

京都大学グローバル COE 共催講演会  
「心が活きる教育のための国際的拠点」  
B・D 合同プロジェクト「幸福感の国際比較研究」

## Higgins 教授講演会・セミナー

コロンビア大学の Higgins 教授は、動機づけ、感情、価値、意思決定などの心理学的研究を進めているこの分野の第一人者です。

幸福感の国際比較に関する G-COE のプロジェクトとして B, D チーム共催で京大での講演会を企画しました。

Higgins 先生は日本で、東大、名大などで複数の講演を予定していますが、京都大学では、下記の通り、前半は、若手対象（院生、若手研究者など）の少人数の密度の濃い研究会、後半は講演会をおこないます。講演では下記の内容に加えて、幸福感についても言及していただく予定です。

入場は無料です。会場が狭いため、電子メールであらかじめお申し込みください。

日 時：2008 年 5 月 22 日（木） 午後 1 時 30 分～5 時 30 分

場 所：京都大学百周年時計台記念館 2F 会議室 IV

アクセス・地図：[http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/access/campus/map6r\\_y.htm](http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/access/campus/map6r_y.htm)

1 時 30 分～3 時 30 分 若手中心セミナー

4 時 00 分～5 時 30 分 講演会

講演者： Tory Higgins

(Stanley Schachter Professor of Psychology, Columbia University)

<http://www0.gsb.columbia.edu/whoswho/bio.cfm?ID=56207>

タイトル：Re-thinking Culture and Personality

(文化とパーソナリティ再考)

要 旨：

What is the relation between culture and personality? I argue that to address this question, it is necessary to meet five criteria: (1) to identify universal principles of human functioning that underlie both culture and personality; (2) to treat those principles at different levels of analysis for culture and personality; (3) to define culture and personality in terms of those principles in a manner that maintains the integrity of these concepts; (4) to select specific psychological factors that, because of their survival value,

are present in every culture and individual, although to varying degrees; and (5) to postulate how different cultures and personalities emerge from variability in the predominance of those specific psychological factors. I then propose that these criteria can be met by identifying specific human motives that are both universal and vary across individuals, situations, and groups. I propose a five-step model that describes how cultures influence the personalities that emerge among its members, with particular emphasis on the human-defining period of development between 3 and 6 years of age, and how those personalities in turn influence the culture (from effects of regulatory fit). As initial support for the model, evidence is reviewed for commonality among cultures in the existence of promotion, prevention, locomotion, and assessment motives; for variability across cultures in the predominance of these motives as modal personalities; and for universality in the relations between each motive and Big Five and self-esteem trait characteristics. Combining the latter universal relations with the cultural variability in modal personalities yields cultural differences in manners of goal pursuit.

Higgins, T. E. (2008). Culture and Personality: Variability across Universal Motives as the Missing Link. *Social and Personality Psychology Compass*, 2, 10.1111/j.1751-9004.2007.00075.x の abstract より

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