

ASK THE INCLUSIVE SOCIETY

3rd Asian Research Conference of
Human Services Innovation

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University of the Ryukyus

ABSTRACT JOURNAL

- Asian Research Conference of Human Services Innovation -

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PROGRAM

2018.2.9. Fri.

Room #217, Faculty of Education, University of the Ryukyus

1400 | **PRE-CONFERENCE**

2018.2.10. Sat.

Translation : Chaeyoon CHO, Chaewon LEE

Researcher Exchange Facility/50'th Anniversary Memorial Hall

10:00 | **RECEPTION**

10:30 | **OPENING CEREMONY**

Chair : Changwan HAN (University of the Ryukyus)
President : Masahiro KOHZUKI (Tohoku University)
Chairman : Atsushi TANAKA (University of the Ryukyus)

11:00 | **ORAL SESSION I**

Chair : Masahiro KOHZUKI (Tohoku University)

- **Chaeyoon CHO** (Tohoku University) et al.
A 24-Week Kohzuki Exercise Program(KEP) Improves Physical Function in Sub Age Older Adults
- **Chisato NUMADATE** (University of the Ryukyus)
Validation of Content Validity of Scale for Coordinate Contiguous Career (Scale C3)

12:30 | **LUNCH**

13:30 | **POSTER SESSION**

Chair : Aiko KOHARA (University of the Ryukyus)

14:00 | **ORAL SESSION II**

Chair : Changwan HAN (University of the Ryukyus)

- **Kimihiko TOMIMOTO** (University of the Ryukyus) et al.
Development of Teaching Method based on the Snoezelen in Special Needs Education Schools
- **Mamiko OTA** (University of the Ryukyus)
Analysis of Teaching Methods based on IN-Child Record to Develop Teaching Methods for IN-Child: Focus on Teaching Methods of Physical and Emotional Aspects
- **Moonjung KIM** (Korea Older Worker Development Institute)
Analysis of Perception Factors Affecting the 60+ Older Labor-Productivity

18:00 | **SOCIAL GATHERING**

2018.2.11. Sun.

Room #302, 303, 304
Faculty of Law and Letters, University of the Ryukyus

10:00 | **SYMPOSIUM**

Chair : Natsuki YANO (University of the Ryukyus)

- **Miki INAMINE** (Kakazu Junior High School) et al.
Case Study of Kakazu Junior High School
- **Naomi OKADA** (Tsumugi.inc.) et al.
Constructs of IN-Child Record for Early Childhood(ICR-EC)

12:00 | **CLOSING CEREMONY**

Chairman : Atsushi TANAKA

2018.2.12. Mon.

University of the Ryukyus

10:00 | **STUDY TOUR**

ORAL SESSION I

11:00 | Chair : Masahiro KOHZUKI (Tohoku University)

A 24-Week Kohzuki Exercise Program (KEP) Improves Physical Function in Sub Age Older Adults

Chaeyoon CHO* Changwan HAN** Chaewon LEE* Min ji KIM* Masahiro KOHZUKI*.
 Tohoku University, Japan*, University of Ryukyu, Japan**
 chocy1127@med.tohoku.ac.jp, hancw917@gmail.com, terramoris@med.tohoku.ac.jp,
 seraphina0414@gmail.com, kohzuki@med.tohoku.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of the Kohzuki Exercise Program (KEP) on physical function in sub age older adults (young-old, 65-74; old-old, 75-84; oldest-old, ≥ 85). The KEP consisted of 40-min supervised sessions 3 times per week for 24 Weeks as follows: 5 min of warm-up, 30 min of lower limb aerobic exercise using ergometer, and 5 min of cool-down. A total of 50 older adults who participated in the KEP. In statistical analysis, 2 times (baseline, after 24-week) \times 3 groups (young-old, old-old, oldest-old) analyses of variance were used to determine if there were significant main and interaction effects. Significant interactions were probed using the post-hoc paired t test. The physical function (Short Physical Performance Battery; SPPB) showed significant 2 times \times 3 groups interactions after 24-week ($p < 0.05$). In the post-hoc test, sub age older groups ($p < 0.01$) had significantly better physical function after 24-weeks. However, none of the mental health measures showed interactions at 24-week. Our results suggest that 24 weeks KEP improved physical function in sub age older adults.

Keyword: aerobic exercise, sub age, older adults

Validation of Content Validity of Scale for Coordinate Contiguous Career (Scale C³)

Chisato NUMADATE* Hikaru GOYA* Natsuki YANO*** Changwan HAN*
 University of the Ryukyus, Japan*, Tohoku University, Japan**
 cbs2.j3p1135@gmail.com, hikaru.58@hotmail.com, nayano724@gmail.com, hancw917@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In this research, we aimed to develop a scale for evaluating and continuing support from the viewpoint of career development. This measure was named Scale for Coordinate Contiguous Career (Scale C³). In this research, we develop a draft proposal for Scale C³ and verify the content validity. In order to verify the content validity, a questionnaire survey was conducted for teachers working in high schools in Okinawa Prefecture. As a survey of content validity for high school teachers, over 80% of the respondents answered that the content of the scale was valid. We are conducting a questionnaire survey on the content validity of the scale currently targeting universities and companies. Based on these survey results, it will be possible to verify contents appropriateness from various fields related to career development. As future research, we verify the reliability and the constructs validity of scale by collecting data using Scale C³ which was verified content validity.

