



The 3rd International Society of
Caring and Peace Conference

Caring and Practice

PROGRAM & ABSTRACTS

DATE

March 25(Sat)-26(Sun)
2017

VENUE

Kurume City Plaza
Fukuoka, Japan

CHAIR
PERSON

Masako Yano

(Honorary President,
St. Mary's College Academic adviser,
University of Human Arts and Sciences)

Symposium Caring and Practice



Hirofumi Takagi

Professor, Kyoritsu Women's University

Curriculum Vitae

April 2016, Professor, Faculty of Nursing, Kyoritsu Women's University

April 2011, Dean and Professor, Faculty of Nursing Toho University

April 2009, Director, School of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Toho University

April 2006, Professor, School of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Toho University

April 1999, Professor, School of Health Science, Faculty of Medicine, Niigata University

August 1989, Associate Professor, the Institute of Statistical Mathematics

April 1982, Associate Professor, St Luke's College of Nursing

July 1979 – June 1980, NIH Visiting Fellow in NIEHS, USA

March 1979, graduate from Doctor Course, Division of Medical Sciences, Graduate School, University of Tokyo (Doctor of Health Sciences)

March 1974, graduate from School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tokyo

Academic Society

Japan Academy of Nursing Science, Japan Society of Maternal Health, Japan

Association for International Health, Japanese Society of Public Health, Japan

A Discussion on the Japanese Inner Life for Teaching the Spiritual Caring

The "Human Caring" theory with spiritual effect is clearly scientific by the "Structuralist Philosophy of Science" defined as "Science is to pursue the identity". Since the theory consists of various concepts, for teaching actual practices in Japan, some issues about "Indeterminacy of translation" pointed by Quine can be occurred. This does not mean that we cannot practice any useful caring, while we may have some slightly different theories and practices each other.

By holism, we should inevitably understand the Japanese inner life for teaching the caring to grasp holistically the mind of patient. Though there must be various opinions about Japanese religion such as polytheism to atheism, I think, most of Japanese are "Buddhist at heart". About 1,200 years ago, Kobo-Daishi Kukai wrote some books about Esoteric Buddhism such as "Attaining Enlightenment in This Very Existence" and "The Precious Key to The Secret Treasure", in which he discussed the ten stages of the development of mind. Kukai's thought has been penetrating into Japanese through ordinary ritual ceremonies. The Dharmakaya Mahavairocana Buddha as Macrocosmos is identical with us as microcosmos. Kukai preached "the Buddha is in our mind" ("Intrinsic and original enlightenment") with "Great Wisdom" and "Great Compassion". We have the petition for relieving other's pains and giving great pleasure, which must be consistent with the caring theory. While most of Japanese are unconscious of these thoughts, we should awake the consciousness. For teaching the whole personality, we must consider whether virtue is acquired by teaching or by practice, Meno asked Socrates. We may teach the spiritual caring according to "Kikon (Intension)" by Kukai.

[Reference] J. Watson(2012) Human Caring Science, 2nd Ed., Johns & Bartlett Learning, LCC/ H. Takagi(2011) Scientific Understanding of Qualitative Study, Igaku-shoin/ W.V.O. Quine(1960) Word and Object, The MIT Press/ Y.S. Hakeda(1972) Kukai, Columbia Univ Press/ Plato(BC380) Meno.

ケアリングの看護実践教育のために日本人の精神生活を考える

共立女子大学看護学部 教授

高木 廣文

患者の医療的ケアから霊的ケアまでも包含するヒューマンケアリングは、「科学とは同一性の追求である」とする構造主義科学論によれば、科学的理論である。だが「ケアリング」を含めて多様な概念から理論が構成されており、日本語社会においては、クワインの指摘する「翻訳の不確定性」「理論の多様性」の問題が生じる。これは有用なケアリング中心の看護ができないというのではなく、ケア等の意味内容が少しずつ異なった複数の理論が同時に存在する可能性を示唆する。

患者を全人的に捉えるための看護教育・実践のためには、ホーリズムの考えから、日本の精神世界の理解が不可欠である。日本人の精神文化、とくに宗教に関しては、多神教から無宗教まで多様な意見がある。基本的に大多数の日本人は「根っからの仏教徒」とであると私は考える。約1200年、弘法大師空海による「即身成仏」、心の発達を十段階として捉える「十住心論」の考えは、様々な宗教的儀式を通じて、日本社会に広く浸透している。宇宙自体である法身大日如来と我々が同一で、心の中には仏心があり（本覚思想）「悟れば仏、迷えば衆生」である。我々には、「大智」「大慈悲」の心があり、他者の苦を除き楽を与えようとする願いがある。この考えは、ケアリングの看護に極めて整合的である。多くの日本人は、このような考えを日常では意識していないが、教育による意識化は可能だろう。全人的な人間性教育であり、メノンがソクラテスに問うた「徳 $\alpha\rho\epsilon\tau\eta$ は教育できるか」にも通じ、空海の言う「機根」に応じた教育が有効かもしれない。

【文献】稲岡文明他訳(2014)ワトソン看護論第2版、医学書院／高木廣文(2011)質的研究を科学する、医学書院／大出晃他訳(1984)クワイン「ことばと対象」、勁草書房／加藤精一編(2013)空海「即身成仏義」他、角川ソフィア文庫／加藤純隆他訳(2010)空海「秘蔵宝鑰」、角川ソフィア文庫／渡辺邦夫訳(2013)プラトン「メノン—徳について」、光文社電子書店。