

중심 단어 :

서 론

가

273

(),

가

기존의 어린이의 꿈 연구 고찰

가 1900

Freud [(Interpretation of Dreams)]

(1993 ; 1990).

Freud

가 ,

Freud

REM

. Freud

가

가,

가

가

가

(1985).

Jung ‘

Piaget(1962) Foulkes(1982)

가

(1985).

가

가

((1985, 1993).

), ,

Piaget(1962) Foulkes(1982)

가

. Piaget(1962)

6 (1985). 가 (1982) Piaget(1962) Foulkes
가 , 가
, 가 (assimilation)
가 ,
(1985 ; 1997 ; Breger
1974 ; Piaget 1962 ; Foulkes 1982).
가 1957 Dement
(accommodation) Kleitman(1957a, 1957b) REM
(play)
(assimilation)
Foulkes(1982) 3 10
5 (brainstem) (feedback)
(Grill 1963 ; Lavie 1984 ;
1985 ; Foulkes 1982). (McCarley 1994). REM
, 3 5
가 , 가
. 5 7 (forebrain)
(Antrobus 1991 ;
Berger 1969 ; Crick Mitchison 1983 ; Hobson
1977 ; McCarley Hoffman 1981 ; Okuma 1992).
. 7 9 , REM
가 , 가
REM
. 9 11
가 가 , (Bosinelli 1982 ; Ca-
가 가 , 가 vallerio 1992 ; Cicogna 1994 ; Foulkes 1962).
가 가 Kramer(1994)
. 11 13 가 (Kramer 1968, 1970, 1976, 1994).
가 , 가 (1997).
가

연구 방법

1. 연구 대상

1, 3, 5

1, 3, 5

273

273

222

2. 조사 도구

1) 어린이용 질문지¹⁾

()

1

()

9

7

2

(

)

9

(

)

11

2) 부모용 질문지²⁾

가, 가

3. 연구 절차

가

1), 2)

4. 분석 방법

SPSS - PC

, Chi - square test, ANOVA,

(Sheffe)

연구 결과

1. 대상 어린이의 인구사회학적 특성

273

1 90, 3 75, 5 108
1 65, 3 71
5 86 222
가, 가

Table 1

가

가 1, 5 3

($\chi^2 = 13.62, df = 2, p < .01$).

가 가 1

가

1 ($\chi^2 = 6.29, df =$

2, $p < .05$).

가

1, 3 5 (χ^2

$= 5.16, df = 2, p < .08$).

1 1.06

3 1.14, 5 1.16

2. 꿈의 빈도 및 특성과 학년에 따른 변화

1) 꿈 빈도

1.21 1 1.71 ± 1.96

, 3 1.11 ± 1.30, 5 0.86 ± 0.89

가 (F = 8.93, df = 2, $p < .001$).

, 1

3, 5

, 3

5

1.13 ± 1.32

1.28 ± 1.59

2) 꿈의 반응성

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of subjects

	Grade	1			3			5		
		Sex	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
N	Children	43	47	90	36	39	75	49	59	108
	Both [†]	32	33	65	33	38	71	40	46	86
Age	Mean (months)	85.74	84.50	85.11	108.69	109.71	109.24	134.47	134.9	134.27
Family	Large	46.9	48.5	47.7	25.8	18.4	21.7	56.4	41.3	48.2
Form(%)	Nuclear	53.1	51.5	52.3	74.2	81.6	78.3	43.6	58.7	51.8
	None	22.6	28.1	25.4	37.9	33.3	35.4	45.0	42.2	43.5
Cosleeper	Sibling	45.2	43.8	44.4	37.9	36.1	36.9	32.5	37.8	35.3
(%)	Parents	12.9	18.8	15.9	13.8	22.2	18.5	15.0	11.1	12.9
	Grandparents	12.9	6.3	9.5	10.3	5.6	7.7	5.0	6.7	5.9
	Others	6.5	3.1	4.8	0	2.8	1.5	2.5	2.2	2.4
Maternal	College	35.7	34.4	35	25.8	27.8	26.6	20.0	29.5	25.0
education	High	64.3	65.6	65	57.1	44.4	50.0	50.0	38.6	44.0
(%)	Middle	0	0	0	17.9	13.9	15.6	20.0	25.0	22.6
	Elementary	0	0	0	0	13.9	7.8	10.0	6.8	8.3
Maternal	Housewife	68.8	81.8	75.4	77.4	63.2	69.6	53.1	64.4	51.8
job(%)	Others	31.2	18.2	24.6	22.6	36.8	30.4	46.9	35.6	48.2

[†] number of children who completed this study with their parents

68.5% .
52.7%,
39.44, df = 1, p<.001).
,
df = 2, p<.05).

