研究業績 英文表記

### Title ### T		
### Author Agfiliation Agfiliation Abstract Ac 野陰俗 い・田中麻里 い・上野景三 い・高尾兼利 い・日野久美子 い・横田聡 い・中村理美 シ 西九州大学子ども学部子ども学部子ども学科 い、福岡女学院大学人間関係学部子ども	和文	
### Abstract 本書名名	表題	特別支援学級の担当教員に求められる資質・能力
### Properties of Special Needs Class Teachers Title		- 佐賀県内の小中学校におけるアンケート調査から-
西九州大学子ども学部子ども学科 1 ¹ ,福岡女学院大学人間関係学部子ども発達学科 2 ¹ Required Competencies of Special Needs Class Teachers - Based on a Questionnaire Survey of Elementary and Junior High Schools in Saga Prefecture - Author Author Author Affiliation Aff	著者名	久野隆裕 ¹⁾ ·田中麻里 ¹⁾ ·上野景三 ¹⁾ ·高尾兼利 ¹⁾ ·日野久美子 ¹⁾ ·横田聡
### Price P		1 ⁾ ·中村理美 2 ⁾
Required Competencies of Special Needs Class Teachers - Based on a Questionnaire Survey of Elementary and Junior High Schools in Saga Prefecture - Author Takahiro HISANO¹, Mari TANAKA¹, Keizo UENO¹, Kanetoshi TAKAO¹, Kumiko HINO¹, Satoshi YOKOTA¹, Rimi NAKAMURA² Department of Children's Studies, Faculty of Children's, Nishikyushu University¹ Department of Early Childhood Development, Faculty of Human Relations, Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University² In this study, in order to further clarify educational issues in special-needs classes, which continue to increase, we conducted a survey of all special-needs classes in elementary and junior high schools in Saga Prefecture to clarify the issues faced by special-needs class teachers and the needs of school sites. The survey revealed that homeroom teachers of special-needs classes find it difficult to simultaneously teach multiple children with different conditions and goals, highly specialized matters such as medical care, and career education and career guidance that require looking ahead to the students' future. On the other hand, the basic attitude of teachers, such as understanding and accepting students, and understanding of basic issues related to special-needs education were identified as things that prospective teachers should learn at university before taking charge of a special-needs class, indicating that the issues faced by current teachers are not necessarily the same as those required of prospective teachers. The results of the survey highlighted the distinction between what teachers need to learn after becoming teachers and what they need to learn at university. Special Needs Education	所属	西九州大学子ども学部子ども学科 1), 福岡女学院大学人間関係学部子ども
Required Competencies of Special Needs Class Teachers - Based on a Questionnaire Survey of Elementary and Junior High Schools in Saga Prefecture Author Takahiro HISANO¹¹, Mari TANAKA¹¹, Keizo UENO¹², Kanetoshi TAKAO¹², Kumiko HINO¹², Satoshi YOKOTA¹¹, Rimi NAKAMURA²² Department of Children's Studies, Faculty of Children's, Nishikyushu University¹³ Department of Early Childhood Development, Faculty of Human Relations, Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University²² In this study, in order to further clarify educational issues in special-needs classes, which continue to increase, we conducted a survey of all special-needs classes in elementary and junior high schools in Saga Prefecture to clarify the issues faced by special-needs classe teachers and the needs of school sites. The survey revealed that homeroom teachers of special-needs classes find it difficult to simultaneously teach multiple children with different conditions and goals, highly specialized matters such as medical care, and career education and career guidance that require looking ahead to the students' future. On the other hand, the basic attitude of teachers, such as understanding and accepting students, and understanding of basic issues related to special-needs education were identified as things that prospective teachers should learn at university before taking charge of a special-needs class, indicating that the issues faced by current teachers are not necessarily the same as those required of prospective teachers. The results of the survey highlighted the distinction between what teachers need to learn after becoming teachers and what they need to learn at university. Special Needs Education		
Title - Based on a Questionnaire Survey of Elementary and Junior High Schools in Saga Prefecture - Author Takahiro HISANO¹¹, Mari TANAKA¹¹, Keizo UENO¹², Kanetoshi TAKAO¹², Kumiko HINO¹², Satoshi YOKOTA¹¹, Rimi NAKAMURA²² Department of Children's Studies, Faculty of Children's, Nishikyushu University¹² Department of Early Childhood Development, Faculty of Human Relations, Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University²² In this study, in order to further clarify educational issues in special-needs classes, which continue to increase, we conducted a survey of all special-needs classes in elementary and junior high schools in Saga Prefecture to clarify the issues faced by special-needs class teachers and the needs of school sites. The survey revealed that homeroom teachers of special-needs classes find it difficult to simultaneously teach multiple children with different conditions and goals, highly specialized matters such as medical care, and career education and career guidance that require looking ahead to the students' future. On the other hand, the basic attitude of teachers, such as understanding and accepting students, and understanding of basic issues related to special-needs class, indicating that the issues faced by current teachers are not necessarily the same as those required of prospective teachers. The results of the survey highlighted the distinction between what teachers need to learn after becoming teachers and what they need to learn at university. Special Needs Education		
