児童用疲労自覚症状しらべの作成 – 第1報 質問文の検討 –

前橋 明[1] 緒方正名[2]

岡山大学 医学部 公衆衛生学教室[1]

川崎医療福祉大学 医療福祉学部 医療福祉学科[2]

A Trial of Making the Questionnaire of Subjective of Symptoms of Fatigue for Elementary Schoolchildren – Part 1 An Assessment of the Questions –

Akira MAEHASHI[1] and Masana OGATA[2]

Department of Public Health Okayama, 700, Japan[1]

Department of Medical Social Work Faculty of Medical Welfare Kurashiki, 701-01, Japan[2]

Abstract

For the purpose of designing a list of questions to grasp subjective symptoms of fatigue in the case of schoolchildren, a newly improved questionnaire was devised based on the questionnaire of the Japan Association of Industrial Health.   The subjects were 1,576 school-children and 54 teachers cooperated for confirmation. One of the experiments was to check whether the expression in each question was understandable to children. Another was to check the validity of the test questionnaire for the child exercise.   Twenty-one questions were selected for the elementary schoolchildren as valid items from the children's comprehension of the questionnaire as well as the frequency of their complaining of each subjective symptom.   After this survey, each question must be carefully checked again to make a suitable questionnaire for children. There is a need to decrease the time describing answers and to compare the results of lower-grade children to higher-grade children.   The selection for decreasing numbers of items of subjective symptoms for fatigue will be reported in the next paper, using these results and the

cluster analysis of subjective symptoms of fatigue.

要 約

　児童を対象にした自覚症状しらべの質問項目作成のため,小学校児童1576名,教師54名に対し,児童版試案を作成後,その試案を用いて2つの調査を行った.調査の一つは,従来の成人用の質問と児童用言式案の質間の言葉づかいの適否を調べるもので,他の一つは,児童用試案の適性を調べるものであった.その結果,原案の主旨を尊重して,小学校児童にとっての理解しやすい質問項目に改変した.さらに,自覚症状の保有の有無によって,各群7項目,計21項目の質問事項を選定した.そして,次報では,運動前後の訴えについて,クラスター分析等を行い,児童に適した、より質問項目の少ない疲労調査票を作成する予定である.