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Author	ハイス, アリナ(Haisu, Arina)
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2022年度 博士課程学生研究支援プログラム 研究成果報告書

Re:searching the purpose of research: Analysis of arts-based research approaches

ハイス・アリナ

The primary focus of this research is to determine the possibility of applying arts-based research (ABR) methods to qualitative research in the field of sociology. Arts-based research is an interdisciplinary approach that incorporates principles from the creative arts throughout the research process - from data collection to the final presentation of findings. While arts-based research originated and is predominantly used in educational research (especially in Japan), this study aims to explore its future possibilities and functions in the field of sociology, contributing to the overall development of arts-based research methods in this field.

This research consists of two main sections: a theoretical review of the overseas and domestic literature and the researcher's exploration of arts-based research methods through the personal creation of artwork. For example, to establish arts-based research as a valuable and reliable methodology for sociological research, it is essential to trace the historical use of art as a method in fields beyond social science. Therefore, building on the visual methods movement in sociology, this research integrates arts-based research methods into the research process, mainly focusing on collaborative co-creation using video and photography.

By incorporating art throughout the research process, arts-based research enhances the holistic understanding of human experiences and reaches new audiences. Unlike traditional qualitative research approaches, arts-based research acknowledges and embraces the challenges and contradictions inherent in this type of research. It encourages deeper exploration, diverse perspectives, challenges to neutrality, and promotes methodological diversity and overall research integrity. Moreover, one of the significant aspects of arts-based research as a methodology is the emphasis on audience response and the endorsement of public scholarship. It rejects the notion of research conducted solely for the sake of research, recognizing the importance of engaging with and serving a diverse society. By embracing arts-based research methods, research becomes multi-layered and truthful to all participants involved.

To gain an understanding of artistic methods and current trends in art, with the support of the Keio University Doctoral Student Grant-in-Aid Program from Ushioda Memorial Fund 2022, I conducted field research at one of the world's oldest and most renowned art festivals, the Venice Biennale 2022. Under the theme of "The Milk of Dreams," the festival provided a comprehensive overview



Venice Biennale 2022, Works from international pavilions in the Arsenale area

of the Western art scene and mainly focused on issues of feminism, racism, and the current political climate. Notably, for the first time in the 127-year history of the Biennial, women or gender-neutral artists represented 90 percent of the participants. The adverse reaction to this curatorial choice also exposed the reality of the man-centered art world.

The subsequent field research, conducted in multiple contemporary museums and galleries in Vienna, Salzburg, and the Munich area, further deepened the understanding of the hidden relationships between research and art. For example, the exhibition “Filth and Trash” at the Museum der Moderne in Salzburg raised essential questions about our perception of specific issues concerning historical and social contexts and drew parallels between the field of art and scientific research.

Other notable accomplishments for the year include launching the translation of the “Handbook of Arts-Based Research,” a comprehensive guide to arts-based research written by the field’s pioneer in sociology, Patricia Leavy. The project is led by Yuko Kawashima (Osaka Seikei University) and involves researchers from various fields and disciplines. Although arts-based research remains a small area within the overall research landscape in Japan, building networks and collaborating across disciplines represent a future in which the methods can grow within the walls of academia.

主な業績一覧

川島裕子（編），ハイスありな，岡原正幸（2023, 福村出版），'An Overview of Arts-Based Research in Sociology, Anthropology, and Psychology'（『社会学，人類学，心理学におけるアートベース・リサーチの概観』），Patricia Leavy, "Handbook of Arts- Based Research," The Guilford Press, 2018

オンライン発達行動支援の効果： 日常生活への移行と実装の検討

東 美穂

研究の背景

自閉スペクトラム症（autism spectrum disorder: 以下，ASDとする）は，神経発達症群に分類され，（1）複数の状況で社会的コミュニケーション及び対人的相互反応における持続的欠陥があること（例えば，相手の立場に立って考えることに苦しさがある，他者に関心を示さない，自分の言いたいことを一方的に話す，言葉を字義通り理解するなど），（2）行動，興味，または活動の限定された反復的な様式が2つ以上あること（例えば，反復的な身体の運動や会話，固執やこだわり，極めて限定された興味，感覚刺激に対する過敏さあるいは鈍感さなど）が診断基準とされている（American Psychiatric Association, 2013）。

ASDの重症度を評価する自閉スペクトラム症評価のための半構造化観察検査（Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule 2nd edition; ADOS-2）では，ASDの疑いのある被験者を対象に，意思伝達，相互的対人関係，遊びや想像力，限定的・反復的行動を評価するが，流暢に話すレベルの学齢期の子どもでは，対人的やりとりにおいて言語を柔軟に使用する能力に重点が置かれている（Lord et al. (2012 稲田・黒田 2015)。対人的やりとりとは，例えば，相手を遊びに入れる，人に教える，感情を叙述する，自分が出かけた場所など体験したことを叙述する，対人的困難場面について対人関係を円滑にするためにどのような対応をしてきたかを叙述するなどである。これらは，効果的な対人コミュニケーションに必要な言語的及び非言語的行動といった社会的スキル（Rao et al. 2008）と言い換えることもできる。社会的スキルには，自分から挨拶する，人の話を積極的に聞く，わからないことを質問する，仲間に誘う，人に頼み事をする（日本認知・行動療学会，2019）などの行動が含まれ，ASD児における社会的スキル訓練の標的となる行動である（Rao et al. 2008; 岡島・鈴木，2012; 半田，2019）。

これまでの学齢期のASD児における社会的スキル訓練は，対面支援がスタンダードであった（Rao et al. 2008; 岡島・鈴木，2012; 半田，2019）。一方，東他（2021）は，遠隔支援であるオンライン発達行動支援を確立し，学齢期のASD児に対する言語コミュニケーション行動の獲得を実証している（Higashi & Yamamoto, 2021）。しかし，Higashi & Yamamoto（2021）が実証した訓練課題が，ASD児に特有の社会的スキルに関わる支援になっているのかは明らかにされていない。