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Title	知識構成モデルに基づく社会活性化システムの評価に 関する研究
Author(s)	孟,菲
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Description	Supervisor:Huynh Nam Van, 知識科学研究科, 博士



## Abstract

This dissertation proposes an evaluation framework of social activation systems based on a knowledge construction model. The framework has been developed through an action research that deals with the seminar for retired men to search their purposes of second life, which surely activates the society through making people active. This seminar was a project at University of Toyama with the support of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, Japan. The knowledge construction model is the central element of a knowledge synthesis theory, which has been developed in the School of Knowledge Science, for collecting, synthesizing, and justifying knowledge. This theory has already several successful applications; however since such normative theory cannot be verified scientifically, this dissertation is also intended to provide a basis for justification of this theory.

The evaluation of such activation projects has been done from several approaches such as the pedagogical evaluation that emphasizes educational aspects, or the psychological evaluation that asks the subjects their quality of life or purposes in life. The evaluation can also be done using the concept of value co-creation because the project mentioned above is a kind of social service system. But, even though the project does not succeed without the efforts of participants, it is difficult to identify the fact that the value is co-created by the interaction between the project organizers and participants. From this reason this dissertation refers to the above project a social activation system, while recognizing it as a service system in the society in a wide sense. Taking these into consideration, this dissertation is to develop an evaluation framework from the knowledge-scientific approach.

After presenting the background and motivation of this research, this dissertation introduces the knowledge synthesis theory with its applications and universality in order to assess the validity of building an evaluation framework based on this theory. The main part of this theory is a knowledge construction model that has five ontological elements related to the will to solve problems, existing scientific knowledge, social motivation, creative activities, and systemic synthesis. This dissertation proposes a framework of evaluating creativity of participants at the above ontological elements, from the viewpoints of knowledge creation, willingness creation, and value creation. It also shows some interesting evaluation results on the above mentioned project of activating the elderly people.

Another major proposal in this dissertation is the as-is/to-be rating scale method that asks participants the current situation and the target at the same time in the self-evaluation of making and executing the plan. As a result, the achievement levels of individual participants can be inferred for attentive care. This dissertation shows some interesting findings concerning the attitudes of participants by virtue of the introduction of this method. Thus, this dissertation proposes an evaluation method for social activation systems from knowledge-scientific approach, and confirms the validity of this method in the actual project to some extent. In conclusion, this dissertation claims that this research has both academic and social contributions as a doctoral study of knowledge science.

**Keywords:** Evaluation, activation systems, knowledge creation, willingness creation, value creation, rating scale method.