

講演会、ワークショップ、シンポジウムの開催記録

講演会

第1回 講演会

公開講座「『無意識の心理学』の論理に内在する密輸」

講師： Wolfgang Giegerich (臨床教育実践研究センター客員教授)

企画者：河合俊雄

日時： 2002年10月20日(日) 午後1:00 - 5:00

場所： 京大会館

第2回 講演会

第38回京都国際心理学セミナー

講師： Max Coltheart

(Macquarie University, Macquarie Centre for Cognitive Science)

企画者：苧阪直行

日時： 2002年11月18日(月) 午後3:00 - 5:00

場所： 芝蘭会館2F研修室

演題： "Contributions of Cognitive Neuropsychology to the Experimental Psychology of Cognition"

概要：

I will very briefly discuss the history of cognitive neuropsychology, which flourished in the second half of the nineteenth century, almost completely disappeared for the first seventy years of the twentieth century, and has expanded rapidly in the past thirty years. In those thirty years we have learned much about normal processing in many cognitive domains written and spoken language processing, semantics, face recognition, visual object recognition, action by studying people with disorders of processing in such domains, caused by brain damage. I will present an overview of some of this work, then conclude with some remarks about some general theoretical and methodological issues, including modularity, cognitive neuroimaging, developmental cognitive neuropsychology, and the new discipline of cognitive neuropsychiatry.

References:

Coltheart, M. (2002). Cognitive Neuropsychology. In Wixted, J. (Ed.) *Stevens' Handbook of Experimental Psychology, Third Edition - Volume 4: Methodology*. John Wiley & Sons, pp 139-174.

Coltheart, M. (2001). Assumptions and methods in cognitive neuropsychology. In Rapp, B. (Ed.) *Handbook of Cognitive Neuropsychology*. New York: Psychology Press

第3回 講演会

第39回京都国際心理学セミナー

講師： Ludwig Huber (University of Vienna)

企画者：藤田和生、板倉昭二

日時： 2002年12月5日(木) 午後3:30 - 5:00

場所： 文学部新館 2階 第4講義室

演題： "The kea as a model of social intelligence in birds"

概要：

Many behavioral scientists see observational learning as an important manifestation of intelligence in nonhuman species. They studied foraging, mate choice, song learning and tool use as primary candidates for social learning. A further, yet less frequently studied and perhaps also taxonomically less wide-spread condition under which social learning may be adaptive is exploratory or curiosity behaviour.

Keas (*Nestor notabilis*), the alpine parrots of New Zealand 's south island, has for a century been used as an example of curiosity in birds. Moreover, this species shows a variety of social behaviors, including elaborate play, and also object-exploration is firmly bound to the general activities of the group. These species-specific predispositions invite to study social learning in the context of object exploration in Keas. Indeed, first experiments in our lab have shown that the performance and success of young keas with a multi-functional object proved to be strongly influenced by the observation of an experienced group member. Although there was no evidence of imitation, we found a striking difference between observers and non-observers in their success to open the box. I concluded that they understood the change in the world produced by the manipulations of the model, by using what they have learned in devising their own behavioral strategies.

第4回 講演会

第40回 京都国際心理学セミナー

講師： Ram Frost (Hebrew University)

企画者： 梶井夏実

日時： 2003年 2月 6日(木) 午後3:00~

場所： 文学部新館 2階 第4講義室

演題： "Extracting morphological information from print.:Evidence from masked presentation and parafoveal preview benefit."

概要：

All Hebrew words are composed of two interwoven morphemes: a tri-consonantal root and a phonological word pattern. Models of lexical organization in Hebrew suggest that words are organized in the mental lexicon by a morphological principle, and probably stored in clusters of word families defined by a shared root (Frost et al., 1997). In this case, extracting the root letters from the printed word would be the initial step in Hebrew visual word recognition. Two main experimental paradigms serve for the purpose of examining morphological processing of printed words: Masked priming, and parafoveal preview benefit. In masked priming a pattern mask is presented before the prime, with a very brief temporal interval between the onset of the priming stimulus and the subsequent target stimulus. Thus the prime itself is unavailable for report. In the parafoveal preview benefit paradigm, the benefit of information perceived in the parafovea before the eyes actually land on a target word is measured. The comparison between masked priming and parafoveal preview benefit effects is compelling because both paradigms tap early processes of word recognition, and both are relatively free of strategic effects. This is because in both paradigms readers are unable to consciously identify the initially presented stimulus. Results obtained using both procedures in parallel reveal that Hebrew readers decompose printed words into their morphemic constituents and use the root information for lexical access.

