Study on Life Log of Female Parent during Child Care in Japan

Seiko Taki, Ryosuke Kakuta
Department of Management Information Science
Faculty of Social Systems Science
Chiba Institute of Technology
Narashino-shi, Chiba 275-0016, JAPAN
seiko.taki@it-chiba.ac.jp

Masato Takanokura
Department of Industrial Engineering and Management
Faculty of Engineering
Kanagawa University
Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama 221-8686, JAPAN

Tetsuo Yamada
Department of Informatics
Graduate School of Information and Technology
The University of Electro-Communications
Chofu-shi, Tokyo182-8585, JAPAN

Abstract

In the 1950s, Lillian M. Gilbreth et al. carried out research focusing on issues concerning child care in domestic work in order to facilitate improvements in child care. However, in the present day Japan, support for female child care providers is still lacking and there remain problems to be solved. Therefore, in this study, we acquired and analyzed the six-month life logs of mothers raising infants in Japan. We examine the mothers’ actions, extent of activity, and physically demanding actions (actions requiring much physical effort) in child care, which change according to the monthly age of the children. In addition, we suggest methods and specific services for child care support in Japan on the basis of analysis results.

Keywords
work measurement, analysis of physical activity, child care, triaxial accelerometer

Acknowledgements
This research was partially supported by JSPS KAKENHI 25560158.

Biography
Seiko TAKI is an Associate Professor in Management Information Science at Chiba Institute of Technology, Japan. She earned Masters and PhD in Engineering from Okayama University, Japan. She was an Assistant Professor in Management Systems Engineering at Tokyo Metropolitan University until March 2013. Her research interests include Industrial Management, Industrial Engineering, Support of Work Training, Support to Transfer Skills, Plant Maintenance, Management in the home, Child Care.