

農学系大学生と新聞記事にみる七草に関する認知度

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The Knowledge of Undergraduate Students of Agricultural Universities and Frequency of News Items in Main Newspapers on "Nanakusa" (Seven Spring Herbs and Seven Autumn Flowers) in Japan

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Summary

This report targets undergraduate students majoring in agriculture and newspapers, and deals with the knowledge of seven spring herbs and seven autumn flowers, which are traditional event plants in Japan. The average percentage of knowledge of the seven spring herbs and seven autumn flowers was 2.9 by female students, 0.5 by male students. There was no difference between students with a rural or an urban background. Students wrote the common name of seven spring herbs in the same order with seri (*Oenanthe stolonifera*), nazuna (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*), ogyo or gogyo (*Gnaphalium affine*), hakobera (*Stellaria media*), hotokenoza (*Lapsana apogonoides*), suzuna (*Brassica rapa*), and suzushiro (*Raphanus sativus*), and in pairs such as seri-nazuna, ogyo-hakobera, and suzuna-suzushiro. No such phenomenon was observed in the seven autumn flowers. Frequency of news item about seven spring herbs and seven autumn flowers in the main newspapers for a period of twenty years was 710 and 102, respectively. Mostly, seven spring herbs were written in the same order in both the newspapers and by the students.

Key Words: seven spring herbs, seven autumn flowers, agricultural student, newspaper