第5回 講演会

第41回 京都国際心理学セミナー

講師： Hiroshi Ono (York University / ATR HIS)

企画者： 蘆田 宏

日時： 2003年3月4日(火) 午後4:00~6:00

場所： 文学部新館 2階 第7講義室

演題： "Depth Perception with Motion Parallax"

概要：

To introduce the topic of depth perception from motion parallax, I will show an educational video I made over ten years ago. I will then discuss some of the experimental results found by my colleagues and myself. Shioiri, Sato and I (1990) discovered that coupling a motion-after-effect with a head movement produces apparent depth. To our surprise, however, we found that becoming insensitive to motion did not raise the lower threshold for motion parallax. In 2001, Ujike and I solved the puzzle concerning why insensitivity to motion does not lead to an insensitivity to depth perception, as found in the earlier study. I will discuss our findings in terms of whether the visual system is using a displacement signal or a motion signal to produce depth perception.

References:

Ono, H. & others. (1988). The Power of Parallax. [Video] Toronto: York University Television. Ono, H., Shioiri, S., & Sato, T. (1990). Monocular stereopsis after motion adaptation. 13th European Conference On Visual Perception. *Perception*, 19, 363-364.

Ujike, H., & Ono, H. (2001). Depth thresholds of motion parallax as a function of head movement velocity. *Vision Research* 41, 2835-2843.

第6回 講演会

第42回 京都国際心理学セミナー

講師： Robert H. Logie (Department of Psychology, University of Aberdeen)

企画者： 苧阪直行、齊藤 智

日時： 2003年3月15日(土) 午前10:30-11:30

場所： 京都大学文学部新館 2階 第3講義室

演題： "Impairments of visuo-spatial working memory in representational neglect"

概要：

Unilateral spatial neglect refers to a disorder, following brain damage, in which the patient fails to report details from one side of a viewed or mentally imaged scene. Both forms of the disorder are generally thought to reflect an impairment in directing attention to the neglected side. Also, perceptual and representational neglect are assumed to be symptoms of a similar cognitive disorder resulting from damage to overlapping structures or networks in the brain. Recent studies of patients with representational neglect have indicated a clear dissociation between disorders of visual perception and disorders of visuo-spatial mental representation in working memory (Beschin et al, 1997). Such patients show representational neglect for mental representations derived from auditory verbal descriptions of novel object layouts (Denis et al, 2002), as well as from visually presented arrays and from visuo-spatial

information in LTM. This evidence points to a less close association between perception and visuo-spatial working memory than widely assumed hitherto. As well as describing this evidence, this talk will report data from representational neglect patients who were asked to view, or to listen to the description of a simple, novel object array. Then, from memory, the patients were to recall the objects and their location either from the presented perspective, or from the imagined opposite perspective to that viewed or described. Results indicated that patients with representational neglect can form (impaired) mental images based on auditory verbal descriptions of novel layouts, and can undertake mental transformations on those representations despite their deficits in imagery. However their ability to do so is affected by which side of the representation is used for their report. Results suggest that an impairment of temporary visuo-spatial storage might offer a better account of representational neglect than does an impairment of attention. Results also reinforce the conclusion that visuo-spatial working memory and visual perception reflect quite distinct components of cognition.

ワークショップ

第1回 国際ワークショップ

International Workshop on Facial Expression, Gaze, and Emotion

企画者：吉川左紀子（文京学院大学・下條英子、カリフォルニア工科大学・下條伸輔との共同企画）

日時： 2002年10月19日～20日

場所： 芝蘭会館（第1日）、京都大学教育学研究科（第2日）

Schedule for October, 19

10:00-10:15 Eiko Shimojo (Bunkyo Gakuin Univ. Japan)

Opening Remarks

10:15-11:15 Claudiu Simion (California Institute of Technology, USA)

"Seeing and liking -interaction between cognition and gaze in preference decisions."

