原著

森式言語能力評価基準表の標準化にむけて一 使用した検査語彙の妥当性の調査ー

森 寿子 $^{1,2)}$ 吉岡 $\stackrel{1,2)}{=}$ 藤野 博 $^{1,2)}$ 瀬尾邦子 $^{1,2)}$ 有吉希充恵 $^{2)}$ 石丸祐子 $^{2)}$

川崎医療福祉大学 医療技術学部 感覚矯正学科1)

川崎医科大学附属病院 耳鼻咽喉科2)

1994-04-20 00:00:00+09受理

Toward Standardization of Mori's Speech-Language Ability Test -Validity of Test Words-

Toshiko MORI^{1,2)}, Yutaka YOSHIOKA^{1,2)}, Hiroshi FUJINO^{1,2)}, Kuniko SEO^{1,2)}, Kimie ARIYOSHI²⁾ and Yuko ISHIMARU²⁾

Department of Sensory Science Faculty of Medical Professions Kurashiki, 701–01, Japan 1)

Department of Otolaryngology Kurashiki, 701-01, Japan²⁾

(Accepted 1994-04-20 00:00:00+09)

Key words: Mori's speech-language ability test, vocabulary test, subtest, validity of test words speech-language-hearing disorder

Abstract

Toward standardization of Mori's Speech-Language Ability Test, we investigated the appropriateness in modern times of 66 words of Ushijima's Vocabulary Test (UVT) which was one of the subtests, and we compared our results with Ushijima's results obtained 50 years ago. We exchanged beforehand the 6 words which were supposed clearly unsuitable for modern times.

The results of the investigation were as follows: 1. There was little difference between our results and Ushijima's results in 55 unex— changed words and 3 words out of 6 words exchanged. 2. There was remarkable difference between our results and Ushijima's results in 5 unexchanged words and 3 out of 6 exchanged words, which suggested the necessity of further investigation. It was confirmed that the vocabulary test revised by Mori based on UVT developed 50 years ago was quite usefull now. In Japan, there is no test which can evaluate lexical ability of pre—school children from age 0 to age 6 according to age both in comprehension and expression. The new

version of UVT (revised by Mori) seems to have clinical implication, for it was able to evaluate in a short time the lexical ability and presence of retardation in young children of varied ages.

要約

森式言語能力評価基準表の標準化に向けて,今回は下位検査の1つである牛島式語彙検査で使用された66語が現代でも適用可能かどうかを調査し,50年前の牛島の結果と比較した.その際,明らかに今の時代にそぐわないと考えられた6語は著者らがあらかじめ入れ換えを行った. 調査の結果は以下のようであった. 1.入れ換えを行わなかった55語と新たに入れ換えた6語中3語に関しては50年前の牛島の結果と大きな差はなかった. 2.入れ換えなかった5語と新たに入れ換えた6語中3語に関しては,牛島の結果と著しい差が生じ,今後の検討が必要であった. 50年前に作成された牛島式語彙検査をベースに森らが改訂した語彙検査は,現在も十分に利用できることが確認された. 日本には0歳~6歳までの就学前乳幼児を対象にして年齢別に子供の語彙能力を理解面と表出面の両面から評価できる検査は皆無であり,短時間でその子供の語彙能力と年齢からみた遅滞の有無を評価できる点で,新版牛島式語彙検査(森らによって改訂されたもの)は臨床的意義が高いと考えられた.