

Title	英文抄録
Sub Title	
Author	
Publisher	慶應義塾経済学会
Publication year	1956
Jtitle	三田学会雑誌 (Keio journal of economics). Vol.49, No.7 (1956. 7) ,p.1- 2
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	
Genre	
URL	<a href="https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00234610-19560701-0062">https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00234610-19560701-0062</a>

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## Economic Psychology and Psycho-physical Isomorphism

*by Masayoshi Chūbachi*

According to methodology of functionalism, we need not seek for any reality of our hypothesis itself. Hypothesis must be verified only by the validity of its prediction. If hypothesis is to be a type of logic, *i. e.* that arranging given data related to an idea of investigator, however, it will not be a meaningful attempt to verify the hypothesis by the validity of its prediction. On the other hand, if hypothesis must be a useful instrument of prediction, it will require not only consistency of logic but reality of its substantial contents.

C.H. Cooleys said that primary groups were fundamental in forming the social nature and ideals of the individual. We must seek for real structure of primary groups in an economic society, such as family or working group, in order to construct useful hypothesis on economic psychology. And we must discover a kind of psycho-physical isomorphism between after-effects of ecological fields of primary groups and functional relations of real economic society and social consciousness of its members.

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## The British Radical Movement and Labouring Class in the Last Stage of 18th Century

*by Kanae Iida*

The history of democratic movement in Britain is very old, and the name of Tom Paine as a democrat is familiar with those who are

interested in the British social and political history. However, Paine was more than a champion of democratic movement, which included the movement of working-men. In those days the working class movement was so immature that it could not keep its independence without the support of the radical movement of the middle class.

It is often said that in Britain the working class movement began with the political disturbance after the outbreak of French Revolution, but it was not working-men that were most deeply influenced by it. Though it was no doubt that governing classes were shocked at its cruelties—for instance, as Edmund Burke blamed it—radical people welcome it as realization of their idea.

Then, democratic idea was interfused among labouring people in London by the radicalists who were chiefly of the middle class.

London Corresponding Society were a representative organization of working men that was led by middle-class-radicalists. Accordingly, the process of rise and fall of L.C.S. is most conspicuous through the history of British Working-class Movement.

In this study I attempted to find out the characteristics of labour movement at the dawn.