

ルネ・スピッツの乳児観察映像集成(全9巻)

2019年五月新装版・新価格で発売 各巻分売可 本体価格 30,000 円(税別) 全 9 巻一括ご採用特別割引セット本体価格 234,000 円(税別)

乳児期研究のパイオニア的存在、ルネ・スピッツ(Spitz, Rene 1887-1974)は、生後間もない乳児を観察しながら、母の愛情を求める人間のすがたの原型を描いた。愛着行動論の大家ジョン・ボウルビィと同時期、すなわち、世界大戦終決直後の 1950 年前後に戦争孤児らを世話する養育院での多くの観察から、母と子の関係が乳児の人格形成に与える影響に着目し、育児環境の大切さを指摘した。当時の貴重な映像記録が 2013 年秋に英語版 DVD として発売。2018 年にいったん完売・販売終了後、新装版 2019 年発売へ。米国 FMG 国際配給でリーズナブルプライスの新価格！

2019年四月価格改定:

1. 生後一年までの不安・不快の研究

本体価格 30,000 円(税別) 誕生直後から一年間の記録。乳児の不安と恐怖、快・不快の感情表出の発達を観察する。生後六ヶ月頃に発生すべき正常な不安と疾患による不安との相違も見。1953 年。17 分。原題：Anxiety - Its Phenomenology in the First Year of Life

2. 新生児の刺激への反応 生後15分の記録

本体価格 30,000 円(税別) 誕生直後15分のあいだに新生児が示す「刺激への反応」複数例を記録。産婦胎盤除去映像も含む。上級クラス向き。1953 年。10 分。原題：Birth and the First Fifteen Minutes of Life

3. 情緒と感情表出の芽生え

本体価格 30,000 円(税別) 生後二週間の乳児が示す感情は否定的な興奮だけだが、四週経つと人への関心が生まれ、やがて笑い顔で応えるようになる。生後一年までの乳児の発達を記録した。1953 年。25 分。原題：Genesis of Emotion

4. 乳児の握り反射：一年間の記録

本体価格 30,000 円(税別) 誕生直後の乳児に特徴的な反射的握りは、上肢・下肢、および、指の筋肉運動が発達するにつれて意識的にモノを掴む・握る動作になる。生後一年までの乳児の発達を記録した。1953 年。15 分。原題：Grasping

5. アタッチメント欠如の事例観察

本体価格 30,000 円(税別) 母親が三ヶ月不在となることで乳児に現れる変化を観察する。そして、一般的な中流の家庭の事例と養育施設での事例で比較した。23 分。原題：Grief: A peril in Infancy

6. 離乳期までの情緒発達と母性愛

本体価格 30,000 円(税別) 誕生直後から三年間の記録。母乳時期、乳離れ、そして、弟妹誕生。母親に愛情一杯に育てられた子供が見知らぬ人に示す反応の特長を、母親不在の乳児らのそれと比較する。1953 年。20 分。原題：Motherlove

7. 母子の接し方と乳児の人格形成

本体価格 30,000 円(税別) 母乳育児の母子五組を観察事例として母子関係が子供の人格形成に及ぼす影響を学ぶ。母親の子供への接し方には我が子への願望が潜んでいることもある。その影響は？ 1953 年。19 分。原題：Shaping the Personality: The Role of Mother-Child Relations in Infancy

8. 乳児の微笑：実験と観察 抜粋編

本体価格 30,000 円(税別) スピッツのフィルム「乳児の微笑」から実験部分だけを抜粋。大学院レベルに好適。生後二ヶ月までに笑顔で応えるようになるかどうか条件と環境が異なる 115 人への集計結果も。1953 年。23 分。原題：The Smiling Response: An Experimental Investigation into the Ontogenesis of Social Relations

9. 乳児の情緒がからだに及ぼす影響

本体価格 30,000 円(税別) 中流家庭で愛情を注がれて育つ乳児と、養育院で育てられる乳児。比較観察レポート。1953 年。27 分。原題：Somatic Consequences of Emotional Starvation in Infants

発達心理学 乳児期研究 ルネ・スピッツの乳児観察映像集成(全9巻)各巻内容

1. Anxiety – It's Phenomenology in the First Year of Life 生後一年までの不安・不快の研究 17分
2. Birth and The First Fifteen Minutes of Life 新生児の刺激への反応 生後15分の記録 10分
3. Genesis of Emotion 情緒と感情表出の芽生え 25分
4. Grasping 乳児の握り反射：一年間の記録 15分
5. Grief: A Peril in Infancy アタッチメント欠如の事例観察 23分
6. Motherlove 離乳期までの情緒発達と母性愛 20分
7. Shaping the Personality: The Role of Mother-Child Relations in Infancy 母子の接し方と乳児の人格形成 19分
8. The Smiling Response: An Experimental Investigation into the Ontogenesis of Social Relations 乳児の微笑：実験と観察 抜粋編 23分
9. Somatic Consequences of Emotional Starvation in Infants 乳児の情緒がからだに及ぼす影響 27分

1. Anxiety

– It's Phenomenology in the First Year of Life

A Rene Spitz study featuring the phenomenology of anxiety from birth to the end of the first year is presented on the basis of behavioristic observation of its manifestations. The development of the discharge phenomena observed at birth are shown and the differentiation of pleasure-unpleasure responses in the third month is illustrated. The further differentiation of phenomenologically definable manifestations of “anxiety proper” after the sixth month are presented. From here anxiety branches out into normal and into pathological phenomena; examples of both are presented. A phenomenological distinction between tensional status, discharge phenomena, unpleasure manifestations, and “anxiety proper” is demonstrated. The appearance of anxiety proper is brought into relation with the appearance of the first traces of clinically distinguishable psychiatric disease. Silent ©1953 (Rene Spitz, 17分)

