

Brown Bag Seminar No. 114

2023

10.4 (wed.) 12:10 ~ 12:50

12:10-12:15

◆ Introduction

12:15-12:40

◆ Seminar
(Presentation)

12:40-12:50

◆ Q&A

Online
(Zoom)Scan here for
Registration ▶▶https://temdec-med-kyushu-u-ac-jp.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_ffIXospjRUGO2HIRO8QxHg

Supported by Kyushu University, Q-AOS & TEMDEC

How should we coexist with wildlife?

- The issue of wildlife from the perspective of human society

Chair: Assoc. Prof. Kun QIAN (Research Futures Coordinator of Q-AOS)



Key Words

wildlife

hunting

human-wildlife conflict

extinction

alien species

coexistence

Associate Professor **Akito Yasuda**

Division for Humanities and Social Sciences, Faculty of Arts and Science, Kyushu University



I was born in 1982 in Hyogo prefecture. After graduating at Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, I completed a doctoral course at Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies Kyoto University. After that, I worked part-time at Hosei University and Rikkyo University, and have been conducting education and research at Faculty of Arts and Science, Kyushu University since 2013.

My research theme is "Using hunting as a key word, consider the coexistence of humans and wildlife from a social science perspective based on field research" Although I specialize in environmental sociology and area studies, I'm interested in various areas related to hunting and wildlife conservation (anthropology, folklore, psychology, ecology, etc.). My main research sites are Cameroon, Hawaii, Hokkaido and Fukuoka, Japan. My main work is "Killing for Conservation? The 'sustainability' and community of sport hunting in Africa" Keiso Shobo, 2013. Co-authored "Africa Potential 5: Whose Nature Does It Belong: Overcoming the Paradoxes of Participatory Conservation" (Compiled by Gento Yamakoshi, Norio Meguro, and Tetsu Sato), Kyoto University Press, 2016. "Game Studies for Wildlife Management" (Compiled by Koichi Kaji, Hiromasa Igoda, and Masatsugu Suzuki), Asakura Shoten, 2013.

Recently, the conflict between human and wildlife has become more serious. This problem is wide-ranging, such as crop damage by "too many" wild animals, decline and extinction and the problem of introduced and alien species.

To solve these problems, the natural sciences are attempting to reduce the number of wild animals that have increased or been brought in by hunting them, or to restore the dwindling wild animal population. But beyond that, There is also a demand for approaches from the social sciences. We also have to think, why did these problems arise? Why is it getting worse? With whom and what solutions should we aim for?

In this seminar, I would like to introduce examples of my field research in Japan and abroad, and think with everyone about how to confront wildlife issues from the perspective of human society.