

stress declined as clinical practice continued, PSRS scores rose again after the end of the third term, suggesting that stress came from sources other than clinical practice. Furthermore, we observed that students who scored high on the PSRS also scored high on various items in the personality tests, indicating a strong relationship between stress and the personalities of the students.

Keiko HIBINO, Keiko INOUE and Misako HIGASHIJIMA : Images Related to Psychiatric Medical Service in the Students of Occupational and Physical Therapies — Comparison of Images before and after a Series of Lectures —

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The purpose of this study was to survey the change in images of psychiatric medical service which therapy students had before and after lectures on this subject. Twenty-seven occupational therapy students and 41 physical therapy students were asked to write down the words that described the images “a psychiatric hospital”, “a mentally handicapped person” and “psychiatric occupational therapy” created in their mind before and after the lectures. The results showed a tendency for the number of words regarding “a psychiatric hospital” and “a mentally handicapped person” to decrease, whereas the number of words regarding “psychiatric occupational therapy” increased after the lecture. Occupational therapy students who had met mentally handicapped persons and seen psychiatric occupational therapy being carried out in psychiatric hospitals had already developed more affirmative images than physical therapy students before the lecture. Therefore, it is suggested that contact experiences have a great influence on the development of affirmative images.

Shusaku YASUI : The Future Status of Vocational Rehabilitation Services from a Supported Employment Viewpoint

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Vocational rehabilitation services consisting of evaluation, guidance, training and alike, have been effective in promoting the employment of those with disabilities in Japan. However, it should be pointed out that those considered as having “occupationally severe disabilities” have still been excluded from these traditional services, especially when it involves obtaining and maintaining their employment without on-going and follow-along support due to the nature of their disabilities.

Since the number of this group has been increasing, current vocational rehabilitation should be reviewed in order to implement better services for integrating them into society as much as possible, if the concept of the normalization is to be honoured.

Hence, the present situation is clearly defined, and the encompassing of the basic ideas and experiences of the “supported employment” introduced in the U. S. will induce an improved future status of vocational rehabilitation in the context of “supported employment”.