3) 꿈 기분

, , , 가 , ,
가 (53.8%)
, (49.8%), (23.4%),
(21.2%), (13.9%), (11.0%)
(Table 2). 가 가
, 1 (58.9%)
(58.9%) , 3 (28.9%),
(58.7%), (57.3%) , 5 (18.7%),
(53.8%), (49.8%) .
1 3 , 1
5 (² = 13.428, df = 2, (43.3%), (36.7%), (33.3%),
p<.01), (32.2%), (30.0%), (27.8%),

Table 2. Mood in the dream (%)

Grade	1	3	5	Total
Happy	58.9	58.7	36.1	49.8
Fear	58.9	57.3	47.2	53.8
Sad	27.4	21.3	15.7	21.2
Angry	8.9	13.3	11.1	11.0
Euthymic	16.7	30.7	24.1	23.4
No idea	13.3	13.3	14.8	13.9

4) 꿈 주제

(), ,
(), (),
(), , ()
, 가
(48.4%) ,
(35.5%), (35.2%),
(28.9%), (28.2%), (28.2%),
(18.7%), (13.2%), (11.4%)
(Table 3).
, 1
(43.3%), (36.7%), (33.3%),
(32.2%), (30.0%), (27.8%),

Table 3. Theme of the dream (%)

Grade	1	3	5	Total
Marvel	43.3	57.8	46.3	48.4
Wish	32.2	40.0	35.2	35.5
Play	36.7	38.7	31.5	35.2
Pursuit	21.1	29.3	35.2	28.9
Death	30.0	24.0	29.6	28.2
Fall	33.3	24.0	29.9	28.2
Fight	27.8	22.7	8.3	18.7
Sex	17.8	14.7	8.3	13.2
Punishment	12.2	18.7	5.6	11.4

(21.1%), (17.8%), (12.2%)
 . 3 (57.3%),
 (40.0%), (38.7%), (29.3%),
 (24.0%), (22.7%),
 (18.7%), (14.7%) , 5
 (46.3%), (35.2%),
 (31.5%), (29.6%), (26.9%),
 (8.3%), (5.6%) .
 ,
 ($\chi^2 = 13.30$, $df = 2$, $p < .01$), 3
 1 5 ($\chi^2 = 7.66$, $df = 2$, $p < .05$).
 ($\chi^2 = 4.53$, $df = 1$, $p < .05$) ($\chi^2 = 4.86$, $df = 1$, $p < .05$) .

5) 꿈 등장 인물

가
 (50.9%) , (45.4%),
 (44.7%), (35.9%), (33.7%),
 (23.4%), (19.0%), (16.1%),
 (15.0%), (13.9%) .
 , 1 (53.3%), (37.8%),
 (33.3%), (25.6%),
 (24.4%), (23.3%), (21.1%),
 (14.4%), (13.3%) , 3
 (56.0%), (53.3%), (45.3%),
 (36.0%), (32.0%), (21.3%),
 (20.0%), (17.3%) . 5
 (69.4%), (50.0%),
 (44.4%), (37.0%), (28.7%),

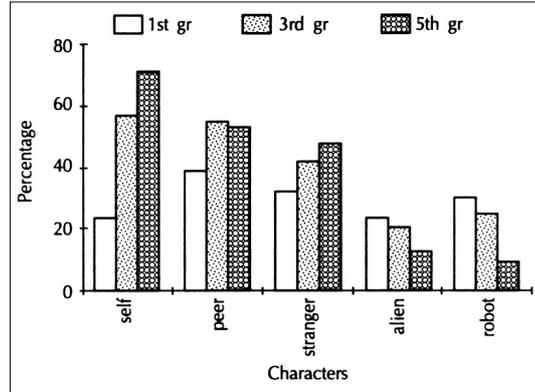


Fig. 1. Significant changes in dream characters.

