

チャーリー・ルイス教授講演会

(第23回グローバルCOE主催講演会：ユニットD)

グローバルCOE主催講演会「乳幼児は社会的理解をどのように発達させるか：「心の理論」の夜明け前」を以下のように開催します。講演は英語で行います。申し込み不要、参加無料です。

- ・日時：2010年3月29日（月）16時00分～17時30分
- ・場所：京都大学総合研究2号館1階 第一講義室
http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/access/campus/map6r_y.htm
- ・企画者：子安増生（京都大学・教育学研究科）
- ・発表者：Prof Charlie Lewis（Lancaster University, UK）
- ・演題：How infants and toddlers develop social understanding: The ‘dark ages’ of “theory of mind”
- ・指定討論者：板倉昭二（京都大学・文学研究科）
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How infants and toddlers develop social understanding: The ‘dark ages’ of “theory of mind”

Charlie Lewis
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Abstract

Onishi and Baillargeon’s (2005) infant ‘false belief’ experiment appears to undermine the contemporary belief that the major achievements in social understanding occur late in the preschool years, by showing that infants look longer at a reach which violates their knowledge. In this paper we re-examine Onishi and Baillargeon’s interpretation that infant looking patterns reveal an innate understanding of the mind and the traditional claim that development is theory-like in two sets of studies. We develop Carpendale and Lewis’ (2004) claim for a gradual and social constructivist account of early social understanding. First we look at the infant ‘false belief’ task. In three experiments we analyze the complexities of the procedure and interpret infant looking patterns within an interactional framework in which we distinguish their grasp of shared perspectives on events. Their performance shows clear developments, supporting an account which does not simply rely upon the constraints of an innate module. We then consider two- to three-year olds’ grasp of mental states to argue that these are embedded within a framework of similar interactional constraints. We describe three experiments using narrative and nonverbal techniques to develop an account of early social understanding that is embedded within a relational perspective.