# Brown Bag Seminarの お知らせ

- 06月22日(水) 12:10—15:00　**中央装置室**
- **中西政志 (研究法紹介)**
  - (**心理学における信頼区間の使用について**).
  - 研究法に関して最近ホットな話題の1つである信頼区間 (平均値とその差の信頼区間) について Cumming & Finch (2005) をベースに解説します。信頼区間の概念とよくある誤解、なぜ信頼区間を使うべきか、図中に信頼区間が書き込まれた場合の読み方などを紹介します。
  - (使用文献)
  - Cumming, D. & Finch, S. (2005) Inference by Eye: Confidence Intervals and how to read pictures of data. *American Psychologist*, Vol.60, No.2, pp.170-180.
  - Cumming, D. & Finch, S. (2001) A primer on the understanding, use, and calculation of confidence intervals that are based on central and noncentral distributions. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*, Vol.61, No.4, pp.532-574.
  - American Psychological Association (2001) *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (5th ed.)
- **林 創 (文献紹介)**
  - Happe, F., & Loth, E.  2002
  - Theory of mind' and tracking speakers' intentions.*Mind & Language*, **17**, 24-36.
  - Examined the ability of preschool students to track a false belief in order to acquire a novel word. 68 preschool students (aged 3.1-4.9 yrs) completed a memory task involving a puppet character labelling a novel object in either a false or a true belief condition. Results show that Ss were significantly better at tracking the puppet's false belief in the word-learning task than in a standard false belief test. Findings suggest that representation of mental states may emerge precociously in the service of communication.
- Moises Kirk de Carvalho Filho  (Research Presentation)
  - The Role of Motor-Metacognitive Ability and Practice Distribution in Motor Learning
  - This research investigated the effects of motor-metacognition and type of practice distribution on students。ｽ performance and monitoring process in a transfer of learning task. A total of 128 participants were asked to perform a dance task using a video game. Results showed that participants who have high motor-metacognitive ability generally performed better and provided higher judgments of learning in the transfer task than those who have low motor-metacognitive ability. It was also found out that the type of practice distribution schedule affects monitoring processes and that there might be an optimal level of practice distribution for effective monitoring. Participants in the two-day distribution condition provided significantly higher judgments of learning than those in the massed and one-day distribution conditions. However, participants in the two-day distribution condition presented the lowest level of accuracy in their judgments. It was shown that among the three types of practice distribution schedules, participants under one-day distribution condition provided the most accurate judgments of learning.
- **お昼ご飯を食べながらの気楽な研究会です. 参加は自由です (事前の連絡は特に必要ありません).**