Knowledge of home electric marks about warnings and attention in Japanese

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ABSTRACT

With the progress of science and technology, home electric appliances were developed in recent years. They made our lives rich and comfortable. Those are products accompanied by power supply. Wrong usage, it was caused on leading to some accidents. Among the accident information gathered by the National Institute of Technology Evaluation and Technology (NITTE). The proportion of "household electrical products" is the high in Japan. Many accidents due to misuse of household appliances. A number of Japanese people may be less aware of this mark. The purpose of this study was to investigate the reality of the situation of knowledge of caution and warning marks of this. There were 384 subjects. Informed consent was obtained from the subjects prior to the web access data collection. It was conducted the questionnaire survey online. The questions of mark were seventeen, and there are four choices for each. Subjects were selected the meaning that they considered the most appropriate. There was no mark of 100% correct answer rate. It was 46% the proportion in the accident of household electric appliances by product category. It was 13% the proportion in the accident of household electric appliances by misuse or carelessness. In the education course of home economics which to be necessary the subject of high school education in Japan. The course of "electric machine" has not hardly learned. It was found from this study that the recognition mark of the home electronics warning and attention mark was low. It should be increased opportunities to learn about home appliance of warning in home economics education course.

Keywords: Home electric marks, Home economics, Education

1. Introduction

In recent years, convenient home electric appliances have been produced one after another. They made our lives rich and comfortable. However, since those were products with power supply, failure to use them could lead to fire accidents. The accident information gathered by the National Institute of Technology Evaluation and Technology (NITTE), the proportion of "household electrical products" was the highest (1). In Japan, it is a education course of home economics in high school. And it is regarded as a education course taught about electricity and machinery at home such as sewing machines in old times. In the accident of home appliances, the ratio of misuse or carelessness was 13%. The purpose of this research was to examine the knowledge of the mark written in the instruction manual of home electronics.

2. Method

Subject was 384 persons (21±5 years old) who asked about ownership of the current household electrical appliances and knowledge of the marks depicted in the description of home electronics in a quiz format. The study was approved by the ethics committee in Jissen Women’s University (No. H28-35). The cautions and warning marks of household electrical appliances used those which listed in the "Guidelines for the Protection of Home Appliances for Securing Home Electronics Products Safety No. 4" issued by the Home Appliances Association. Mark knowledge was set to 4 choices including correct answers.
The questionnaire was used the online questionnaire server of Tokyo University of Information in order to quickly compile question items via WEB. For the obtained data, the response rate was calculated for each question. It was also cross tabulated with the household appliances theirs. For all statistical analyzes, SAS University Edition was used.

3. Results

The result of correct answer rate was not 100% as a whole. There were many responses distributed.

The correct meaning of that mark's warning was “to unplug the power plug from the outlet.” The right response rate was 43% (Figure1).

The correct meaning of that mark's warning was “Do not touch the product itself”. The right response rate was 56% (Figure2).

The correct meaning of that mark's warning was “The earth wire must be connected”. The right response rate was 51% (Figure3).

4. Conclusion

Consumer electronics has developed further as the industry with the recent development with the Internet environment. The proportion of accidents by product category was 62% for home appliances. It was inferred that knowledge of figures showing the degree of harm or damage was not perfect. It was found to be low that knowledge of caution and warning mark of home appliances. There is the result which is no perfect responses of mark about warning and attention. It was thought that there is no opportunity about those. In Japan, we learned about traffic signs when we acquire a car license. However, such learning opportunities were not about home appliance marks. The home economics education course of curriculum, there is the field of “home electric machine”. However there is almost no treatment at present. In the future, learning about the caution and warning mark of home appliances in home economics course will lead to accident prevention.

References

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