

運動部活動改革への保護者のかかわりに関する社会学的考察 : 公立中学校サッカー部の事例研究

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キーワード: 部活動の地域社会への移行、クラブ活動の廃止、フィールドワーク、〈直接的
= 顕在的な影響〉、〈間接的= 潜在的な影響〉

Abstract

The system of extracurricular sports activities in Japan which has provided children opportunities to play sports is changing in its management. Behind this change, there is momentum to shift extracurricular sports activities from the school to the community. Towards that end, each school can make its own choice of the way in proceeding extracurricular sports activities. This change is called “reforms of extracurricular sports activities”. However, how do schools actually make reforms of extracurricular sports activities? And which factors influence the process of these reforms? This study examines these questions from the point of parental involvement, which can have great impact on schools and extracurricular sports activities through their children. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to investigate the influence of parental involvement in the process of reforms of extracurricular sports activities. In this study, two tasks are worked on concretely; one is to describe the consciousness of parents regarding extracurricular sports activities, and the other is to describe the relationship between parental involvement and responses of schools. This study uses a case study approach and gathers the data by fieldwork in reforms of a soccer club at a public junior high school in the Kanto area from 2002 to 2005.

The results of this study are summarized as follows: the advisor teacher who has managed the soccer club transfers to another school. Therefore, the soccer club may be abolished. However, parents strongly want the school to continue the soccer club. They think that extracurricular sports activities should be continued. It is not rational consciousness, but irrational consciousness. Parents with that consciousness are involved in reforms of the soccer club. Although the school cannot continue the soccer club easily, parents urge the school to continue it. The opinion between parents and the school about the management of the soccer club are not always the same. There is a conflict between both. However, parents finally prevail through interactions with the school. Accordingly, the soccer club is continued.

As mentioned above, this study clarifies that schools cannot have their initiatives to make reforms of extracurricular sports activities without any conditions. That is, whether schools can have their initiatives is dependent on the relationship with parents. Parents have considerable influences. This study divides these parental influences into two categories: one is “direct = manifest influence”, and the other is “indirect = latent influence”. Parents have not only “direct = manifest influence” when they really stand in front of the school, but also “indirect = latent influence” when they might stand behind the school. This study suggests that these influences of parental involvement should be considered when reforms of extracurricular sports activities are discussed.

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