Keyword: IN-Child, high school, special needs education, career, Scale C³

POSTER SESSION

13:00 | Chair : Aiko KOHARA (University of the Ryukyus)

Effects of Kohzuki Exercise Program(KEP) on Mental Health in Frail Elderly

Chaewon LEE* Changwan HAN** Chaeyoon CHO* Rie KATAOKA*** Masahiro KOHZUKI*
 Tohoku University, Japan*, University of the Ryukyus**,
 Small-scale multifunction home SMILE® (Sumairu; in Mie, Japan) ***
 terramoris@dc.tohoku.ac.jp, hancw917@gmail.com, chocyl127@med.tohoku.ac.jp,
 kataoka333@mrmile-yk.jp, kohzuki@med.tohoku.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

The Kohzuki Exercise Program(KEP) is a 12-week exercise intervention for frail elderly with designed to improve mental health. The KEP was conducted among Fifty-three frail older people from September 2016 to April 2017. Frail elderly aged 65 years and over participated in a 12-week KEP (40 min, 3 times per week, using a TERASUERUGO® (Showa denki Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan)). Functional assessment was measure by the Medical Outcomes Study 12-Item Short Form Health Survey Instrument (SF-12). The purpose of the study is to determine the effect of a 12-week KEP on improving mental health of frail elderly. Thirty-three participants completed follow-up assessments. There were significant within group by time interaction for SF-12 PCS, PF, RP, BP, SF at 12-week.

Keyword: frail, elderly, exercise, mental health, randomized controlled trial

Standardization of Special Needs Assessment Tool (SNEAT)

Changwan HAN* Aiko KOHARA* Masahiro KOHZUKI**
 University of the Ryukyus, Japan*, Tohoku University, Japan**
 hancw917@gmail.com, colora420@gmail.com, kohzuki@med.tohoku.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to verify the reliability and construct validity of SNEAT.

SNEAT using 205 children collected in Okinawa (n=93), Kagoshima (n=28), Tochigi (n=29) and Miyagi Prefecture (n=55) between November 2014 and February 2017. The method was conducted in the same way in each prefecture. Survey data were collected in a longitudinal prospective cohort study. The class on independent activities of daily living for children with disabilities was conducted once a week (four times) for one month. The reliability of SNEAT was verified via the internal consistency method; the coefficient of Cronbach's α were over 0.7. The validity of SNEAT was also verified via the latent growth curve model. The internal consistency reliability (Cronbach's α coefficient) ranged from 0.708 to 0.853 for all the domains, and the internal consistency reliability of all the items was 0.921. SNEAT is valid based on its goodness-of-fit values obtained using the latent growth curve model. The values of comparative fit index (0.990), tucker-lewis index (0.988) and root mean square error of approximation (0.081) in basic model. And the values of comparative fit index (0.975), tucker-lewis index (0.959) and root mean square error of approximation (0.062) in effect factor model; The effect factor was "the teacher's length of teaching special support classes", "the teacher's possession of a special teaching certificate", "the student's grade level" and "type of disability of the student". Each model were within the goodness-of-fit range. These results indicate that SNEAT has high reliability and construct validity. As for the factors affecting the SNEAT scores, four factors were clearly identified: the teacher's length of teaching special support classes, the teacher's possession of a special teaching certificate, the student's grade level, and the type of disability of the student.

Keyword: Special Needs Education Assessment Tool (SNEAT), reliability, validity, latent growth curve model

*The Analysis of Previous Studies and Advanced Cases
on the Viewpoint of Diversity at the Educational Field*

Haejin KWON*
University of Miyazaki, Japan*
kwonhj@cc.miyazaki-u.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

The analysis of previous studies led to the conclusion: In order to promote the social understanding of disabilities, and to realize the society where disabled people and normal people live together, it is necessary to recognize disabilities as part of the diversity of human beings, and to conduct education about the understanding of disabilities from the perspective of diversity using diverse talents in society(Kwon & Danaka,2017). Therefore, in this study, analyze and examine whether there is a case to be taken in the viewpoint of diversity in the field.

Keyword: diversity, education, previous studies

*The Verification of Reliability and Validity of
Inclusive Education Assessment Tool(IE-SAT):
Using the Data of Public Schools in Okinawa Prefecture*

Haruki TAKAOKA* Atsushi TANAKA*
University of the Ryukyus, Japan*
e142661@eve.u-ryukyu.ac.jp, atanaka@edu.u-ryukyu.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

By "Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology 2007" on Special Needs Education (Notification), it was clearly stipulated that special needs education at regular elementary schools, junior high schools and high schools should be conducted. The "special needs education supporter" promoted by the country is arranged in the ordinary classroom, and helps daily life assistance, learning support, health and safety of child students who insufficient basic lifestyle established due to developmental disorders etc. We are assuming that we will take various actions according to the state of individual disorders and educational needs such as doing. In recent years, the number of special needs education supporter has increased. However, scientific effect verification by special needs education supporter placement has not been done. The purpose of this research is to verify the reliability and validity of Inclusive Education Support Assessment Tool (IE-SAT). As a result of analysis, certain reliability and validity are verified. IE-SAT is suitable as a measure for indirect evaluation of educational promotion achievement by special needs education coordinator by arranging special needs education supporter