2. Birth and The First Fifteen Minutes of Life

This Rene Spitz film shows the birth of a baby and its reactions to stimuli presented within the first fifteen minutes after birth. The first feeding twenty-four hours later is shown. A second baby with contrasting reactions to the same stimuli is presented. The removal of the placenta is shown. Available only to advanced classes in psychology and medical students in groups under the leadership of a physician or a senior member of a psychological faculty. Silent ©1953 Rene Spitz, 10分

3. Genesis of Emotion

Follows a child two weeks old, from an unspecific beginning in which the only discernible emotion is one of negative excitation, the child develops interest for the human being by the end of the first month. The differentiation of the first positive emotions from this interest is shown with the aid of the smiling response in children ranging from two to six months. Experiments show the factors operative in the smiling responses. The differentiation of the negative emotion is shown in the four-month-old child. The negative emotion's preponderant role between the eighth and the tenth month, during which it leads the development of the other emotions, is shown, as well as its role in the process of environmental

discrimination. The last part of the film demonstrates the wide gamut of emotions the child has already developed at the end of its first year. Silent ©1953 Rene Spitz, 30分

4. Grasping

A Rene Spitz study featuring the development of the grasping pattern. Grasping develops as a sequence in which motor skills interact progressively with the ever-widening radius of the unfolding of the psyche. Grasping proper is an intentional act. Its earliest predecessor in the development is the clutching reflex, a purely motor pattern present at birth and shown in the first pictures. A learning process adapts this motor pattern to purposeful use. Between grasping proper and clutching reflex, there is also a motor difference shown in the film; the clutching reflex takes place with unopposed thumb. Mastery of grasping is achieved when the infant uses the neuromuscular pattern adequately to exploit environmental facilities to gratify its needs. The grasping development encompasses all of the first year. Silent ©1953 Rene Spitz, 15分

5. Grief: A Peril in Infancy

Comparisons in infant's behavior before and after mother's three-month absence indicated negative changes that may have permanent effects if mother fails to return. Study indicates that there is slower development of infants in an institution compared to children with real mother's constant attention. From the Film Studies of the Psychoanalytic Research Project on Problems in Infancy Series. Dated, but of historical value. Rene Spitz, 23分

6. Motherlove

In *Motherlove*, Rene Spitz begins his study showing the social relations of Johnny to his mother starting with the first day of life in the feeding situation. The first feeding is shown, and the mother's attitude toward Johnny is illustrated. Later stages of the development of a close relationship between Johnny and his mother are presented during the nursing situation. The continuation of these relations after weaning and their shifting pattern is shown again in the feeding situation. The influence of the birth of a sibling three years later and the mother's way of dealing with the new situation are presented. In the second part of the film the loss of mother love is shown in another child. The child's happy behavior while enjoying her mother's care, followed by unhappiness after separation from her mother is described. Similar stages are shown in three other children. The behavior of these children at the approach of a stranger is presented. In contrast, the film ends by showing Johnny, the child first shown, whose relations with his mother have been constantly happy ones, in free and boisterous interchanges with a complete stranger. Silent © 1953 Rene Spitz, 20分

7. Shaping the Personality:

The Role of Mother-Child Relations in Infancy

This film illustrates forms of mother-child relations and their influence on the child. A brief anamnesis of the mother's pregnancy, emphasizing behavior during breastfeeding, attempts to present the biological and psychological factors that influence emergent mother-child relations and that help decide the future attitude of the mother towards her child. Five mothers, breastfeeding their babies, are successively shown. The first patient, loving and secure; the second, outgoing with mild anxiety; the third, concerned but without hostility; the fourth, rejecting and hostile to her child; the fifth, hostile to an unwanted child. The behavior of the mothers in feeding and playing situations is shown as an expression of their conscious wishes of what their child should be like. Part I: The influence of prenatal conditions. Part II: The influence of the mother's conscious and unconscious wishes. Silent ©1953 Rene Spitz, 19分

8. The Smiling Response

An Experimental Investigation into the Ontogenesis of Social Relations

An excerpt from the Rene Spitz film *The Smile of the Baby* presents only the experimental part of the film. Useful for graduate classes in psychology and psychiatry. Silent © 1953 Rene Spitz, 23分

9. Somatic Consequences

of Emotional Starvation in Infants

Rene Spitz, M.D. conducts a comparison of five pairs of children, each pair age-matched within one week. Each pair consists of a.) A desired, loved child in a comfortable middle-class environment and b.) A waif raised by its mother in an excellently appointed founding home with good hygienic care and adequate food during the first four months of life. The activities of ten children are shown during the first five months. The second part of the film shows the comparison between the children raised in families and the founding-home children at age levels between thirteen and fourteen months. While the family children continue to be raised in an atmosphere of happy emotional interchange by their parents, the institutionalized children were separated from their mothers around the age of five months. A comparison, age for age, between the behavior of the family children and that of the institutionalized children is shown. The ravages wrought by the emotional deprivation of the institutionalized children is vividly illustrated in their extreme bodily retardation, in their progressive mental deterioration, and in their lowered resistance to disease. Silent © 1953 Rene Spitz, 27分