

Issues and Learning Strategies for Nurturing Citizenship in The Home Economics Education : Analyses of the perceived ability of the subjects

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Abstract

Needs of citizenship education are globally focused in recent years. In the home economics education, citizenship education is discussed from a viewpoint of sustaining the independent prosumer. The purpose of the present study is to propose the issues and/or learning strategies for nurturing citizenship in the home economics education. For this purpose, actual conditions of the perceived ability of the subjects participate in the community activation were surveyed, then prescription factors of the perceived ability of the subjects were analyzed using the multiple regression analysis and analysis of variance.

- (1) The independent and positive attitude to social activities could be encouraged by the sense of competence for the activities and decision-making. The independent attitude to social activities was positively associated with the sense of competence of the consistency, self-disclosure and collaboration. The positive attitude to social activities was positively associated with the sense of competence of the problem-solving such as grasping problems, analyzing, solving, prospecting view and taking social action.
- (2) The sense of competence for the social activities might be established by the intentional learning of activities but not by the duration of the activity.
- (3) The present study could propose 4 kinds of the issues and/or learning strategies for nurturing citizenship in the home economics education as follows; 1)the decision-making ability on the basis of the social role, 2)the autonomy and collaboration ability, 3)the problem-solving ability, and 4)citizenship education in the teacher training curriculum.

Key words; citizenship education, civil society, home economics education, problem-solving, decision-making