多文化社会における現場生成型研究の可能性

-研究・政策・実践のシナジー効果-

東京学芸大学国際教育センター教授 佐藤 郡衛(PhD)

- 1. これまでの自分の研究を通して(自分の年齢、立場、仕事の内容との関連から)
- (1) 「比較調査」から「異文化間教育」へ
- (2) 実践との出会い
- (3) 「東京学芸大学」という場での研究
- 2. 「文化間移動」という研究を進めていく上でどのような問題を抱えてきたか
- (1) 「自文化中心主義」という問題
- (2) 研究上の仮説構成の問題
- (3) 既成の「理論」を前提にした研究
- (4) 研究する側と研究の対象者との関係性のあり方
- 3. 研究と実践とのかかわりをどのようにとらえてきたか
- (1) 現場、フィールドとのかかわり
- (2) 研究と実践との関係のあり方
 - ① これまでの前提―同じ土俵に立ち、同じように現実を描き出すということが前提
 - ② 不幸な対立―研究者にとっての理論・知識、実践者にとっての理論・知識の相違
 - ③ それをどう統合していくか
- 4. 実践への参与的なかかわりから
- (1) 政策への関与
- (2) 授業づくりへのかかわり
- (3) 同僚との協働
- 5. 「現場生成型」研究の可能性
- (1) 間接的貢献から直接的貢献へ
- (2) 「場」の創造-フィールドは研究のためのフィールドではなく実践の場そのもの
- (3) 仮説依存型から課題解決型へ-課題を「発見」しそれを協働で解決するという視点
- (4) 方法論の模索 自らの関与を織り込み、関係性の中で自己の変容と「場」の相互変容を記述し、 さらに課題解決にむけた新しい関係性の構築というダイナミックな過程をとらえる方法の模索
- 6. 実践・政策・研究の相互乗り入れ

Possibilities of Field Generative Research in a Multicultural Society: Synergistic Effect of Research, Policy Making, and Practice

Sato, Gunei, Ph. D.

Professor of the Center for Research in International Education Tokyo Gakugei University (TGU)

1. My research experience in relation to my age, position, and the content of my work

- (1) From comparative research to intercultural education
- (2) An encounter with practices
- (3) Research conducted at Tokyo Gakugei University

2. Research issues regarding intercultural transitions / cultural transfer

- (1) The issue of ethnocentrism
- (2) The issue of constructing research hypotheses
- (3) Research that assumes established theories
- (4) The relationship between the researcher and the researched

3. My perspective on the relationship between research and practice

- (1) The researcher's relationship with the field
- (2) The relationships between research and practices
 - ① A previously-held assumption: the assumption that both the researcher and the practitioner stand on the same ground and describe reality in the same way
 - ② Unhappy conflict: the gap between the theory and knowledge held by the researcher and those held by the practitioner
 - 3 How to integrate the two

4. Involvement in practice

- (1) Involvement in policy making
- (2) Involvement in curriculum planning
- (3) Working together with colleagues

5. Possibilities of Field Generative Research

- (1) From indirect contribution to direct contribution
- (2) Creation of "field": The field is not a place for research, but a place of practices.
- (3) From hypothesis dependence to problem solving: a perspective based on finding a problem and working together to solve it
- (4) A search for a methodology: searching for a methodology which enables us to incorporate the researcher into the field, to describe changing processes of both the researcher and the "field" in their interactive relationships, and to examine a dynamic process of constructing a new relationship between them to solve problems together.

6. Synergizing practice, policy making, and research