2020年度　大学院入学試験問題（A日程）（解答時間60分）

修士課程　応用心理学専攻

科目	専　門	受験番号		氏名	

問題1　次の問題のうち1つを選択し、その番号を記して、解答しなさい。

1．学習実験における群間比較法と単一被験体法について論じなさい。

2．情動が記憶に及ぼす影響について具体例を挙げながら論じなさい。

3．心理学の研究法において、観察法、調査法、実験法の異同について知るところを述べなさい。

4．学習性無力感について、セリグマン（Seligman, M. E. P.）の研究をもとに説明しなさい。

5．論理的思考力の教育とはどのようなものか、具体例をもって説明しなさい。

問題2　次の1．から15．までの用語から6つを選択し、それらの番号を記して、それぞれ100文字程度で、説明しなさい。

1．ウェーバー比　2．レム睡眠　3．現実モニタリング　4．失認　5．信号検出理論

6．ディープラーニング　7．部分強化　8．効果量　9．具体的操作期　10．生得的解発機構

11．援助要請　12．ソーシャルスキルトレーニング　13．学習の個別化　14．プロジェクト学習

15．行動目標的方法

2020 年度　大学院入学試験問題（A 日程）（解答時間 60 分）

修士課程　応用心理学専攻

科目	英語	受験番号		氏名	

I.　次の英文を和訳しなさい。

As mentioned, schools are one of the more obvious settings to implement training and education based on positive psychology. What is this training like? First, the training workshops on optimism and hope can also be implemented in school systems. However, most studies up to this point have targeted children who are at risk for psychological problems. It is also possible to include lessons in the normal school curriculum that are based on a positive psychology perspective. For example, Michael Wehmeyer (1996) has worked for a decade with students in special education populations. He and his colleagues believed that students who leave school as self-determined persons will adapt to the world in more positive and healthy ways. To this end, they developed instructional methods to enhance self-determination and have found that students who learn greater self-determination skills do adjust better after graduation. Similarly, Pajares(2001) found that personal qualities associated with positive psychology, such as optimism and authenticity, were higher in public middle school students who were high in achievement motivation and goal oriented.

The discussion of emotional intelligence in Chapter 2 is also relevant to the school setting. Because one of the stated goals of education is to nurture "intelligence," it is logical that some schools might want to encourage emotional intelligence as well. In fact, some schools have begun to teach emotional intelligence skills. The Self Science curriculum developed at the Nueva School in Hillsborough, California, is offered to children in the first through the eighth grades and teaches them skills essential to emotional intelligence(see Salovey, Mayer, &Caruso, 2002). Among a number of skills, the curriculum helps children to recognize and label their emotions, be more aware of multiple feelings, take responsibility for their emotions, and teaches both listening and communication skills (Stone-McCown, Jensen, Freedman, & Rideout, 1998). A number of other programs that fall under the general category of social and emotional learning programs and character education also offer training in skills essential to emotional intelligence. (An Introduction to Positive Psychology/2005)

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修士課程　応用心理学専攻

科目	小 論 文	受験番号		氏名	

問題　あなたの研究課題について、これを取り上げる理由を大学での学習を通じて見出だした関心とのかかわりで、できる限り具体的に論じなさい。

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修士課程　応用心理学専攻

科目	専　門	受験番号		氏名	

問題1　次の問題のうち1つを選択し、その番号を記して、解答しなさい。

1．予測的妥当性について説明しなさい。

2．自己効力感の理論について論じ、あわせてこれを高める要因について述べなさい。

3．因子分析における寄与率と共通性について知るところを述べなさい。

4．シェイピング法とはどのようなものか、不登校生徒への対応について具体例をもって説明せよ。

5．「全面発達論」とは何か。

問題2　次の1．から15．までの用語から6つを選択し、それらの番号を記して、それぞれ100文字程度で、説明しなさい。

1．誘因理論　2．条件づけにおけるブロッキング　3．GP分析　4．形式的操作

5．知能の多因子説　6．尖度　7．アウトサイダー・アート　8．交絡因子　9．海馬

10．遠隔感覚　11．PISA型学力　12．フロー現象　13．批判的教育学　14．同僚性

15．レヴィンの場の理論

２０２０年度　大学院入学試験問題（Ｃ　日程）　（解答時間　６０分）

修士課程　応用心理学専攻

科目	英語	受験番号		氏名	

I.　次の英文を和訳しなさい。

Developmental psychology is the scientific study of changes that occur in human beings over the course of their life. Originally concerned with infants and children, the field has expanded to include adolescence, adult development, aging, and the entire lifespan. This field examines change across a broad range of topics including motor skills and other psycho-physiological processes; cognitive development involving areas such as problem solving, moral understanding, and conceptual understanding; language acquisition; social, personality, and emotional development; and self-concept and identity formation. One influential developmental psychologists was Erik Erikson. Another famous developmental Psychologist was Sigmund Freud, who studied psychosexual development.

Developmental psychology examines issues such as development through gradual accumulation of knowledge versus stage-like development, and the extent to which children are born with innate mental structures, as opposed to learning through experience. Many researchers are interested in the interaction between personal characteristics, the individual's behavior, and environmental factors including social context, and their impact on development.

Developmental psychology informs several applied fields, including: educational psychology, child psychology, and forensic developmental psychology. Developmental psychology complements several other basic research fields in psychology including social psychology, cognitive psychology, ecological psychology, and comparative psychology.

(出典：Developmental psychology by Robert V. Kail, Rita Wicks-Nelson/1992)

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修士課程　応用心理学専攻

科目	小 論 文	受験番号		氏名	

問題　あなたが関心を抱いている研究テーマあるいは領域について、これを学問的・社会的意義とのかかわりで、できるだけ具体的に論じなさい。