Sayaka Sugimoto

# 1. Background of research

The experience for which sight information uses senses at the center has decreased fast at the contemporary life. Therefore, it is thought that the concern for an environment the child peripheral has thinned. The environmental study program that uses senses to solve this problem is needed. However, it can be said that a present environmental study program doesn't include the program that can be used considering all senses because of one program.

# About the senses map

In this research, "Senses map technique" is paid to attention. The senses map technique is up to drop the felt impression from each sense of senses of the participant to the map in the route surveying the locale respectively. However, the participant cannot experience senses evenly in this technique. Therefore, it is necessary to improve it.

#### Purpose of research

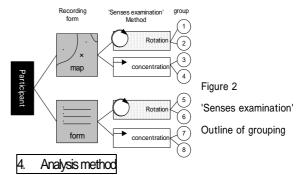
The senses investigation technique to be able to investigate senses evenly in a short time referring to "Senses map technique" is developed in this research. And, it proposes the senses investigation technique as the environmental study program.

# Research method

In this investigation, the senses investigation technique 'Senses examination' is developed, and what influence it gives the child is verified from the change before and after the senses recognition (Figure 1). The feature in the effect is understood dividing the senses investigation method into four groups for that (Figure 2).



Figure 1 Flow of investigation



- Total of senses volume of information of four groups by 'Senses examination'
- To compare the results of a current investigation of the senses recognition done before and behind 'Senses examination', do it simple total, the factor analysis, and do it make it to the amount? It analyzes it by using V.
- ·Total of questionnaire after it investigates

# Conclusion

The senses recognition showed the tendency to rise overall. Moreover, all almost children are answering that 'Senses examination' was happy by the questionnaire.

Moreover, the amount of the senses information filling in was large and it was recorded evenly that each place was seen in the place with the play equipment and nature.

Oppositely, the amount of the senses information filling in decreases, and can be said that it will not influence the child's senses recognition so much in the place with the building and facilities.

'Senses examination' is shown the child from the analysis result and Figure 3 corresponding to the investigation time and the range of the investigation on the execution side is shown.

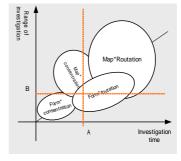


Figure 3

Correspondence chart of 'Senses examination' of child object to make it correspond within investigation time

within investigation time and the range of investigation