

原著

文理解力と物語理解力の乖離の原因に関する —考察—失語症患者と正常児での比較—

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Consideration of the Discrepancy between Sentence Comprehension Ability and Narrative Comprehension Ability – Comparison between Aphasic Patients and Normal Children—

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper was to investigate the sentence and narrative comprehension ability. The subjects were 42 aphasic patients and 94 normal children from ages 3 to 8. The difference between aphasic patients and normal children was considered. Tasks were sentence comprehension and narrative comprehension. The sentence stimuli were 2 kinds of active

sentences. The narrative stimulus was from the Test for Differential Diagnosis of Aphasia (The Roken Test). Major findings were as follows: 1. Aphasic patients performed the narrative comprehension task better than the sentence comprehension task. The discrepancy was observed between the ratios of subjects showing excellent performance in the both tasks. Especially, the discrepancy was remarkable in the severe and the moderate group. In the mild group, it was reduced slightly. 2. The each age group of the normal children showed the parallel development in the performances in the narrative and the sentence comprehension tasks. And there were significant risings in both tasks from ages 4 to 5. These results confirmed that the discrepancy between the sentence comprehension ability and the narrative's was peculiar phenomenon in aphasic patients. Concerning the cause of discrepancy, these results suggested that the left cerebral mainly participated in sentence comprehension and that the right cerebral participated in narrative comprehension.

要約

本研究では42例の失語症患者と3歳から8歳の正常児94例を対象に、文理解力と物語理解力を調査し、失語症患者と正常児の相違点を考察した。課題として文理解力の評価には2種類の3文節能動文を用い、物語理解力の評価には失語症鑑別検査1老研版)を用いた。主な知見は以下の如くであった。1.失語症患者では物語理解力が文理解力よりも良好であった。両課題の成績には乖離が見られ、特に重度・中度群で著しく、軽度群では差がやや縮まった。2.正常児ではどの年齢でも物語理解力と文理解力はほぼ並行して発達した。また、理解良好な者の比率は4～5歳代で有意に上昇した。以上の結果から、文理解力と物語理解力の乖離は失語症患者に特有な現象であることが確認された。その原因としては、文理解力には主に左脳の能力が、物語理解力には右脳の能力も関与しているためと考えられた。