Keyword: special needs education, regular schools , developmental disorders , inclusive education, IE-SAT

Analysis Using High School Data of the IN-Child Record for Possibility of the Use for “Scale for Coordinate Contiguous Career (Scale C³)”

Hikaru GOYA* Chisato NUMADATE* Natsuki YANO***/** Changwan HAN*
 University of the Ryukyus, Japan*, Tohoku University, Japan**
 hikaru.58@hotmail.com, cbs2.j3p1135@gmail.com, nayano724@gmail.com, hancw917@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In Japan, students with developmental disabilities at 2.2% of high school students are enrolled. However, high school does not have special needs education system compared with elementary and junior high school. Elementary and junior high schools use IN-Child Record as a measure to evaluate the educational needs of children. However, because IN-Child Record was developed for elementary and junior high school students, evaluation items matching the actual conditions of high school students are necessary. In this research, we collected data of IN-Child Record for high school students in Okinawa Prefecture and examined the possibility of IN-Child Record 's adaptation at high school based on the analysis. In addition, qualitatively examined items that can be evaluated at high school among IN-Child Record by special support education researchers and high school teachers. As a result, it became clear that a part of the IN-Child Record can be applied without change in high school. In addition, from the results of this study, it was shown that it is necessary to develop a new scale based on IN-Child Record in order to conduct the evaluation required for high school.

Keyword: IN-Child, high school, special needs education, career

*Development of a Tool for Collaboration Between the Fields of Welfare and Education Based on “Inclusive Needs Child Record”:
 Focus on After School Childcare Club and After-School Day Service*

Nao YAMAKA* Natsuki YANO***/** Changwan HAN*
 University of the Ryukyus, Japan*, Tohoku University, Japan**
 yuzuice.avd@gmail.com, nayano724@gmail.com, hancw917@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Problems such as the bullying and school refusal have occurred intertwining problems of children's mind and the background where they are placed. Therefore, it is necessary for schools to share information on children in collaboration with families and related organizations in the region. Because the welfare and education for children has a temporal continuity, it becomes possible for the field of welfare and education to provide better support to children by using common language tools. In the education field, teachers are trying to grasp the educational needs of children using IN-Child Record. However, IN-Child Record has many items so that teachers can evaluate children comprehensively. Also, these items are not necessarily the information required in the field of welfare.

Purpose: In this research, we aim to develop cooperation tools in the fields of welfare and education.

Methods: We gathered materials published on the Internet in order to select the evaluation items required in the field of welfare. Based on the collected data, we selected items to be shared with the welfare field from IN - Child Record. The selected items were confirmed by a survey of staff working in the welfare field.

Results: Based on the analysis of the material, the domains of “Body Condition” “Posture, movement and motion” “Inattention” “Hyperactivity/ Impulsivity” “Adherence” “Social functioning” “Communication” was selected from the IN-Child Record. However, After School Childcare Club are not conducting activities aimed at improving “Posture, movement and motion” , so we excluded the domain of “Posture, movement and motion” from the collaboration tool for After School Childcare Club. “Self-esteem” was added to the collaboration tool by a survey of staff working in the welfare field.

Conclusion: The tool for collaboration between the fields of welfare and education was established, consisting of 41 items in seven domains for After School Childcare Club Version and 49 items in eight domains for After-School Day Service Version.

Keyword: IN-Child, collaboration tool, welfare, after school childcare club, after-school day services

*The Verification of Reliability and Validity of SNEAT10
based on the Date from Okinawa Prefecture*

Mao NAKAMURA* Atsushi TANAKA *
University of the Ryukyus, Japan*
e142654@eve.u-ryukyu.ac.jp, atanaka@edu.u-ryukyu.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

In this research, we aim to verify the reliability and effectiveness of SNEAT 10 as a screening tool for extracting students corresponding to IN-Child. As a method, we surveyed one public junior high school in Okinawa Prefecture from July to August 2016. Twenty-four teachers in each class filled in SNEAT 10 and gathered data. High reliability was confirmed with internal consistency Cronbach's α values using are for body health $\alpha=0.932$, mental health $\alpha=0.907$, social life function $\alpha=0.864$, all items $\alpha=0.955$. Discrimination was verified in all areas. High reliability was obtained for SNEAT 10, and discriminant validity was verified. From this, it became clear that it can be used as a screening tool for IN-Child.

Keyword: IN-Child, SNEAT10

*Validation of Content Validity of Collaboration between the Field of Medicine and
Education based on "Inclusive Needs-Child Record"*

Natsuki YANO*** Changwan HAN* Masahiro KOHZUKI**
University of the Ryukyus, Japan*, Tohoku University, Japan**
nayano724@gmail.com, hancw917@gmail.com, kohzuki@med.tohoku.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

Information sharing from the education field to the medical field is required for early detection and continued support of children with developmental disorder. Yano et al. (2017) developed a scale based on IN-Child Record for sharing information in the field of medicine and education. In this research, we aimed to verify the content validity of the scale developed by Yano et al. (2017). We conducted a questionnaire survey on professionals in the medical field and education field to verify the content validity. A questionnaire survey in the medical field was conducted for four psychiatrist doctors. In addition, a questionnaire survey in the education field was conducted for 20 teachers in public junior high schools. In this paper, we report the results of the questionnaire survey on the fields of medicine and education.

