

北陸地域における定住とアメニティに関する総合的研究

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Research Abstract

We have interested in family-sustem(1e) and locality as the characters of Hokuriku region. (1)The take an interest in the shmbolic aspects more than material foundations of 1e in the "successor" roles. Then, the 1e-consciousness is stronger and more continuous. But it becomes weak in Kanazawa and Fukui cities. (2)We are sure that the problems of neighborship and the sphere of installation setting are important in considering locality. In a case of the

members of the acquaintance-peoples greeting in neighborhood, our investigation suggests that "more than 20 persons" are 44.9% in Hokuriku (over 50% in rural districts). But they are small in the seals of the prefectural government. Concerning the sphere of installation-setting, 'One in municipalities' is over 70% except Toyama, Kanazawa and Fukui cities regarding 'General Hospital'. But in Toyama, Kanazawa and Fukui cities, 'One at areas of school' is the most. Relative strength of need-degree is different in the diverse cities. (3) Concerning the reorganization of communities, 'living facilities and environment' have comparative strong support in Toyama, Kanazawa and Fukui cities. Cities except Fukui support 'conservation of nature'. And 'Industrial policy and enlargement of working-chance' is many in the rest. (4) Orientation of fixed dwelling are weak in Kanazawa and Fukui cities (the former 59.3%, the latter 66.3%).

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