11:15-12:15 Shoji Itakura (Kyoto Univ. Japan)

"Understanding other's gaze and mind by human infants and nonhuman primates"

13:30-14:30 Jamin Halberstadt (Univ. of Otago, New Zealand)

"Effects of explanation on memory for emotional expressions."

14:30-15:30 Sakiko Yoshikawa (Kyoto Univ. Japan)

"Anger face advantage is not the whole story: Interaction between emotional facial expression and face/gaze direction"

15:45-16:45 David Perrett (Univ. of St. Andrews, UK)

"Interpreting a person's face when we think that person is communicating with us."

16:45-17:15 Shinsuke Shimojo (California Institute of Technology, USA)

Closing Remarks

Schedule for October, 20

10:00 a.m.-

Hiroiyuki Sasaki (Tohoku University)

"Effects of gaze perception on response to location and feature."

Rutuko S. Nagayama (Hiroshima Prefectural College of Health Sciences)

"Body direction influences the judgment on the face/eye direction"

Takashi Okada (Kyoto University)

"Gaze-triggered reflexive attentional orientation in individuals with autism"

Wataru Sato (Kyoto University)

"Human brain areas involved in the analysis of dynamic facial expressions of emotion"

Eiko Shimojo (Bunkyo Gakuin University)

"Emotional Priming by Recognition of Facial Expressions"

Miyuki Kamachi (Advanced Telecommunication Research Institute)

"Can we predict faces from voices, and vice versa?"

Jamin Halberstadt (University of Otago)

"Preference for prototypes and its implications for an evolutionary account of facial attractiveness."

Shinsuke Shimojo (California Institute of Technology & NTT Communication Science Laboratories.)

"Bias in Preference Induced by Gaze Manipulation."

第2回 国際ワークショップ

『共同注意の進化と発達』 Evolution and Development of Joint Attention .

企画者：子安増生、板倉昭二

講師： James Anderson (University of Stirling)、大神英裕 (九州大学)

日時： 2003年1月20日(月)午後2時～5時

場所： 京都大学文学部新館 第4講義室

James R. Anderson (University of Stirling, UK)

"Gaze recognition in nonhuman primates"

大神英裕 (九州大学)・板倉昭二 (京都大学)

"共同注意の発達と障害"

第3回 国際ワークショップ

Executive Functions in Higher Cognitive Processes: Behavioral and Neural Correlates

企画者： 苧阪直行、船橋新太郎、齊藤 智

日時： 2003年3月10日～12日

場所： 芝蘭会館

Schedule for March 10

13:45-14:00 Introduction

14:00-15:00 Akira Miyake (University of Colorado at Boulder, USA)

"Unity and Diversity of Executive Functions: Individual Differences in Inhibition and Interference Control"

15:15-16:15 Michael J. Kane (University of North Carolina at Greensboro, USA)

"Exploring executive control by exploiting individual differences in working-memory capacity"

16:30-17:30 Mariko Osaka (Osaka University of Foreign Studies, Japan)

"Neural basis of individual differences in the executive function: An fMRI study"

18:00- Reception

Schedule for March 11

9:30-10:30 Robert H. Logie (University of Aberdeen, United Kingdom)

"Dual task co-ordination as an executive function: Evidence from Alzheimer's disease, healthy ageing, and fMRI investigations"

10:45-11:45 Motoichiro Kato (Keio University, Japan)

"The role of dorsolateral, orbital and medial frontal lobes in executive functions: A neuropsychological study"

11:50-13:20 Lunch

13:30-14:30 Mark D'Esposito (University of California Berkeley, USA)

"Towards understanding the role of prefrontal cortex in executive control: Evidence from functional MRI"

14:45-15:45 Masataka Watanabe (Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Neuroscience, Japan)

"Integration of cognitive and motivational operations for goal-directed behavior in the lateral prefrontal cortex"

16:00-17:00 Shoji Tanaka (Sophia University, Japan)