(21.3%), (17.6%), (10.2%), (8.3%),
 (5.6%) .
 가 ($\chi^2 = 40.85$, $df = 2$, $p < .001$),
 ($\chi^2 = 8.11$, $df = 2$, $p < .05$), ($\chi^2 = 7.61$, $df = 2$, $p < .05$) ,
 ($\chi^2 = 6.71$, $df = 2$, $p < .05$) ($\chi^2 = 15.68$, $df = 2$, $p < .001$) (Fig. 1).
 , ($\chi^2 = 7.09$, $df = 2$, $p < .05$) ($\chi^2 = 10.53$, $df = 2$, $p < .01$)
 ($\chi^2 = 12.03$, $df = 2$, $p < .01$) ($\chi^2 = 8.85$, $df = 2$, $p < .05$)
 가 ($\chi^2 = 31.32$, $df = 2$, $p < .001$)
 가 ($\chi^2 = 8.56$, $df = 2$, $p < .05$)
 , ($\chi^2 = 9.55$, $df = 1$, $p < .01$), ($\chi^2 = 3.85$, $df = 1$, $p < .05$),
 ($\chi^2 = 3.62$, $df = 1$, $p = .06$), ($\chi^2 = 3.93$, $df = 1$, $p < .05$) , ,
 ,
 6) 꿈 등장 사람
 , 가 (72.9%)
 , (49.8%), (38.8%),
 (36.3%), (31.5%),
 (31.1%), (26.7%), (25.7%),
 (22.3%), (17.6%),
 (15.4%), (14.7%), (13.9%)

Table 4. Changes of dream content with grade

Grade	Characters	Settings	Theme	Feeling
1	Fearful beings(ghosts or monsters, beasts) > animals > robot > mother > peers or siblings > strangers > relatives	House > outdoor > mountain > school > store > strange place	Being pursued or killed by fearful beings > falling from heights > playing with peers, animals, or angels > death of parents	Fearful > happy > marvelous
3	Fearful beings(ghosts, devil) > peers > strangers > siblings > mother > relatives	Playground > strange place > house	Being pursued by fearful beings > fighting against peers > playing with peers, siblings, or relatives > marvelous things are occurring *the appearance of sex-related materials such as sexual abuse, kiss, marriage, and baby	Fearful > happy > marvelous
5	Peers > strangers > fearful beings	Strange place	Theme of pursuit decreased theme of wish fulfillment increased *in girls, theme of heterosexual relation or playing with stars increased	Emotional expression : decreased

(42.2%), (27.8%), .3
(35.6%), (26.7%),
(28.9%), (25.6%)
가
(84.3%), (48.1%),
(30.6%), (29.6%), (27.8%),
(21.3%), (19.4%)
($\chi^2=38.75$, df = 2, p<.001), ($\chi^2=9.59$,
df = 2, p<.01), ($\chi^2=10.79$, df = 2, p<.01)
가, ($\chi^2=6.47$, df = 2,
p<.05), ($\chi^2=6.49$, df = 2, p<.05), (χ^2
= 15.55, df = 2, p<.001), ($\chi^2=12.96$, df = 2,
p<.01), ($\chi^2=9.24$, df = 2, p<.05)
가, ($\chi^2=6.52$, df = 2, p<.05)
3 가 가
(76.0%), (38.7%), (36.0%),
(30.7%), (28.0%),
(25.3%), (24.0%) 1
df = 1, p<.001) ($\chi^2=6.24$, df = 1, p<.05)가
($\chi^2=5.29$,
df = 1, p<.05), ($\chi^2=9.07$, df = 1, p<.01)가
가
, 5 1
(53.0%),
(28.4%), (10.3%), (4.3%), (3.9%)
3. 공상의 빈도 및 특성과 학년에 따른 변화
1) 공상의 빈도
가
1 2 (34.2%),

