論説

「動体認知」測定法の開発 ーその原理と方法 の検討ー

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The Development of a Method for Measuring "Dynamic Moving Detectability" —An Examination of the Principles and Methodology

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Abstract

The optical ability of humans to discriminate moving objects in visual space has been expressed by `Kinetic Visual Acuity (KVA)", which is based on the concepts of limen or threshold. On the other hand, the present study defines dynamic vision followed by eye movements as `Dynamic Moving Detectability (DMD)". Then an attempt was made to measure this DMD, using vigilance tasks grounded on the Signal Detection Theory (SDT). The followings are discussed. 1. The conceptual definition of dynamic moving detection. 2. Measurement principles of dynamic moving detectability. —A study of opticalphysiology and psychometrics. — 3. Measurement methodology of dynamic moving detectability. —The equipment and the index.— 4. Future problems of these examinations.

要 約

これまで視空間内で動く対象に対する識別の能力は、閾値の概念に基づく動体視力という指標で表されていた。これに対し本研究では、眼球運動を伴うダイナミックな動体視を、ノイズの中から信号視標を検出する能力とみなし「動体認知(Dynamic Moving Detectability: DMD)」と定義したうえ

で,信号検出理論に基礎をおくビジランス課題を用いて測定する試みがなされた.本論では測定法の開発にあたって,以下の議論が展開された. 1.動体認知の概念的定義 2.動体認知の測定原理:視覚生理学と心理測定法からの検討 3.動体認知の測定方法:装置の概要と指標の求め方 4.動体認知の今後の課題