Introduction of traditional Japanese massage, Anma, and its education for the visually impaired, the past and the present

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著者: Donoyama, Nozomi

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抄録: This contribution is an extract of the presentation in the first International Symposium on the Science of Touch (ISST) in Canada in 2002. The objective of the presentation was to introduce the past and present condition of touch therapy in Japan to foreign therapists. Recently complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) has become popular in Western countries because of increasing medical expenses and people's changing thoughts of health and medicine. CAM, referred to as Oriental medicine, includes acupuncture, moxibustion, touch therapy, and Chinese Herbs has long been popular in Japan. Oriental medicine, originated in ancient China, was transported to Japan in the 6th century and has developed to the present original style of therapies. In the Edo Era, touch therapy and acupuncture developed extensively and was actively practiced by a number of visually impaired therapists who managed to train a new breed of therapists. This practice made touch therapy and acupuncture gained recognition as a suitable occupation for them. In the beginning of the last century three therapies were taught in schools for the visually impaired as vocational education and it has continued being practiced. In 1991, the Japanese Association of Manual Therapy was established and touch therapists and researchers began to study how they can legitimize touch therapy scientifically and prove its effectiveness at present.

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このリポジトリに保管されているアイテムは, 他に指定されている場合を除き, 著作権により保護されています。
their students. It is not meant to be a comprehensive text; it is intended to be an introductory guidebook to help Early Childhood Teachers understand what a visual impairment is, how a visual impairment affects early development, and why early intervention is so cr It is the visually impaired visitor does not receive such input and relying on his other senses will form a different conception of the surrounding environment. “In order to facilitate the blind person’s comprehension of space the architect can modify non-visual parameters… slight variations of levels…temperature levels of adjacent spaces…or by even changing the textural qualities of the surface.” Sounds which may not be present at all times of the year, bird calls, or the sounds of wind or rain may be included to either supplement the sensory input or cue the listener to what sounds may be heard along the trial. The past few years' progress has made the public institutions' characteristics planning possible and these could facilitate the voluntary learning of multiple cognitive skills. Distance education portal for visually impaired is designed using new tools, and successful results are obtained with help of JAWS screen reading software. The portal will provide the visually impaired with many dynamic and interactive educational opportunities. Therefore, it would be reasonable to use the portal to offer all or part of any special or vocational education in varying content. Discover the world's research. Many studies are also carried out related to the vocational education for the visually impaired individuals. It has carried out the works developing the hand skills, providing the brain and finger coordination in the proper business. lines during shop classes. The training related to acquiring the professions such as computer education, switchboard.