

Title	The development of sociometry and its current problems (III) : the development of the theoretical aspect of sociometry
Sub Title	
Author	佐野, 勝男(Sano, Katsuo) 関本, 昌秀(Sekimoto, Masahide)
Publisher	三田哲學會
Publication year	1960
Jtitle	哲學 No.38 (1960. 11) ,p.B14- B14
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	Abstract
Genre	
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00150430-00000038-0327

慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ(KOARA)に掲載されているコンテンツの著作権は、それぞれの著作者、学会または出版社/発行者に帰属し、その権利は著作権法によって保護されています。引用にあたっては、著作権法を遵守してご利用ください。

The copyrights of content available on the KeiO Associated Repository of Academic resources (KOARA) belong to the respective authors, academic societies, or publishers/issuers, and these rights are protected by the Japanese Copyright Act. When quoting the content, please follow the Japanese copyright act.

The Development of Sociometry and its Current Problems (III)

The Development of the Theoretical Aspect of Sociometry

Katsuo Sano and Masahide Sekimoto

This paper discussed mainly two problems: the present state of disjunction of Moreno's sociometry system and the others' evaluations of the theoretical aspect of his sociometry.

The term "sociometry", as Å. Bjerstedt indicated, is defined in many widely different ways by different authors now and has been used also by Moreno himself with changing connotations. Many different kinds of studies, therefore, are undertaken today under the same terms, "sociometry" or "sociometric." On the one hand Moreno resigns to this as inevitable process for a young science to a certain extent, and on the other hand he regrets it and says that it stems largely from the fact that the theories related to the various sociometric methods and techniques are not shared by all sociometrists.

Since the theoretical aspect of Moreno's sociometry has many ethical and religious elements, it has been paid less attention by rigid scientists as compared with the other aspects, such as technical and therapeutic ones. Nevertheless there were a few persons who took notice of the former aspect. Johnson, Sorokin, Wiese, Gurvitch and Znaniecki are representative scholars among them. The present paper treated the evaluations by the first three persons. Johnson commended highly Moreno's spontaneity-creativity theory as the basic one of "experimental theology", and Sorokin also approved the spontaneity-creativity theory and psychodrama as the promising theory and technique of interpersonal relations although he found some faults with them. Wiese expressed great interest in Moreno's attraction-repulsion theory and measurement techniques from a view-point of his "Beziehungslehre."