

# The Process of Changes in Periodical Markets

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# 1991 Fiscal Year Final Research Report Summary

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## The Process of Changes in Periodical Markets

Research Project

### Project/Area Number

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02610079

### Research Category

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Grant-in-Aid for General Scientific Research (C)

### Allocation Type

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Single-year Grants

### Research Field

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社会学(含社会福祉関係)

### Research Institution

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The Faculty of Letters, Kanazawa University (1991)  
Niigata University (1990)

### Principal Investigator

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### Project Period (FY)

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1990 - 1991

### Keywords

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Street Market / Periodical Market / Public Wholesale Market / Competition / Right of Using Roads

### Research Abstract

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Major factors which have affected rise and fall of street markets (including periodical markets) in Japan can be investigated from following three points of view.

#### (1) Relationship between farmers and wholesalers

The plan of the construction of central wholesale city markets started in the Taisho period on a national-wide scale. After the realization of it some street markets had declined. Because they had lost the important role of wholesaling.

But there remain two other roles of street markets. One is to provide farmers with a chance to sell nonstandardized fruits and vegetables which they cannot send to central city markets. Another is to provide mainly women and aged persons with a chance to run a business on a small scale, the profit out of which may be their pin money or an additional income to their households.

#### (2) Relationship between retailers and consumers

Big supermarkets have increased since Showa 40's all over the country. They are apparently strong rivals to street markets. The process of their decline, which had already proceeded after the construction of wholesale city markets, have been accelerated in competition with supermarkets.

But the trade custom and the atmosphere in street markets is not perfectly substituted by the modernized one in supermarkets. The reason why some street markets survive nowadays in the restricted areas is that every retailer has his own regular customers, who are attracted not only by the relatively cheap

prices of commodities but by the face-to-face acquaintance with retailers in street markets.

(3) Relationship between the autonomy of street markets and the local authorities

Street markets are usually held on public roads with permission from municipal authorities. The administrative control over street markets had gradually proceeded since the Meiji period, and finally completed after the World War II. For example, street markets at Niigata City have been managed under municipal control since 1950 following so-called advice from GHQ. Municipal control has generally tended to confine the autonomy of street markets and therefore their vitality.▲ Less

## Research Products (2 results)

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All Other

All Publications (2 results)

[Publications] 溝部 明男: "露店市場の変動に関するノート" 金沢大学文学部論集行動科学科篇. 第12号. 47-77 (1992) ▼

[Publications] Mizobe, Akio: "A Note on Changes of Street Markets in Relation to the Administrative Control in Niigata City" Studies and Essays. No. 12. 47-77 (1992) ▼

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