

AZ ANALÓGIÁS GONDOLKODÁS MESÉKKEL TÖRTÉNŐ FEJLESZTÉSÉNEK HATÁSA A STRUKTURÁLIS HASONLÓSÁG FELISMERÉSÉRE ÉS ALKALMAZÁSÁRA

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Abstract: The essence of analogical reasoning is the transfer of knowledge from one problem to another one. The analogy helps to solve a new problem by making use of an old problem, that the individual had solved before. The most important condition in analogy is the structural similarity, the surface similarity is not important. The present study investigates how the training affects the analogical performance of 9 - 10 years old children. In our experiment we used tales that we considered as sources, and the target situations were everyday stories, that revealed real life events. The results showed that the surface similarity between the source and target affects the performance, however the children showed sensitivity to the relational similarity and they were also able to transfer the knowledge about the source to the target. The training helped the children to focus more on the structural similarity

Keywords: structural similarity, relational similarity, surface similarity, analogical transfer