festival and product development	25.0 (3)	14.9 (6)		
Volunteer work	4.2 (5)	20.3 (2)		

### 3.3. Important Factors of Sustainable Development for the Future

Factor	Country	Average	Standard Deviation	t	Significance Probability
Facilities and Transportation	Japan	3.83	1.049	-1.113	0.161
	Korea	3.65	0.879		
Education	Japan	3.08	1.060	5.041***	0.000
	Korea	4.26	0.906		
Tour	Japan	3.54	1.179	1.150	0.253
	Korea	3.81	0.932		
Local Festival and product development	Japan	3.63	0.924	0.637	0.526
	Korea	3.78	1.101		
Volunteer work	Japan	3.17	0.868	3.716***	0.000
	Korea	4.03	1.020		

## 4. Result

This study shows the priorities of activity factors in the local community and analyzes why these same or different results were obtained by comparing the results of Korea and Japan. The reason for the difference in the result value between each country can be mentioned as the difference between governance relations and management methods. In the case of Korea, it found out that the local people mainly conserve national parks but also use them, and in the case of Japan, they mainly use national parks but do not upset the balance of conservation.

## 7. Future Plans

This study can compare Japanese and Korean preferences(Factors) for national park local community sustainable activities and analyze the reasons for the different trends through the data. More surveys should be collected for more precise research. To further the research, the Hakone DMO has agreed to help collect the questionnaires, and the final results of the study will be presented in the academy and shared with various organizations.