

選択番号 ②

問題 以下の英文は、ある研究論文のアブストラクト(抄録)です。この英文を読んで、以下の問いに答えなさい。

This study aims to examine pedagogical meanings of the Mimamoru approach frequently used by Japanese early childhood educators in children's physical fights. Mimamoru is a strategy in which educators intentionally withhold an intervention, while carefully observing children, to foster children's voluntary participation in their own learning, socially and cognitively.

In this report, we examine why Japanese educators tend not to intervene, and how they determine whether their intervention is necessary. Using methods from Tobin's video cued multi-vocal ethnography, we conducted focus groups at 9 early childhood education and care facilities (7 in Japan and 2 in the U.S.) with a total of 34 Japanese and 12 U.S. educators. They watched a short video clip in which a mid-career male teacher, one of the Japanese participants, used the Mimamoru approach with two children involved in a physical fight. Educators, then, discussed their interpretations of the teacher's responses to children. The analyses of the participants' discussion suggest that educators' non-intervention, an important feature of the Mimamoru approach, provides children with opportunities to autonomously learn interpersonal skills, for example, through the experiences of feeling guilty and solving problems by themselves. Yet educators do intervene when they determine that the risk of physical harm caused by fighting is greater than the benefit for children to learn. Implications of the Mimamoru approach, including in other cultural contexts, are discussed.

設問 1 上記英文内の下線部を 200 字程度で日本語に訳しなさい。

設問 2 上記の英文で示された日本の幼児教育・保育における Mimamoru approach (見守るという方法) の定義や説明内容を踏まえて、その利点と問題点を考察した上で、Mimamoru approach (見守るという方法) をどう捉えるか、あなたの意見を 200 字程度で述べなさい。