

## **VISIBLE SPACE BY LANDSCAPE RECOGNITION BY LOCAL INHABITANTS AND THE COMPOSITION**

*Hirotoomo Ohuchi*

*Dept. of Architecture College of Industrial Technology, Nihon University, Japan*

*Satoshi Yamada*

*Graduate School of Industrial Technology, Nihon University, Japan*

*Setsuko Ouchi*

*Graduate School of Industrial Technology, Nihon University, Japan*

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This study discusses the relationship between the extent of the sphere of cognition by local inhabitants in a coastal fishing area and the physical environment, as ascertained from a questionnaire survey of local inhabitants. The object is 59 coastal fishing villages (Izu and Bousou peninsulas in Japan) in which the sea, a town, and a mountain are considered as one, and the object has complicated geographic features. We have researched the complexity and metamorphosis patterns of common areas in coastal fishing regions using the sphere graphic method. Based on research, this study analyzes the explicate order and the implicate order formed from the mutual relationship of the cognitive region and visibility, and determined the relationship between cognitive attribution and visibility. We analyzed the visibility with a visible region image using the 3-dimensional shade picture, which applied inverse-square damping, which is an approximation of human visual recognition and is obtained from a spread of light. From the above analysis, the correlativity of cognitive attribution and visibility by landscape recognition by the local inhabitants was shown, and its composition was determined.

Address: 1-2-1 Izumi-cho, Narashino, Chiba 275-8575 Japan

Phone : +81-(0)47-474-2483

e-mail: h4oouti@cit.nihon-u.ac.jp