

題目：Effects of Rice Cultivation Method on People's Psychological Tendencies: Comparing Northern and Southern Vietnam（稲作栽培様式が人々の心理に与える影響－ベトナム地域間比較を通じた検討－）

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Previous research has shown that people living in historically rice-farming areas tend to think and behave more collectivistically than in wheat-farming areas. This difference has been explained in terms of different levels of required coordination and norm enforcement within the farming community. To test this theory's generalizability beyond rice-wheat differences, we compared the psychological tendencies of residents in different areas in Vietnam that cultivate rice differently. Transplanting, a method of rice farming which requires greater collective labor and irrigation control, is more prevalent in the Red River Delta in northern Vietnam. In the Mekong River Delta in southern Vietnam, "direct seeding", a method of rice farming which requires less labor and irrigation, is more prevalent. We conducted three online surveys of university students (Study 1) and adults (Study 2 and Study 3) from the two areas. However, results were inconsistent between the studies, and we did not find systematic cultural differences between the two areas. Overall, we suggest more controlled studies will be called for in future.