Keyword: IN-Child, collaboration tool, attention deficit/ hyperactivity disorder, autism spectrum disorder

*Consideration of Composition Concept for Social Skill Program Development for Children with ADHD Tendency:
Focus on Analysis of Practical Report in Overseas Dissertations*

Kaede SHIMOJI* Aiko KOHARA*
University of the Ryukyus, Japan*,
hamachan_yek04_0125@yahoo.co.jp, colora420@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Some IN - Child (Inclusive Needs Child) enrolled in ordinary schools are 3.6% of students who showed significant difficulties in behavior are enrolled (MEXT, 2012).

Although There are few concrete guidance programs corresponding to the characteristics and there is a present condition that effect verification has not been done.

As a problem of current education, As guidance is conducted using fine technical methods, it remains questionable whether the necessary skills in society as the foundation of education are cultivated. The guidance program for children with ASD trends necessary for the educational site now is considered to be systematized according to the characteristics of children so that children can acquire the necessary abilities in society.

In the process of teaching program development,①Completion of the draft by deciding the composition concept of the instructional program and deciding the content of the guidance program,②Verification of the content validity of the program and modification of the program plan③Implementation of programs and effectiveness verification.

To create a draft of the composition of the program, Kohara (2017) organized the contents of previous studies and practical reports for children, analyzed it against the characteristics of children with ASD tendencies, and organized a guidance program focusing on four capacity building.

In this research, in order to develop a guidance program to improve social skills (social life function and communication) for children who tend to ASD who are enrolled in regular schools, Study the composition concept of instructional program.

In ERIC-Institute of Education Science, Search by "ASD social skill"

When analyzing practical reports for children with ASD tendency, The objective, the objective of the intervention, the outline of the program, the period of the program, the specific contents of the program, the evaluation method, and the presence or absence of effect are divided into seven points, the area of the above-mentioned instruction program (Kohara, 2017) and IN- Child Record was done with the regions corresponding.

When analyzing practical reports to overseas ASD trend children, All four of "ability to organize a place", "ability to plan", "ability to communicate", "ability to watch" were cited As a constitutional concept of the program.

And, learned how to make an effect.

The Verification of Education Outcome of the Curriculum which Improves QOL of Students through Collaboration Beyond Undergraduates at the Special Needs School in Okinawa: Using the Data of SNEAT

Keita ABE* Atsushi TANAKA*
University of the Ryukyus, Japan*
atanaka@edu.u-ryukyu.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

In Hanasaki Branch of Okinawa Prefectural Misaki Special Needs School, the improvement of "ability to live, the power to engage with people (society), communication skill" is placed on the main axis of the curriculum, and children of elementary and junior high school · high school children We set up a curriculum called "corporation time" as a time for students to share activities across departments and practice guidance contents and methods.

In this research, using the data of SNEAT(Special Needs Education Assessment Tool), We aimed to verify educational outcomes of lesson practice by the educational course "corporation time" through cooperation across undergraduates of elementary and junior high school, high school students in Hanasaki Branch of Okinawa Prefectural Misaki Special Needs School. As a result, it was revealed that the teaching practice by the corporation time has high educational outcomes from the viewpoint of the QOL of the child, and in particular, the effect on the psychological aspect which is given to the students in particular is great. Further educational results are expected to be expected by continuing this class practice.

Keyword: curriculum, QOL, cooperation, intellectual disabilities, SNEAT

Consideration on the Problem on Cost Burden of Japanese Paralympic Athletes through International Comparison with Other Countries

Kenta SATO* Atsushi TANAKA*
University of the Ryukyus, Japan*
atanaka@edu.u-ryukyu.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

In this research, in order to study on self-burden of competition cost of Japanese Paralympic athlete, we compiled issues in comparison with other countries. As a result, Japan's state subsidy did not differ much from other countries, but it turned out that there was a big difference in measures.

Keyword: japanese paralympic athlete, self-burden of competition cost, other countries

*Development of Scale to Special Needs Education Assessment Tool 10(SNEAT10)
as of Screening Scale for Inclusive Needs Child :
Through Verification of the Reliability, Validity & Feature Analysis*

Kiriko ANDO* Changwan HAN* Aiko KOHARA*
University of the Ryukyus, Japan*
kiriko864@gmail.com, hancw917@gmail.com, colora420@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The IN-Child means of inclusive education needs child. There was no screening tool for extracting IN-Child. Therefore, In this research, we verify the reliability and validity of SNEAT 10 as screening. Each classroom teacher entered SNEAT 10 for one elementary school in Okinawa Prefecture. As a Result, high reliability and discriminant validity were obtained in each area, and the extracted IN - Child was 6.30% in total score, similar to the national data. Also, The domain of "Mental health" was the highest score in each domain, and there was a significant difference between "Physical function" and "Socialfunction". It became clear that it could be used as a screening scale for IN - Child extraction. In addition, by analyzing features using SNEAT 10, the reality of IN - Child and educational problems were clarified.