"Computational study of the circuit mechanisms for spatial working memory processing"

Schedule for March 12

9:30-12:00 Discussions on executive functions in higher cognitive processes

シンポジウム

第1回 国際シンポジウム

International Symposium on the Socio-Cultural Foundations of Cognition
(認知の社会・文化的基盤)

企画者：北山 忍

日時： 2002年12月14日～15日

場所： 京都大学大学院 人間・環境学研究科 地下大講義室

企画趣旨： 近年、認知のプロセスを社会文化的に媒介されたものとして理論的実証的に再検討しようとする試みがなされてきている。本シンポジウムでは、このような方向性の研究を最先端で進めている研究者を一堂に集め、これまでの成果をまとめると共に将来への方向性を探ることを目的とする。

成果： 20数名の招待参加者に加え、日本全国から160名以上の参加者を得て、非常に有意義なシンポジウムであった。特に、認知の文化・社会的変動因、認知傾向の発達の獲得プロセス、言語の関与などについて、研究発表に次いで非常に活発な議論がなされた。また、ポスターセッションも25件もの発表があり、多くの議論がなされた。

Schedule for December 14 (Saturday)

8:30~ Registration

9:00~9:15 Makoto Nagao (President, Kyoto University, Japan) Opening remark.

9:15~11:30 (1) Cognition and perception (Chair: David Sherman, UCLA, USA)

Richard E. Nisbett (University of Michigan, USA)

"Culture and point of view."

Michael J. Lyons (ATR Media Information Science Labs, Japan)

"Visual structure of Karesansui Gardens."

Sakiko Yoshikawa (Kyoto University, Japan)

“Perceiving dynamic facial expressions of emotion.”

Incheol Choi (Seoul National University, South Korea)

“Two thinking styles in one culture.”

11:45~13:00 Lunch break

13:00~14:45 (2) Cultural change and cultural evolution (Chair: Sakiko Yoshikawa, Kyoto University, Japan)

Hazel Rose Markus (Stanford University, USA)

“Culture, agency, and choice.”

Shinobu Kitayama (Kyoto University, Japan)

“Self enclaves: Implications for regional variation in cognition.”

Tatsuya Kameda (Hokkaido University, Japan)

“An evolutionary game approach to culture: Illustration by an adaptive norm development.”

14:45~16:15 Coffee break and Poster session

16:15~18:00 (3) Self cognition (Chair: Heejung Kim, Harvey Mudd College, USA)

Yoko Yamada (Kyoto University, Japan)

“Selves and others in the places: The spatial representations of this world and the next world in multiple cultures.”

Etsuko Hoshino-Browne (University of Waterloo, Canada)

“Cognitive dissonance and self-affirmation: Consequences of cross-culturally divergent self-concepts among Asian-Canadians and European-Canadians.”

Mayumi Karasawa (Tokyo Woman's Christian University, Japan)

“Self-other judgmental biases: Self-criticism in Japan and self-enhancement in the US.”

18:30~ Party and dinner

Schedule for December 15 (Sunday)

9:00~11:45 (4) Tacit knowledge and its consequences (Chair: Tatsuya Kameda, Hokkaido University, Japan)

Claude M. Steele (Stanford University, USA)

“A mechanism of culture: The contingencies of social identity.”

Masaki Yuki (Hokkaido University, Japan)

“Category-based collectivism vs. network-based collectivism: Reconceptualizations of self-group relations in the East and West.”

Yukiko Uchida (Kyoto University, Japan)

“Culture and implicit self-construals.”

Susumu Yamaguchi (University of Tokyo, Japan)

“Why we need an implicit measure of self-esteem in cross-cultural research.”

Ulrich Kuhnen (University of Mannheim, Germany)

“A dynamic approach to the study of culture, self, and cognition.”

11:45~13:45 Lunch break

13:45~16:30 (5) Language (Chair: Susanne Habarstroh, University of Heidelberg, Germany)

Minoru Karasawa (Kobe University, Japan)

“Induction and deduction in dispositional inference: A Japan-Italy comparison.”

Mutsumi Imai (Keio University, Japan)

“Development of language-specific bias in object/substance construal of novel entities.”

