

## Abstract of Doctoral Thesis

### **Title: A Historical Geography of “Karuizawa” in the Modernization Period of Japan: The Growth of “Seasonal City” with Expansion of Second Home Area**

Doctoral Program: Major in Informatics of Behavior and Cultures

Graduate School of Letters, Ritsumeikan University

マエダ カズマ

MAEDA Kazuma

This study examines the construction of modern “Karuizawa” by focusing on the three spatial and temporal aspects of “health sanatorium”, “summer resort”, and “second home area”, and considering the relationship between summer retreat and recuperation, the experience of visitors in different periods, the expansion of the development of the second home area. In this way, I conclude how the modern “Karuizawa” was established. Furthermore, based on these observations, the relationship between Karuizawa and Tokyo, which provides seasonal residents, is examined.

The three aspects cultivated in old Karuizawa during the Meiji period (1868-1912) were spatially expanded by the planned development of urban capital in the Taisho-Showa period (1912-1945). Consequently, the modern Karuizawa had an urban spatial structure with a heterogeneous central and peripheral social geography. This structure is arguably the clearest indication that Karuizawa has developed in relation to the city. It is this duality that makes modern Karuizawa a “seasonal city”, not only because of the seasonal phenomenon of summer retreats, but also because of the urban structure of the expansion of second home areas.

This study has shown that the establishment of summer resorts such as modern Karuizawa was closely related to the social context of recuperation, and that second home areas had a heterogeneous social geography and were structured like cities. Furthermore, the spatial phenomenon of the “suburbanization” of urban Tokyo was not confined to the urban space but was related to the establishment of the summer resort.

Although this study is a case study of one region, it provides a substantial geographical and historical standing-point for a comparative study of the background and process of the establishment of summer resorts and second home areas that developed during the modernization period as well as, the similarities and differences in their internal spatial structures.