Dynamics of Community Development in Hot-spring Resorts:

How does Bonding and Bridging Social Capital Work?

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The 81st Annual Meeting of the Japan Sociological Society, Tohoku University, November 23, 2008

Community Development in Hot-spring Resorts

Promotional activities

Hold events and festivals



Drawing on rice field (Onogawa spa)

Town planning

 Preserve well-established townscape



Townscape of the traditional Japanese wooden architecture along a river (Ginzan spa)

Requirements for Community Development

Participation and contribution of many hotels in a community

New and innovative ideas on community planning

- Impose financial burden on each hotel
- Otherwise visitors will decrease in number

(=> social dilemma)

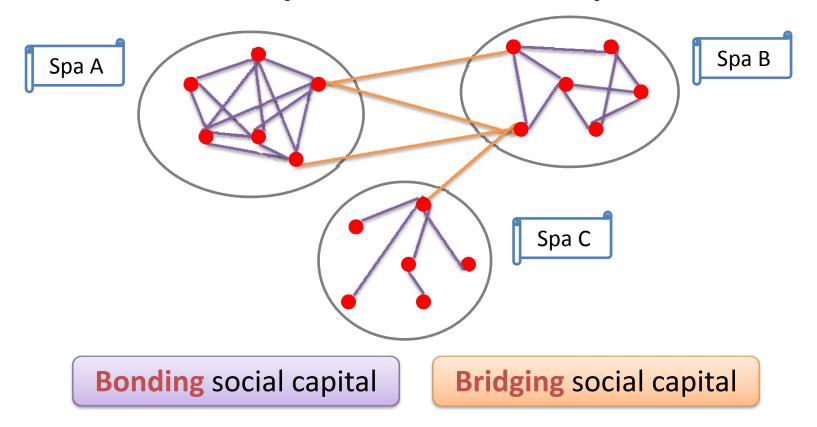
• Often result from outside

ex.) pioneering spa communities, experts on planning

Internal relationship

External networks

Theory of Social Capital



Relationship in one group

Networks among several groups

Which is more important for community development?

Dynamics of Community Development

Community development is not **one-shot** activity but dynamical **process**

No Plan

- No movement for community development
- Members do not care about community

In Progress

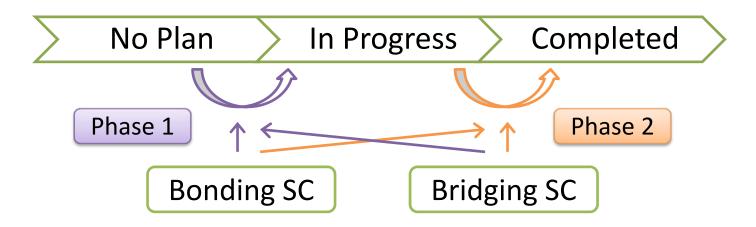
- Movement begins
- Members join together and begin to discuss development plan

Completed

- Plan is made shape and is finally completed
- Put the plan into practice

Research Question

Which (or both) of bonding and bridging social capital work for each transition phase of community development?



Data

Survey on Problems and Activities of Spa Communities

Sample All hotel unions of hot-spring communities

whose local hotel union consists of at least 10 hotels

(in Nagano, Yamagata, Gunma, Niigata prefecture)

Period January to February, 2007

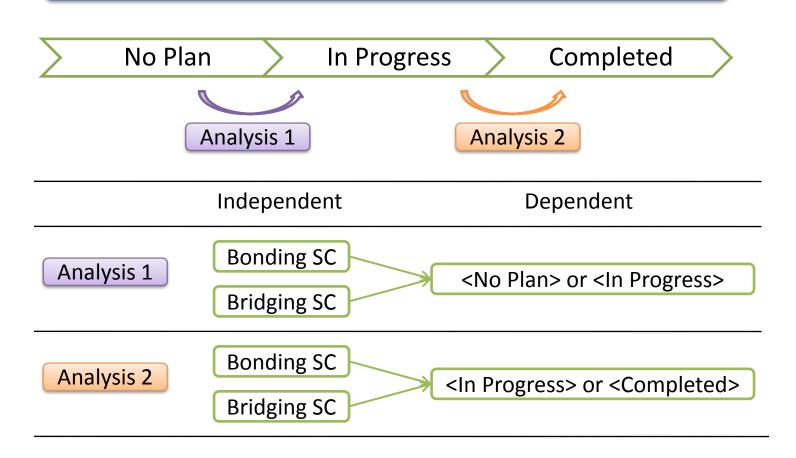
Sample Size 56 communities

Responses 51 communities (91%)