Keyword: Special Needs Assessment Tool 10(SNEAT10), Inclusive Needs Child(IN-Child)

Analysis of Teaching Method for IN-Child Showing Behavior Similar to SLD

Tomoharu INOUE* Mamiko OTA* Changwan HAN*
University of the Ryukyus*
hatoyo3harus@gmail.com, till3005.mo@gmail.com, hancw917@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

IN-Child Record was developed as a tool to diagnose children who need inclusive education, and has a total of 82 items in fourteen domains. By analyzing teaching practices in scholarly treatise, This study aimed to typifying teaching methods which doing educational site for IN-Child similar to Specific Learning Disorder. In fourteen domains of IN-Child Record.

Keyword: Inclusive Needs Child(IN-Child), IN-Child Record, Specific Learning Disorder(SLD), teaching method

*Autonomous Driving by
People with Intellectual Disabilities Future Task for Driving a Vehicle:
A Study on Career Education at Special Needs Education School*

Yasuhiro SUGANO* Atsushi TANAKA*
University of the Ryukyus, Japan*
sgworks.tipoesse@gmail.com, atanaka@edu.u-ryukyu.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

Autonomous driving technology is improving day by day. In this research, future problems for driving automatically driven vehicles by people with intellectual disabilities and problems in car driving are summarized. In addition, we consider career education at a special support school which actually carries out a driver's license lesson and a traffic safety course for people with intellectual disabilities.

Keyword: autonomous-driving, career education

*Consideration of Composition Concept for Social Skill Program Development for
Children with ADHD Tendency:
Focus on Analysis of Practical Report in Overseas Dissertations*

Yoshino KOMINE* Aiko KOHARA
University of the Ryukyus, Japan*,
photolove6415@yahoo.co.jp, colora420@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The IN-Child means of inclusive education needs child. There is a IN-Child who shows remarkable difficulty in a behavior face about 3.6% (MEXT, 2012). However, there are few teaching programs appropriate for IN-Child.

The purpose of this study is decision of construct for social skill program for ADHD tendency in regular classes. In search by ERIC (Institute of Education Science) as "ADHD social skill" 12 practice reports were found. As a result of the analysis, social skill program for ADHD tendency is more than once a week, and it's better to come into action by a pair and a group. And the higher effect is obtained by own evaluation and looking are performed after intervention.

ORAL SESSION II

14:00 | Chair : Changwan HAN (University of the Ryukyus)

Development of Teaching Method based on the Snoezelen in Special Needs Education Schools

Kimihiko TOMIMOTO* Aiko KOHARA*
University of the Ryukyus, Japan*
tmmtkmhktkmao@yahoo.co.jp, colora420@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: In recently Snoezelen has been accelerating its adoption as an educational activity in the special support education. However, Snoezelen Education has not been systematized. And teaching methods and educational outcomes have not been scientifically verified (Kohara, Goto, Han,2015).

Purpose: The purpose of this research is to develop teaching method in special support education based on the concept of snoezelen.

Method: The method of program development is analysis of literature. Literature collection search by keyword on J-STAGE; "Special Needs Education Assessment Tool (SNEAT)", "Snoezelen education", "Fluctuation", "Relaxing effect" and "Sensory stimulation" etc... This study developed the teaching method program of Snoezelen Education based on "The five basic requirements in class of Snoezelen"(Anezaki,2016).

Result: As a result, the environment setting of the teaching method program consisted of highly relaxing effects. The theme was "nature" and "fluctuation". The educational approach of the teaching method program set emphasis on the triadic interaction and set up a trust relationship.

Discussion: In the future, it is necessary to verify the effect of the developed Teaching method program.

Keyword: Snoezelen education, Special needs education, teaching method

Analysis of Teaching Methods based on IN-Child Record to Develop Teaching Methods for IN-Child: Focus on Teaching Methods of Physical and Emotional Aspects

Mamiko OTA* Tomoharu INOUE* Akira KINJO* Nodoka KOGA* Changwan HAN*
University of the Ryukyus, Japan*
till3005.mo@gmail.com(OTA), hancw917@gmail.com(HAN)

ABSTRACT

Inclusive Needs Child(IN-Child) means child in need of inclusive education by a team, including experts. The needs don't depend on intellectual and developmental delays due to physical, mental, home environment (Han et al., 2016). Many educational practices have been done for IN-Child with developmental disorder tendency, and reports are made in various forms such as papers and conference presentations. However, their educational practice has not been categorized according to the characteristics of children. In recent years, because IN-Child with a tendency of developmental disorder is increasing in schools, materials categorizing educational practices contribute to both school education and educational study. In this study, we aim to categorizing educational practice for IN-Child with a tendency of developmental disorders based on the domain of IN-Child Record.