Author Schools in Saga Prefecture - Takahiro HISANO¹¹, Mari TANAKA¹¹, Keizo UENO¹¹, Kanetoshi TAKAO¹², Kumiko HINO¹², Satoshi YOKOTA¹¹, Rimi NAKAMURA²¹ Department of Children' s Studies, Faculty of Children' s, Nishikyushu University¹¹ Department of Early Childhood Development, Faculty of Human Relations, Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University²² In this study, in order to further clarify educational issues in special-needs classes, which continue to increase, we conducted a survey of all special-needs classes in elementary and junior high schools in Saga Prefecture to clarify the issues faced by special-needs classe teachers and the needs of school sites. The survey revealed that homeroom teachers of special-needs classes find it difficult to simultaneously teach multiple children with different conditions and goals, highly specialized matters such as medical care, and career education and career guidance that require looking ahead to the students' future. On the other hand, the basic attitude of teachers, such as understanding and accepting students, and understanding of basic issues related to special-needs education were identified as things that prospective teachers should learn at university before taking charge of a special-needs class, indicating that the issues faced by current teachers are not necessarily the same as those required of prospective teachers. The results of the survey highlighted the distinction between what teachers need to learn after becoming teachers and what they need to learn at university. Special Needs Education		
Author Takahiro HISANO¹¹, Mari TANAKA¹¹, Keizo UENO¹¹, Kanetoshi TAKAO¹², Kumiko HINO¹², Satoshi YOKOTA¹², Rimi NAKAMURA²¹ Department of Children's Studies, Faculty of Children's, Nishikyushu University¹¹ Department of Early Childhood Development, Faculty of Human Relations, Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University²² In this study, in order to further clarify educational issues in special-needs classes, which continue to increase, we conducted a survey of all special-needs classes in elementary and junior high schools in Saga Prefecture to clarify the issues faced by special-needs class teachers and the needs of school sites. The survey revealed that homeroom teachers of special-needs classes find it difficult to simultaneously teach multiple children with different conditions and goals, highly specialized matters such as medical care, and career education and career guidance that require looking ahead to the students' future. On the other hand, the basic attitude of teachers, such as understanding and accepting students, and understanding of basic issues related to special-needs education were identified as things that prospective teachers should learn at university before taking charge of a special-needs class, indicating that the issues faced by current teachers are not necessarily the same as those required of prospective teachers. The results of the survey highlighted the distinction between what teachers need to learn after becoming teachers and what they need to learn at university. Special Needs Education		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Affiliation Kumiko HINO¹¹, Satoshi YOKOTA¹¹, Rimi NAKAMURA²¹ Department of Children's Studies, Faculty of Children's, Nishikyushu University¹¹ Department of Early Childhood Development, Faculty of Human Relations, Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University²² In this study, in order to further clarify educational issues in special-needs classes, which continue to increase, we conducted a survey of all special-needs classes in elementary and junior high schools in Saga Prefecture to clarify the issues faced by special-needs classes teachers and the needs of school sites. The survey revealed that homeroom teachers of special-needs classes find it difficult to simultaneously teach multiple children with different conditions and goals, highly specialized matters such as medical care, and career education and career guidance that require looking ahead to the students' future. On the other hand, the basic attitude of teachers, such as understanding and accepting students, and understanding of basic issues related to special-needs education were identified as things that prospective teachers should learn at university before taking charge of a special-needs class, indicating that the issues faced by current teachers are not necessarily the same as those required of prospective teachers. The results of the survey highlighted the distinction between what teachers need to learn after becoming teachers and what they need to learn at university. Special Needs Education		<u> </u>
