

Hiromitsu MIHARA, Hajime TABUCHI and Hirokazu TOYAMA : Situation of Mentally Retarded Family in Community — With the Research on the Parents and Siblings of Mentally Retarded Child — 285—290

This study is made to analyze situation of mentally retarded family in the community with the research on the mentally retarded family.

The research was divided into three categories : parents with only one mentally retarded child, siblings of a mentally retarded child, parents of a mentally retarded child and a normal sibling.

It became clear through the research that a mentally retarded family is not isolated in the community, and has contact with non-mentally retarded families.

Further it was shown that some siblings of mentally retarded children have experienced with severity through mentally retarded siblings in the school or community.

The parents of a mentally retarded child hope that in the future their mentally handicapped child will live in an institution or live with mentally retarded friends in a group home, after the parents die.

Noriyuki KONDO : Quality of life and Medical Welfare Education 291—299

A survey of various literature indicates that two factors are very important in determining the quality of life (QOL). The two factors are “living quality”, QOL without consciousness of death, and “mortal quality”, QOL with consciousness of death. How students translated the phrase QOL was studied in terms of the two factors before and after their self-study. Initially, most of the students translated QOL as only the living quality but they changed it into both living and mortal quality after their self-study. We considered the education of QOL from the present results.

Masako SHIMIZU : A Pathographical Study of *Mrs Dalloway* : Mrs Dalloway's Anxiety Triggered by Miss Kilman 301—311

This thesis is a pathographical study of Virginia Woolf through her fourth novel, *Mrs Dalloway*. The novel covers one day, beginning in the morning and ending at the party in the evening. The world seen by the sane and insane concurrently in this novel was the one Woolf herself faced throughout her life. Her family had a history of mental disease and she herself suffered from mental disorder. I've chosen to focus on the hatred and hostility between Clarissa and Miss Kilman, her daughter's governess, to reveal Clarissa's abnormalities as manifested by the deep anxiety found in the depths of her being. She is so hypersensitive that she feels anxiety caused by the split of reality and her psychosis. Clarissa's experience is similar to Septimus, a schizophrenic suffering from “depersonalization”. At the same time, however, when she enjoys a vivid sensation like “the moment of being”, she manages to control her anxiety. These opposing movements