TRENDS IN EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY IN JAPAN
NEW VOICES FOR THE 90'S
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キーワード: educational psychology, Japan, research trend, social context, professional psychologists, paradigm change

Based on the research review in the overall category of educational psychology published mainly in 1991 and 1992, eight major trends are discerned: 1) emergence of developmental science; 2) life-span development; 3) health psychology; 4) study of "self"; 5) everyday cognition in a socio-cultural context; 6) development of social competence; 7) school psychology; and 8) environmental psychology. Brief descriptions of underlying social contexts in the present Japan relevant to each subject and summary of research papers, books and symposium in the professional meetings are provided according to the above eight topical categories. Such socially critical issues as rapid transition into aging society, concerns for health and personal growth after mid-life, needs for school reforms and re-structuring of school curricula including environmental education and life studies are considered as underlying contexts for the emerging research trends in educational psychology. From research review and examination of social conditions the prospect is that professional psychologists in Japan are facing paradigm changes in their research agenda thought to be more sensitive and relevant to the real life issues.
第62回総会は以下の日程で開催します。
開催日：2020年9月19日（土）～21日（月・祝）
場所：アクシティ浜松

関連ジャーナル

教育心理学研究

日本教育心理学会
総会発表論文集
Psychology programs in Japan. Level of studies: Bachelor. Description We offer our students a broad orientation on psychology in the three-year programme as we cover the basic Psychology. Description Graduates of this program are inclined toward professions that involve a high level of human interaction. Psychology (Child and Adolescent Development). Description Walden University’s B.S. in Psychology program provides you with a foundational understanding of the Psychology. Courses in the Faculty of Psy... Japan is no exception. Three Japanese Factors: Population, Economy, and Deregulation. What about the factors specific to Japan that are making university reform in the country necessary? The first concerns shifting demographic trends. Since the 1980s, higher education in Japan has been struggling to cope with a major change in the makeup of the Japanese population. The population of 18-year-olds, which was steady at around 1.5 million till the middle of the 1980s, has changed rapidly since, reaching a peak of 2.05 million in 1992 before going into decline, falling to 1.51 million in 2000 and 1
In 1867 the Tokugawa (Edo) shogunate, a dynasty of military rulers established in 1603, was overthrown and the imperial authority of the Meiji dynasty was restored, leading to drastic reforms of the social system. This process has been called the Meiji Restoration, and it ushered in the establishment of a politically unified and modernized state. In the following generation Japan quickly adopted useful aspects of Western industry and culture to enhance rapid modernization. But Japan’s audacious modernization would have been impossible without the enduring peace a... This set a foundation for the nationalistic educational system that developed during the following period in Japan.