Keyword: IN-Child, IN-Child Record, teaching method, physical aspects, mental aspects

Analysis of Perception Factors Affecting the 60+ Older Labor-Productivity

Moonjung KIM*

Korea Older Worker Development Institute, Korea*

moonjung87@kordi.or.kr

ABSTRACT

[Purpose] The purpose of this study is to analyze perception of 60+ Older worker's Labor-Productivity and perception factors of Labor-Productivity decision. **[Methods]** Using 'Perception of Labor-Productivity of 60+ older workers (Survey)' data 806 by Korea Older Worker Development Institute, I conduct a hierarchical multiple regression analysis by using SPSS 24.0. **[Results]** First of all, the labor productivity perception of 60+ older worker (Productivity of working hours) was not to low (average score was 3.00). Secondly, the perception of Technical ability, Teamwork Skill and Communication skill as showed a positive effect factors on labor productivity for management/office workers. Thirdly, the perception of Technical ability and Communication skill as showed a positive effect factors on labor productivity for Industrial Workers/services workers. **[Conclusions]** The results of this analysis estimated that quality of labor especially Technical ability and communication skill have positively affected when awareness 60+ labor productivity. But, on the other hand, Working attitude or Experience working with 60+ workers, firm characteristics was not affect 60+ labor productivity.

Keyword: 60+ older worker, labor-productivity, perception factor

SYMPOSIUM

10:00 | Chair : Natsuki YANO (University of the Ryukyus)

SYMP 1. Miki INAMINE et al.

Case Study of Kakazu Junior High School

Miki INAMINE*, Kaori NISHI*, Karin AZAMA**, Tsukasa NAKADA*

Kakazu Junior High School, Japan*

University of the Ryukyus, Japan**

k24momo@hotmail.com (NISHI), kakazu-jh-koucyou@city.ginowan.okinawa.jp (NAKADA)

ABSTRACT

We conducted educational support based on IN-Child Record for a boy of junior high school first graders. Based on the results of the initial IN-Child Record, support was started assuming that the target student had an ADHD tendency that had both inattention and hyperactivity / impulsivity. As a support content, we placed target students in the front of the classroom, and frequently asked the teacher to call for a concentration. In addition, in order to improve the self-esteem of the target student, the teacher gave a role in the class suitable for his interests. Half-year support greatly reduced hyperactive / impulsive behavior during class. Also, as target students experienced leadership roles in school events, he also worked ambitiously on learning, greatly improving academic performance.

Constructs of IN-Child Record for Early Childhood(ICR-EC)

Naomi OKADA*, Aiko KOHARA**, Changwan HAN**
 Tsumugi.inc., Japan*, University of the Ryukyus, Japan**
 tsumugi.inc@gmail.com, color420@gmail.com, hancw917@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

[Background] Inclusive Needs Child; IN-Child means “Child in need of inclusive education by a team, including experts. It does not depend on intellectual and developmental delays due to physical, mental, home environment (Han, Ota & Kwon, 2016).” And, IN-Child Record; ICR was developed as a tool of educational diagnosis and management in order to continue to the long-term support (Han, Ota & Kwon, 2016). ICR is a scale for elementary and junior high school students. However, For continued support for IN-Child, it is important to provide educational evaluation and support in infancy.

[Objectives] Therefore, in this study, As a fundamental research for ICR-EC development, we aimed to examine the constructs based on ICR and to collect items. ICR-EC is a support tool for nursery teachers, kindergarten teachers and parents. ICR-EC aimed to record as an educational diagnosis and management tool for comprehensive and ongoing education. As basic research, we reconstructed the constructs based on the ICR and gathered items on the scale.

[Methods] In this study, in order to reconstruct the constructs, we conducted an opinion survey of 30 people including kindergarten teacher, nursery school teacher, parents and participants in early childhood education. In addition, we gathered nursery school guidelines and kindergarten guidelines for collecting items.

[Results] As a result of the opinion survey, the viewpoint of ICR, viewpoint of talent excavation, viewpoint of child rearing support, viewpoint of concept formation were suggested as components of ICR-EC (Figure).