3 (19%), (16.4%), (38.1%), (20.1%),
 1 2 (15.6%), 1 2 (14.9%) 가 가 (17.6%), 가
 , 가 가 ($\chi^2 = 12.25$,
 (11.4%), (7.0%)
 ($\chi^2 = 6.67$, df = 2, p < .05)
 ($\chi^2 = 8.35$, df = 2, p < .05) 가
 , ($\chi^2 = 6.60$, df = 2, p < .05) 3
 1 5 (Fig. 3).
 ($\chi^2 = 5.94$, df = 1, p < .05)
 ($\chi^2 = 18.22$, df = 1, p < .001)

2) 공상의 지속 시간

10 (57%), 10 30
 (26.4%), 1 (12.4%), 30 1 (3.9%)
 , 가 30
 가 30
 ($\chi^2 = 22.86$, df = 4,
 p < .001).

3) 공상 기분

, , , 가 , , ,
 가 (45.9%)
 , (18%), (13.3%),
 (9.9%), (2.6%), (0.4%)

가 1, 5 3
 ($\chi^2 = 8.08$, df = 2, p < .05).

4) 꿈 주제와 같은 내용의 공상(공상 1)

1 (49.8%) ,
 가 (43.6%),

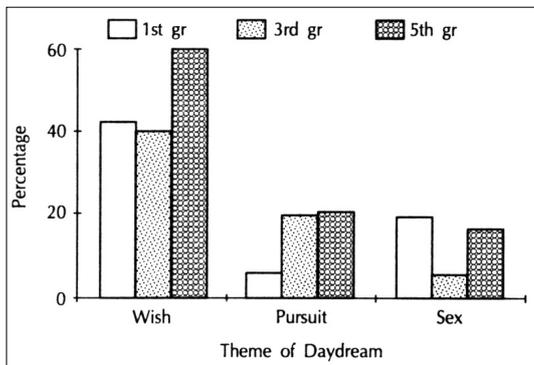


Fig. 3. Significant changes in the theme of daydream(I).

($\chi^2 = 6.67$, df = 2, p < .05)
 ($\chi^2 = 8.35$, df = 2, p < .05) 가
 , ($\chi^2 = 6.60$, df = 2, p < .05) 3
 1 5 (Fig. 3).
 ($\chi^2 = 5.94$, df = 1, p < .05)
 ($\chi^2 = 18.22$, df = 1, p < .001)
 ,
 ($\chi^2 = 5.94$, df = 2, p < .06) (χ^2
 = 5.80, df = 2, p < .06)
 가 .
 5) 자주 하는 공상의 내용(공상 2)
 가
 (49.1%) ,
 (38.5%), (33%),
 (25.3%), (20.5%),
 (19.4%),
 (15.0%), (13.9%),
 (8.4%)
 , 1 (44.4%), (32.2%),
 (24.4%) , 3
 (50.7%), (30.7%),
 (28.0%) . 5 (62.0%),
 (46.3%), (38.9%)
 ($\chi^2 = 17.57$, df = 2,
 p < .001) ($\chi^2 = 14.44$, df = 2, p < .01)
 가 .
 ($\chi^2 = 3.85$,
 df = 1, p = .050) ($\chi^2 = 12.44$, df = 1,
 p < .001)
 ($\chi^2 = 7.84$, df = 1, p < .01)
 ,
 가 (: $\chi^2 = 11.19$,
 df = 2, p < .01 ; : $\chi^2 = 6.08$, df = 2, p < .05)
 ($\chi^2 = 13.12$,

df = 2, p<.01) ,
 ($\chi^2 = 6.64$, df = 2, p<.05)

($\chi^2 = 4.46$, df = 1, p<.05),
 ($\chi^2 = 18.22$, df = 1, p<.001),
 ($\chi^2 = 5.85$, df = 1, p<.05)

4. 장래 희망 및 평소 상태

1) 장래 희망의 빈도

91.1%가 가

($\chi^2 = 7.93$, df = 2, p<.05) 가

2) 장래 희망의 내용

가

(49.5%), 가
 (41.4%), (35.9%), 가
 (31.1%), (28.9%),
 (26.7%),
 (19.8%), 가 (16.8%),
 (16.5%),
 (13.9%) , 1
 (48.9%),
 (47.8%), 가 (46.8%)
 , 3 (50.7%),
 가 (40.0%), (34.7%)
 . 5 가
 38.0%

