

Features and Changes of Landscape Perception of Nikko National Park Represented in Photographs on Photobooks

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写真集への掲載写真にみる日光国立公園の風景認識の特徴と変化

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Abstract: With the advent of smart phones, the taking of photographs has become a normal activity by members of the public. Through the sharing of photographs via the internet or SNS, we are able to communicate what we have seen to a broad audience. However, as taking and sharing photographs becomes easier, people tend to choose subjects that are easy to take or have a good reputation. In other words, the subject value has become biased. The same thing can be said about landscapes. When the value of a landscape is biased, prior diverse historical values found by professional landscape photographers may be diminished or lost. In order to address this issue, the aim of our study was to examine the diverse values of landscapes. For this purpose, we analysed landscape photographs found in photobooks from national parks, identified the features of landscape perception, and clarified the changes. We used the photographs of landscapes that represented Japan, or national parks, with a focus on Nikko National Park, which is characterized by a great diversity in both natural and cultural landscapes. The results are as follows: 1) 1950s to 2010s represented the largest ratio of forest subjects in photographs. 2) From the 1990s, there was a decrease in the representation of cultural-based subjects (cultural resources, artificial objects other than cultural resources, and people). In summary, the ratio of cultural objects included in photography has decreased. It may therefore be concluded that the cultural aspects of Nikko National Park do not draw the same level of attention as before.

要旨：本研究の目的は、風景の持つ多様な価値を再発見することである。そのために、写真集に掲載された風景写真を用いて、風景認識の特徴を把握し、その変化を明らかにした。本研究では、日本の代表的な風景である国立公園、中でも、自然景観と文化的景観の融合が特徴的な、日光国立公園に着目した。結果は以下の通りである。1) 1950年代から2010年代まで、森林が登場する割合が、他の対象物が登場する割合に比べて大きかった。2) 1990年代以降は、文化的な対象物（文化資源、文化資源以外の人工物、人物）が全く登場しなかった。つまり、文化的なものが被写体として含まれる割合が少なくなった。よって、1990年代以降、日光国立公園における文化的なものの注目度が下がったと考えられる。