### P9-8

TIEMS 2014 Annual Conference

**Development of Education Program for Enhancement of Disaster Management Competency in High School** ~ "Problem-solution Enumeration Method" to Image and Manage Disaster ~

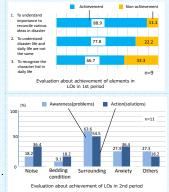
> Ryusei MUKAE \*, Ryo TAMURA \*, Kota TOMOYASU \*, Reo KIMURA \* \*University of Hyogo, Japan

## Background • Purpose (Analyze)

Standardized education program for disaster is insufficient in course of study in Japan. We developed education program for enhancement of disaster management competency of "high school students" who can be helpful to local residents in disaster responses. About the development, we adopted the ADDIE model (Analyze→Design→Develop→Implement→Evaluate process) to design education program efficiently using the concept of Learning Objects [LOs].

## ⑤ Result (Evaluate)

- · Evaluation of 1st period Almost of learners wrote about all LOs on reflection sheets. Therefore, learners could image disaster area specifically.
- · Evaluation of 2nd period There were descriptions about "Awareness(problems)" and "Action(solutions)" regarding all factors interfering "sleeping". PEM led "Awareness" to "Action".



② Learning Objects (Design)

This program consists of two periods and has Learning Purpose and Learning Objects [LOs].

- Learning Purpose
  - To awake disaster victims can't behave in the same way as daily life
- 1st period Learning Objects
  - 1. To image disaster area specifically
  - 2. To understand importance of consensus building
- 2nd period Learning Objects
- 1. To develop competency to image various problems and to consider solutions from various angles
- 2. To consider "sleeping": it is not difficult in daily life but it is difficult in emergency shelter

Our education program is effective because all LOs are completed.

**5**Evaluate

**4**Implement

**1**Analyze

ADDIE MODEL

**2**Design

(In our case)

Learners consider problems and solutions

activity in life) in

emergency shelter.

"Problem-solution Enumeration Method" [PEM] (Develop)

In 2nd period

Kakogawa-Minami Senior High School of Hyogo students

1st period: 9 students, on May 28, 2014 2nd period: 11 students (two more students).

on June 18, 2014







Scenes of lessons

Hiroaki NAGAMITSU Kakogawa-Minami Senior and disaster life. High School of Hyogo

In 1st period, students learned difficulty of consensus building. In 2nd period, students understood big differences between daily life

3 Develop

· 1st period : Using of crossroad

· 2nd period : Using PEM

To enumerate various problems and solutions

To encourage to understand relationships between problems and solutions

Original Method 28.00 対策 **Problems** about "sleeping" (basic Solutions

## 1st period (Teaching Plan)

■「今れらファントないから にあることについて考えもらいます。」 作態 「このワークで人によって大切なもの、つまり保備観が きっことを感じてもらえたかと思います。それでは、今日 一へいきます。」

いても個々人によって考え方・価値観が異なることを理解し、自らの考えを他人と共有する とができるか 非日常時に起こりうる場面を想定し、それに備えて被実に取り組めるか 

# 2nd period (Teaching Plan)





Take here (Japanese ver.)