

平成23年度 環境科学院 修士論文内容の要旨

Study on comparison of citizens' environmental awareness among four cities in China and Japan

(日中の4都市における市民の環境意識の比較)

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This study aims to compare citizen's consciousness for environmental protection among four urban and rural cities, namely Tianjin and Jixian in China, and Sapporo and Ishikari in Japan. To clarify the environmental awareness of citizens, a social survey was implemented by distributing questionnaires to 300 citizens in each city. The result demonstrates that there are generally more differences in the citizen's environmental awareness between the countries than between the urban and rural areas. The citizens in Tianjin and Jixian, China pay special attention to the local severe environmental problems, while those in Sapporo and Ishikari, Japan pay more attention to the economic issues than the environmental problems. This is considered because the current environmental problems are relatively less severe in Japan than in China, and therefore, the citizens in Japan experience the environmental problems less in their daily lives. The citizens in Tianjin and Jixian are found not so satisfied with few classifications of trashes in the local municipalities. Compared with the citizens in the rural cities of Jixian and Ishikari, those in the urban cities of Tianjin and Sapporo seem to have less interest in attending environment-related hearings. People in the four cities all chose to ask their local governments first for solving the surrounding environmental problems. The study found that Chinese people tend to choose options that can be considered eco-friendly in answering self-rating questions. Citizens in Chinese cities think that the local environmental status has improved recently, mainly because the people's awareness has also increased; while most Japanese citizens answered that this is because of the reduction of pollution. This also affects the way of people's expectation in both China and Japan for future environmental status. To improve the citizen's environmental awareness and behavior is expected most towards the government in improving the environment. Through comparative study about environmental consciousness of students between Nankai University in Tianjin and Hokkaido University in Sapporo behaved similarly with the citizens. It is strongly recommended that the Chinese government should improve the garbage classification setting, and that both of the governments in the two countries need to distribute more environmental knowledge to the citizens.