

人文学部「ヒト認知系の総合的研究」プロジェクト  
人文社会・教育科学系「間主観的感性論研究推進センター」

# 公開講演会のご案内

ヒューストン大学心理学研究室より Yoshida Hanako 先生をお招きして、赤ちゃんの物体認識の発達に、お母さんやお父さんとの社会的なやりとりがどのような役割を持つのかを、赤ちゃんがお母さんやお父さんと一緒におもちゃで遊んでいるときの視線の動きを測定、分析して検討した事例についてお話頂きます。

事前の参加申込は不要です。皆様のご参加をお待ち申し上げます。

日時：平成 28 年 11 月 14 日（月） 18：00 ～ 19：00

場所：総合教育研究棟 D301

演者：Dr. Hanako Yoshida

(Department of Psychology, University of Houston)

演題：Social Origin of Visual Experiences in Play Scenes

## 講演要旨：

Older infants actively manipulate objects. This manipulation has been shown to create object views that are uncluttered and in which the handled object is visually large, to support sustained attention to the object and to enhance visual discrimination, recognition and memory for the handled object. Manual skills develop slowly throughout infancy. One possibility is that these positive properties of infant-handled object views emerge as infant manipulation skills increase. Another possibility is that these positive properties of older infants' object views have an earlier history in how parents handle and show objects to young infants. In this talk, I will present our recent study, in which we used head mounted eye trackers to capture the infant view during mother-infant object play in infants ranging in age from 6 to 18 months. The results show both marked developmental changes in object handling and the visual properties created by infants' own actions. However, parents, and particularly so for younger infants, created object views in which the shown object was large and salient in the child' s view. Further, infants at all ages fixated longer when parents manually created these optimal views. The results implicate a role for social partners in early visual learning about objects and in the potential training of visual attention to objects.

お問い合わせは” shirai@human.niigata-u.ac.jp”（白井）まで。