Method Self-administered questionnaire survey (by mail)

Model Specification

Qualitative Comparative Analysis (Ragin 1987)

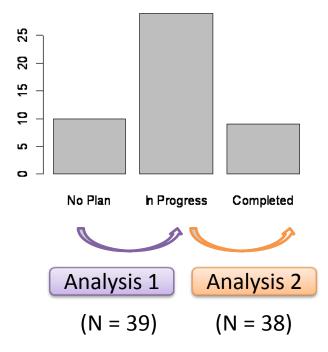


Dependent Variables

Q. (for hotel unions) Do you have a unique development plan for your own community?

Unique plan	Unions	Effective %
No Plan	10	20.8
In Progress	29	60.4
Completed	9	18.8
Total*	48	100.0

^{*} DK/NA excluded



Independent Variables (1)

BondingSC

Q. (for hotel-owners) How often do you hang out with other hotel-owners in your community? (5-point scales)

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	V	

Average score for community	Communities	Effective %	Cumulative %	•
3.5 –		10.4	10.4	_
5.5 –	5	10.4	10.4 45.8	Having bonding SC
3.0 – 3.5	17	35.4	45.8	Traving bonding Sc
2.5 - 3.0	22	45.8	91.7	Not having bonding SC
- 2.5	4	8.3	100.0	
Total	48	100.0		-

Independent Variables (2)

Q. (for hotel unions) How many times did you hold lectures by outside specialists in the year 2006?

Number of times	Unions	Effective %	Cumulative %
3 –	5	10.4	10.4
2	12	25.0	35.4
1	13	27.1	62.5
0	18	37.5	100.0
Total	48	100.0	

Analysis 1: From <No plan> To <In Progress>



Bonding	Bridging	Communities	In Progress	Proportion	In Progress?
Yes	Yes	13	12	.923	TRUE
Yes	No	5	5	1.000	TRUE
No	Yes	10	5	.500	FALSE
No	No	11	7	.636	FALSE
	Total	39	29	.744	

- Having bonding social capital
 is necessary for a community to move from
 <No Plan> to <In Progress>
- Whether having bridging social capital or not does not matter.

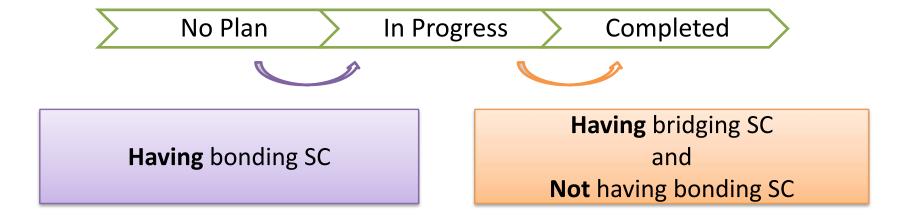
Analysis 2: From <In Progress> To <Completed>



Bonding	Bridging	Communities	Completed	Proportion	Completed?
Yes	Yes	15	3	.200	FALSE
Yes	No	6	1	.166	FALSE
No	Yes	9	4	.444	TRUE
No	No	8	1	.125	FALSE
	Total	38	9	.237	

Having bridging social capital
 and
 not having bonding social capital
 is necessary for a community to move from
 <In Progress> to <Completed>

Findings and Conclusion



- It is necessary for community development to start that hotels establish good and close relationship with each other.
- It helps hotels to cooperate for community
- External networks are not necessary in this phase.

- Information and ideas from outside are necessary to carry a plan to completion.
- Excessively strong internal solidarity may prevent community members from striving to develop new external networks.