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論文題目	Study on Evaluation of Social Activation Systems Based on a Knowledge Construction Model (知識構成モデルに基づく社会活性化システムの評価に関する研究)		
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論文の内容の要旨

This dissertation proposes an evaluation framework of social activation systems based on a knowledge construction model. The framework has been developed through an action research that deals with the seminar for retired men to search their purposes of second life, which surely activates the society through making people active. This seminar was a project at University of Toyama with the support of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, Japan. The knowledge construction model is the central element of a knowledge synthesis theory, which has been developed in the School of Knowledge Science, for collecting, synthesizing, and justifying knowledge. This theory has already several successful applications; however since such normative theory cannot be verified scientifically, this dissertation is also intended to provide a basis for justification of this theory.

The evaluation of such activation projects has been done from several approaches such as the pedagogical evaluation that emphasizes educational aspects, or the psychological evaluation that asks the subjects their quality of life or purposes in life. The evaluation can also be done using the concept of value co-creation because the project mentioned above is a kind of social service system. But, even though the project does not succeed without the efforts of participants, it is difficult to identify the fact that the value is co-created by the interaction between the project organizers and participants. From this reason this dissertation refers to the above project a social activation system, while recognizing it as a service system in the society in a wide sense. Taking these into consideration, this dissertation is to develop an evaluation framework from the knowledge-scientific approach.

After presenting the background and motivation of this research, this dissertation introduces the

knowledge synthesis theory with its applications and universality in order to assess the validity of building an evaluation framework based on this theory. The main part of this theory is a knowledge construction model that has five ontological elements related to the will to solve problems, existing scientific knowledge, social motivation, creative activities, and systemic synthesis. This dissertation proposes a framework of evaluating creativity of participants at the above ontological elements, from the viewpoints of knowledge creation, willingness creation, and value creation. It also shows some interesting evaluation results on the above mentioned project of activating the elderly people.

Another major proposal in this dissertation is the as-is/to-be rating scale method that asks participants the current situation and the target at the same time in the self-evaluation of making and executing the plan. As a result, the achievement levels of individual participants can be inferred for attentive care. This dissertation shows some interesting findings concerning the attitudes of participants by virtue of the introduction of this method. Thus, this dissertation proposes an evaluation method for social activation systems from knowledge-scientific approach, and confirms the validity of this method in the actual project to some extent. In conclusion, this dissertation claims that this research has both academic and social contributions as a doctoral study of knowledge science.

Keywords: Evaluation, activation systems, knowledge creation, willingness creation, value creation, rating scale method.

論文審査の結果の要旨

This dissertation proposes an evaluation framework of social activation systems based on a knowledge construction model, and examined its usefulness by an action research that deals with the seminar for retired men to search the purposes of their after retirement life, which surely activates the society through making people active. The knowledge construction model, which is the theoretical basis of this research, has been applied to many real life problems and confirmed its usefulness.

The evaluation of such activation projects has been done from several approaches such as the pedagogical evaluation that emphasizes educational aspects, or the psychological evaluation that asks subjects the quality of their life or purposes in life. The evaluation can also be done using the concept of value co-creation because the project treated here is a kind of social service system. But, the central concern of this study is knowledge creation and practice by project participants. Therefore, this dissertation developed a new evaluation framework by the knowledge scientific approach, which emphasizes knowledge creation as well as value creation.

The proposed evaluation framework is represented by a matrix with five rows and three columns. The rows consist of the five ontological elements of the knowledge construction model, which are the will to

solve problems, existing scientific knowledge, social motivation, creative activities, and systemic synthesis. The columns correspond to the three main concerns of this research that are knowledge creation, willingness creation, and value creation.

Another major proposal in this dissertation is the as-is/to-be rating scale method that asks participants the current situation and the target at the same time in the self-evaluation of making and executing the action plan. As a result, the achievement levels of individual participants can be inferred for attentive care. This dissertation shows some interesting findings concerning the attitudes of participants by virtue of the introduction of this method.

The research work presented in this dissertation has resulted in two journal papers and three refereed conference papers.

In summary, this dissertation fulfills the requirements of the PhD program and, after the final oral defense, we approve awarding a doctoral degree to Fei MENG.