Affiliation Department of Children's Studies, Faculty of Children's, Nishikyushu University¹ Department of Early Childhood Development, Faculty of Human Relations, Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University² In this study, in order to further clarify educational issues in special-needs classes, which continue to increase, we conducted a survey of all special-needs classes in elementary and junior high schools in Saga Prefecture to clarify the issues faced by special-needs classes teachers and the needs of school sites. The survey revealed that homeroom teachers of special-needs classes find it difficult to simultaneously teach multiple children with different conditions and goals, highly specialized matters such as medical care, and career education and career guidance that require looking ahead to the students' future. On the other hand, the basic attitude of teachers, such as understanding and accepting students, and understanding of basic issues related to special-needs education were identified as things that prospective teachers should learn at university before taking charge of a special-needs class, indicating that the issues faced by current teachers are not necessarily the same as those required of prospective teachers. The results of the survey highlighted the distinction between what teachers need to learn after becoming teachers and what they need to learn at university. Special Needs Education		
Affiliation University¹¹ Department of Early Childhood Development, Faculty of Human Relations, Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University²² In this study, in order to further clarify educational issues in special-needs classes, which continue to increase, we conducted a survey of all special-needs classes in elementary and junior high schools in Saga Prefecture to clarify the issues faced by special-needs classe teachers and the needs of school sites. The survey revealed that homeroom teachers of special-needs classes find it difficult to simultaneously teach multiple children with different conditions and goals, highly specialized matters such as medical care, and career education and career guidance that require looking ahead to the students' future. On the other hand, the basic attitude of teachers, such as understanding and accepting students, and understanding of basic issues related to special-needs education were identified as things that prospective teachers should learn at university before taking charge of a special-needs class, indicating that the issues faced by current teachers are not necessarily the same as those required of prospective teachers. The results of the survey highlighted the distinction between what teachers need to learn after becoming teachers and what they need to learn at university. Special Needs Education	Affiliation	
Abstract Abstra		
Abstract Abstract In this study, in order to further clarify educational issues in special-needs classes, which continue to increase, we conducted a survey of all special-needs classes in elementary and junior high schools in Saga Prefecture to clarify the issues faced by special-needs classe teachers and the needs of school sites. The survey revealed that homeroom teachers of special-needs classes find it difficult to simultaneously teach multiple children with different conditions and goals, highly specialized matters such as medical care, and career education and career guidance that require looking ahead to the students' future. On the other hand, the basic attitude of teachers, such as understanding and accepting students, and understanding of basic issues related to special-needs education were identified as things that prospective teachers should learn at university before taking charge of a special-needs class, indicating that the issues faced by current teachers are not necessarily the same as those required of prospective teachers. The results of the survey highlighted the distinction between what teachers need to learn after becoming teachers and what they need to learn at university. Special Needs Education		Department of Early Childhood Development, Faculty of Human Relations,
Abstract Abstra		Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University ²⁾
	Abstract	needs classes, which continue to increase, we conducted a survey of all special-needs classes in elementary and junior high schools in Saga Prefecture to clarify the issues faced by special-needs class teachers and the needs of school sites. The survey revealed that homeroom teachers of special-needs classes find it difficult to simultaneously teach multiple children with different conditions and goals, highly specialized matters such as medical care, and career education and career guidance that require looking ahead to the students' future. On the other hand, the basic attitude of teachers, such as understanding and accepting students, and understanding of basic issues related to special-needs education were identified as things that prospective teachers should learn at university before taking charge of a special-needs class, indicating that the issues faced by current teachers are not necessarily the same as those required of prospective teachers. The results of the survey highlighted the distinction between what teachers need to learn after becoming
	keyword	

※本データの英文表記は実際の論文上の表記とは異なります。