

タイトル	Art-and-Culture-Driven Public Policy in Hokkaido: How To Make the Self-Confidence Window Opened
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引用	北海学園大学法学研究, 54(1): 78-78
発行日	2018-06-30

Art-and-Culture-Driven Public Policy in Hokkaido: How To Make the Self-Confidence Window Opened

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Recent sharp population decline becomes a serious problem for almost all towns and cities in Japan, which is called the “fatally-survival issue” here in Japan. In order to being selected as a survivor, the city/town has to pay attention not only to the role of central and local governments but also to that of private nonprofit and for-profit entities. This paper as a whole is intended as a comparative study of art and culture policies in Hokkaido, Japan, based on the Window Model of Collaboration (designed by Hiromitsu Kojima and others) based the so-called Window of Kingdon. Since my research goes further beyond, I redesign the Kojima’s model and rename it the Revised Window Model of Collaboration, which uniquely focuses on the additional window called the “self-confidence window”. I will mainly describe Higashikawa, Bibai, Furano case study here.

Concretely, Participants and others may gain confidence when cultural policy produces results. So trying to investigate the next two case.

(1) What kind of process did cultural policy succeed? (2) Self-confidence gained Participants attached idea of originality policy?

Especially (2) is to make expectant for other local governments to become a trigger to originality idea.

Key words: Self-confidence Window. Higashikawa. Bibai Furano. originality idea.

