## Community Resource Management in a Post-Agricultural Community

## ABSTRACT

Post-agricultural communities are emerging in urban area in Japan as a consequence of regional restructuring with banization. Such communities are dominated by residents without social links to those who operate surrounding farms. An ethnographic study of Kawamo hamiet in Takarazuka City nearby Kobe City, provides a case study for probing the assertion that community resource management characterized by ZAISANKU shapes social relations in post-agricultural communities. ZAISANKU is one of the neighborhood associations to administerd hamlet's property, farm ponds, forests surrounding hamlets or community hall and so on. In post-agricultural communities, longtime residents usually organize ZAISANKU exclusive of newcomers. However, in Kawamo hamlet, these residents expanded their community by recognizing newconmers as a member of ZAISANKU. We examine why and how the longtime residents organized their community where community change became symbolized by modified membership of ZAISANKU.

Key Word: ZAISANKU community membership