

Travel Behavior Analysis

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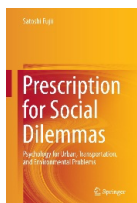
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Pragmatic Social Science Studies for Solving Problems in Urban Planning, Travel Behavior and National Resilience

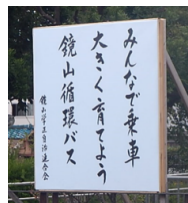
Social science was originally a field of integrative and pragmatic studies to address various social issues that arose during modernization. However, over 200 years since the dawn of the modern age, the "siloiing" (deep specialization) of social sciences has made applying those findings to actual problem-solving difficult. In the real world, social problems exist as multidimensional phenomena and are not split to fit a researcher's specialty. Our lab has been working on pragmatic social science research to address problems in urban planning, travel behavior management, and building national resilience based on the understanding of the multidimensional nature of humans and society.

Comprehensive Approach to Resolve 'Social Dilemmas' in Urban & Transportation Contexts

Various social issues, such as environmental pollution, deterioration of the urban landscape, traffic congestion, and disorderly overdevelopment, are prompted by individual egoistic attitudes. For instance, when everyone drives their own car for convenience, it results in significant CO₂ emissions and traffic congestion. Social psychology refers to this conflict between public and private interests as a 'social dilemma.' In this lab, we analyze the social and psychological mechanisms causing problems in urban and transportation contexts. Furthermore, we study measures to mitigate or resolve the underlying social dilemmas and propose solutions to the public. Our methodology incorporates diverse techniques, including psychological surveys, statistical data analysis, fieldwork and case studies, and institutional analysis.



Prescription for Social Dilemmas (Fujii, 2017)



A case study of "resident-led" regional mobility management

Social Psychological Research on the Mindset Necessary for the Maintenance and Development of Civil Society

In tackling problems at the urban, regional, national, and even global levels, people's 'sound mindsets' is often indispensable. Regardless of well-established legal systems, sufficient funding, or new technologies, desirable outcomes may not be achieved without citizen's morality, ethics, problem-solving vitality, and a calm sense of balance. Of course, defining a good mentality, attitude, or sense is not an easy

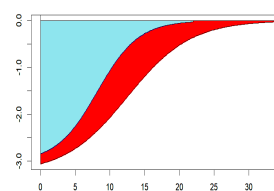
task, nor are the ways to cultivate these mindsets straightforward. Thus, our research focuses on fundamental analyses, using empirical data, to examine whether factors such as regional attachment or religious sentiments can foster problem-solving in society and to understand the psychological mechanisms underlying issues such as political apathy, excessive pursuit of political correctness, and the naive acceptance of conspiracy theories.



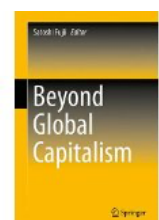
A field study on the vitality for maintaining traditional community and local landscape

Macroeconomic Policies and Land Planning Strategies for Enhancing 'National Resilience'

Enjoying satisfying cultural lives in urban and regional societies largely depends on the overall economic growth and crisis management capabilities of our nation. Especially in the current context, securing "National Resilience" is an urgent task in preparation for large-scale natural disasters, financial crises, geopolitical conflicts, and the declining birthrate and aging population. For this purpose, this lab focuses on disaster prevention, macroeconomic policies to enhance growth measures to mitigate the "over-concentration in Tokyo" for balanced land use, and the integration of land planning and defense strategy. We are also actively working on proposing policy suggestions to national and local governments and sharing the key findings through journalism and public symposiums.



An estimation of the economic damage from an earthquake and the recovering process



Beyond Global Capitalism (Fujii, 2015)