Shinichiro Okamoto (Aichi Gakuin University, Japan)

“Honorifics, requests and irony: How politeness is reflected in verbal behavior in

the Japanese language.”

Keiko Ishii (Hokkaido University, Japan)

“Spontaneous attention to word content versus emotional tone: Differences among three cultures.”

Heejung S. Kim (Harvey Mudd College, USA)

“The Western assumption that talking is connected to thinking is not shared in the East.”

16:30~16:45 Coffee break

16:45~18:00 (6)Round Table discussion (Chair: Richard E. Nisbett, University of Michigan, USA)

Susumu Yamaguchi, Shinobu Kitayama, Mutsumi Imai, Richard E. Nisbett, Claude M. Steele, Hazel R. Markus

第2回 国際シンポジウム

第6回リカレント教育講座「『心の教育』を考える-不登校・暴力・教師への支援」
教育学研究科附属臨床教育実践研究センター主催

日時：2003年2月14日～15日

場所：京大会館

企画趣旨と成果： 臨床教育実践研究センターでは、平成9年の設立以来、毎年1回、学校教育現場等で子どもに関わる専門家を対象とする「リカレント教育講座」を開催してきた。第6回目にあたる今回は、社会問題としても深刻な、暴力をめぐる問題を取り上げ、そうした子ども達に向き合っている教師への支援にも目を向けながら、事例検討会とシンポジウムが行われた。今回は21COEプログラム研究の助成を受けて、学校現場の暴力の問題に取り組む海外の専門家も講師に迎えた。会場には、約100名の現職教諭やスクールカウンセラーが参加し、熱心な討論を交わした。

2月14日（金）事例研究「不登校・暴力・教師への支援」 13:00～17:00

<講師>

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 第1分科会 | 白石 潔（心のクリニック・飯塚子どもセンター所長）
桑原知子（教育学研究科助教授） |
| 第2分科会 | 山中康裕（教育学研究科教授）
岡田康伸（教育学研究科教授） |
| 第3分科会 | 田中健夫（九州大学助教授）
東山紘久（教育学研究科教授） |
| 第4分科会 | 永田法子（中京大学助教授）
河合俊雄（教育学研究科助教授） |

2月15日（土）シンポジウム「子どもたちをめぐる暴力」 9:00～12:00

<挨拶>

伊藤良子（臨床教育実践研究センター長）

<シンポジスト>

安部千秋（京都弁護士会子どもの権利委員会委員）

「暴力にさらされた子ども - 弁護士が扱ったケースから」

白石 潔（心のクリニック・飯塚子どもセンター所長）
「加害者型被害者と被害者型加害者」
井上 真（情緒障害児短期治療施設横浜いずみ学園セラピスト）
「施設における子どもの暴力への対応」

< 指定討論者 >

アラン・グッゲンビュール（スイスユング派分析家、IKM 代表）
倉光 修（大阪大学教授）

< 司会 >

東山紘久（教育学研究科教授）

第3回 シンポジウム

「矯正教育・医療・心理臨床の連携にむけて」

企画者：伊藤良子

日時： 2003年2月23日（日）午後2時～5時

場所： 芝蘭会館

企画趣旨と成果： 現代社会において深刻な問題である少年非行の問題について、矯正教育、医療、心理臨床の各分野の専門家が集まり討論を行った。

第4回 国際シンポジウム

「医療の進歩と人間主体：遺伝子診療・臓器移植をめぐる」

企画者：伊藤良子、河合俊雄

日時： 2003年3月12日（水）午後2時～5時

場所： 京大会館

< シンポジスト >

Robert Bosnak（ユング派分析家）「臓器移植とイメージ」

野間俊一（京都大学医学部附属病院精神科）「臓器移植をめぐる課題」

小杉真司（京都大学医学部附属病院遺伝子診療部）「遺伝子診療の現状と課題」

伊藤良子（京都大学大学院教育学研究科）「遺伝と心理臨床」

< 指定討論者 >

山中康裕（京都大学大学院教育学研究科）

< 司会 >

河合俊雄（京都大学大学院教育学研究科）

桑原知子（京都大学大学院教育学研究科）