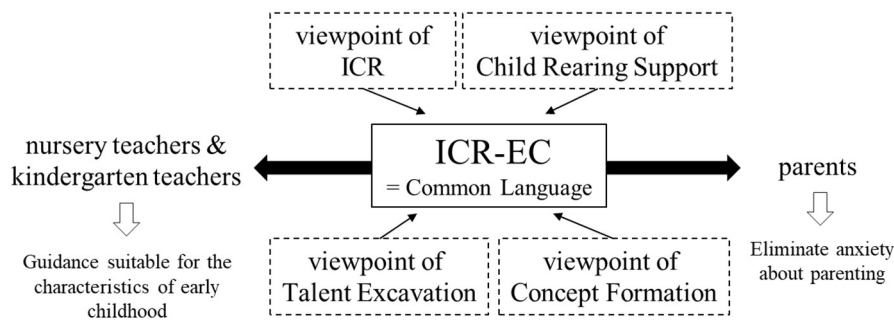
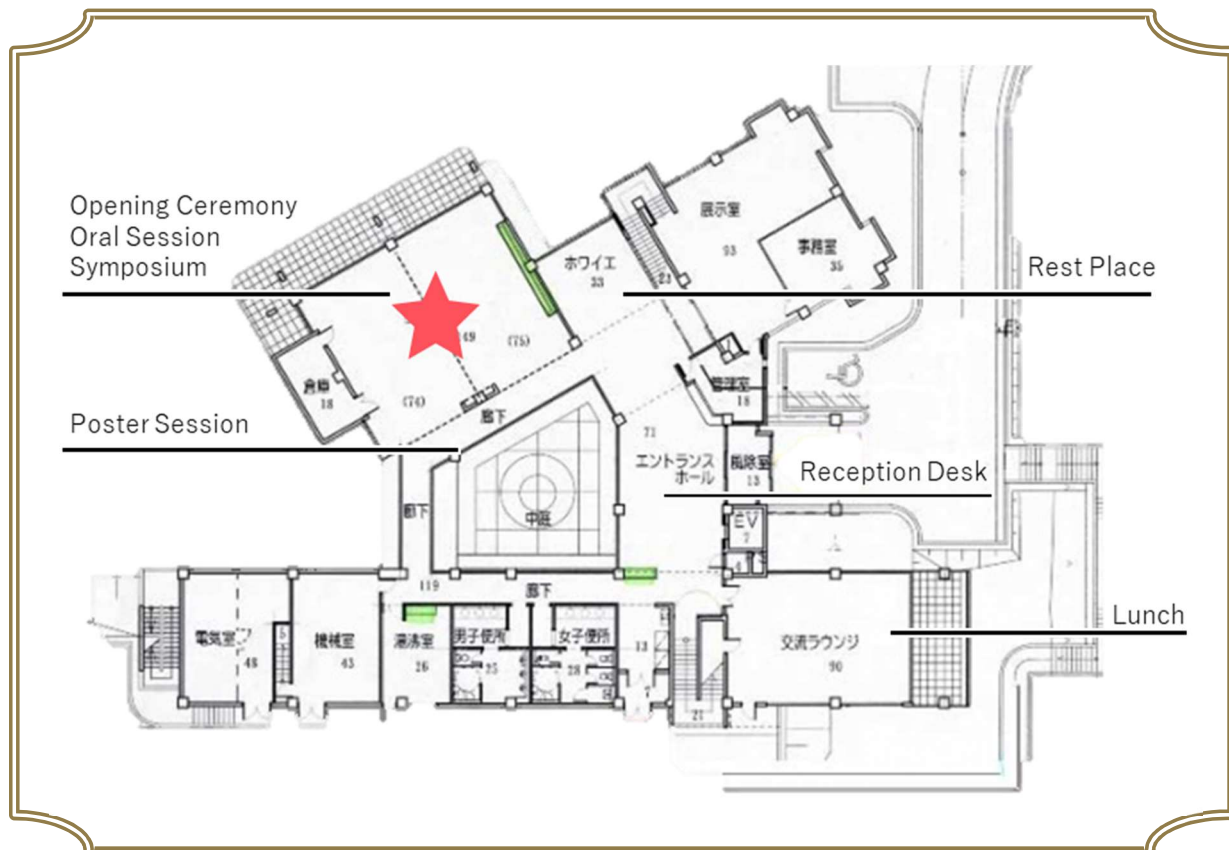
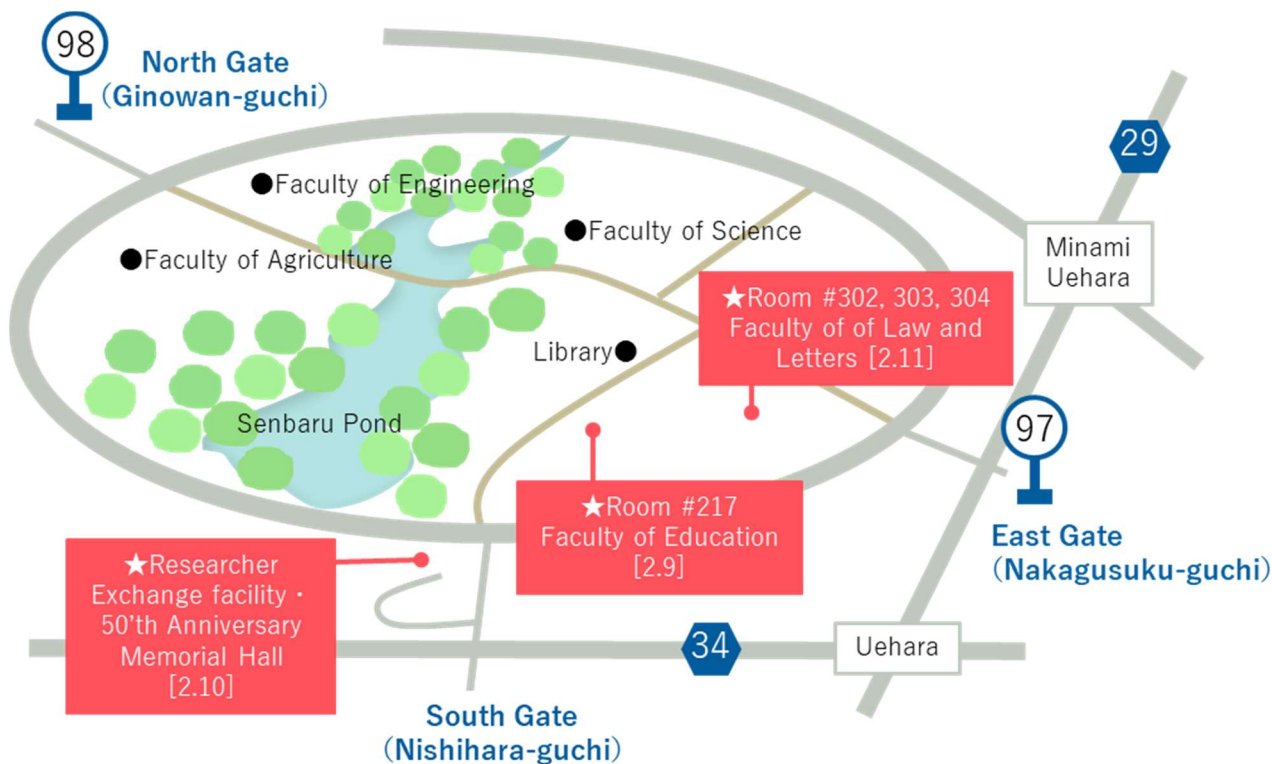


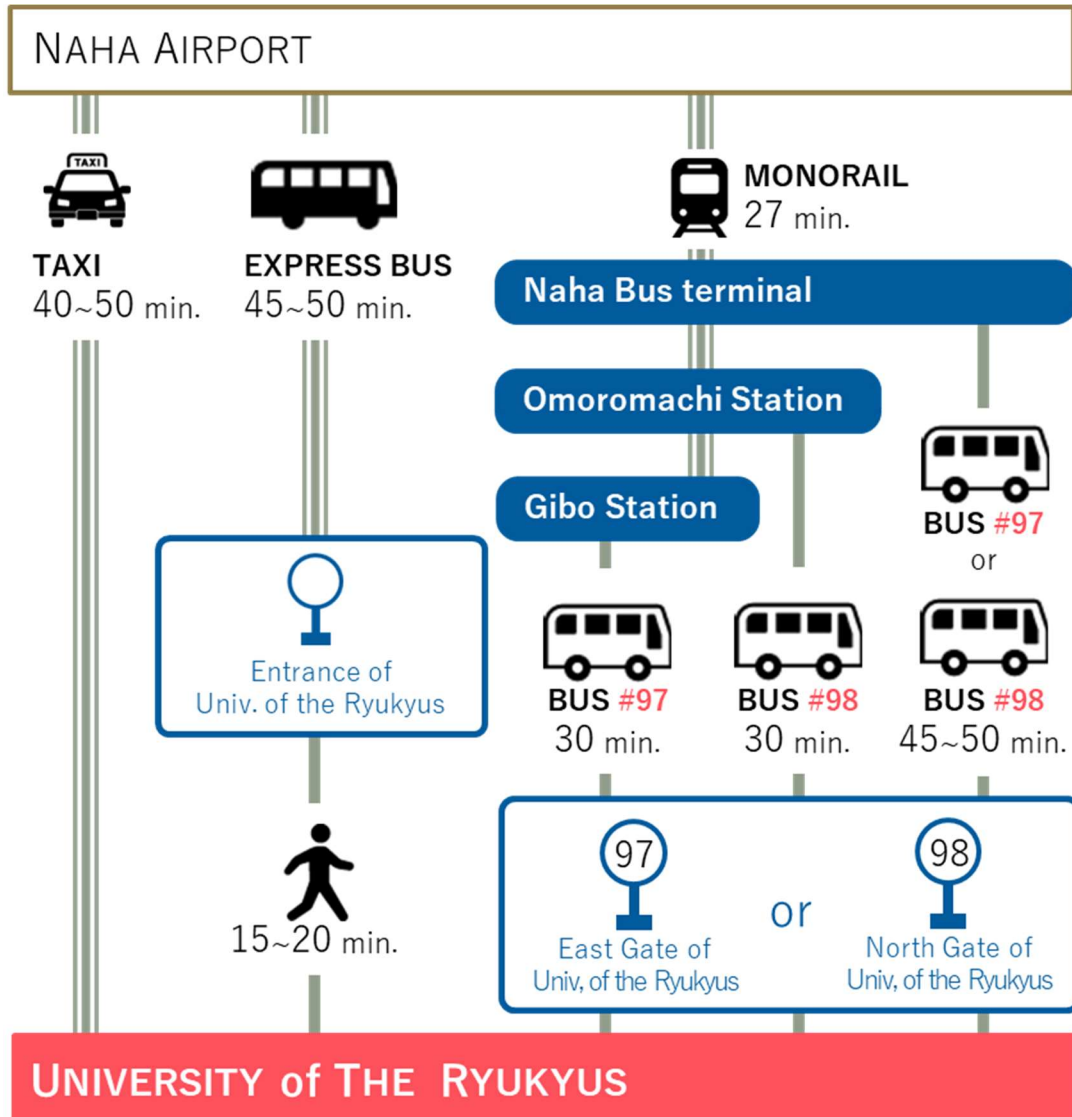
Figure. Conceptual of ICR-EC

Keyword: IN-Child Record for Early Childhood; ICR-EC, Inclusive Needs Child Record; ICR, parenting support tool

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ashs201091@gmail.com
<https://www.ashs-human.net/>