($\chi^2 = 5.82$, df = 2, p<.06)
 가 ($\chi^2 = 10.07$, df = 2, p<.01)

3) 장래 희망에 영향을 준 요인

가
 (51.6%), (45.8%),
 (22.7%), TV(22.7%), (19.0%), (18.7%),
 (16.5%), (16.5%), (12.5%),
 (11.4%), (10.6%), (8.4%), (7.0%),
 (6.2%), (5.5%)
 ($\chi^2 = 7.80$, df = 2, p<.05) 1, 5 3
 가 ($\chi^2 = 6.63$, df = 2, p<.05)
 1, 3 5
 ($\chi^2 = 4.19$, df = 1, p<.05)

($\chi^2 = 11.75$, df = 2, p<.01), ($\chi^2 = 7.43$, df = 2, p<.05),
 ($\chi^2 = 11.32$, df = 2, p<.01) , (occupation)
 (self - actualization) 가 ,
 (charity) 가

($\chi^2 = 6.05$, df = 2, p<.05) 가,
 ($\chi^2 = 6.98$, df = 2, p<.05)가

4) 평소 기분

(58.4%), (22.2%),
 (9.3%), (5.8%), (3.1%),
 가 (1.2%) , 1
 가 66.3% 가 ,
 (14.5%), (10.8%)
 . 3 (58.6%),
 (21.4%), (10.0%) , 5
 (51.9%), (31.7%),
 (6.7%) ($\chi^2 = 11.70$, df = 2, p<.01)가 가 ,
 ($\chi^2 = 12.77$, df = 2, p<.01) 가 ,

(Fig. 4).

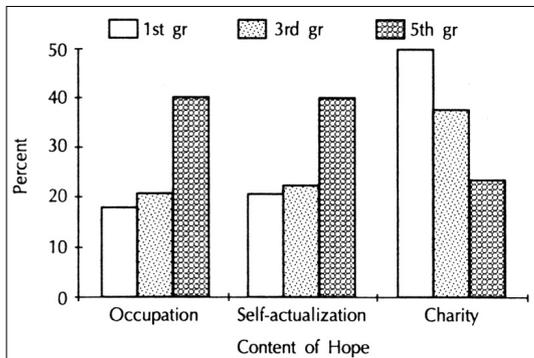


Fig. 4. Significant changes in the content of hope.

($\chi^2 = 6.93, df = 2, p < .05$)

5) 현재 고통스러운 일
가
(46.2%), (23.5%),
(13.0%), (10.5%),
(4.0%), (2.8%)
($\chi^2 = 10.85, df = 2, p < .01$)
가 , ($\chi^2 = 5.55, df = 2,$
 $p < .07$) 3 가 가 ,
($\chi^2 = 16.59, df = 2, p < .001$)
($\chi^2 = 4.69, df = 2, p < .05$)

6) 생활 만족도
(40.3%), (33%), (14.6%),
(8.3%),
(3.9%)
,
1 3 5
($\chi^2 = 6.41, df = 2, p < .05$).

5. 꿈, 공상, 그리고 장래 희망 및 평소 상태 사이의
연관성

1) 꿈 빈도, 공상 빈도, 그리고 장래 희망의 유무 사
이의 연관성
5
($\chi^2 = 16.63, df = 1, p < .001$),
($\chi^2 = 4.75, df = 1, p < .05$),
($\chi^2 = 4.52, df = 1, p < .05$),
($\chi^2 = 12.54, df = 1, p < .001$)

2) 꿈 기분, 공상 기분, 그리고 평소 기분 사이의 연
관성
Chi - square test
($\chi^2 = 16.63, df = 1, p < .001$),
($\chi^2 = 4.75, df = 1, p < .05$),
($\chi^2 = 4.52, df = 1, p < .05$),
($\chi^2 = 12.54, df = 1, p < .001$)

3) 기분과 주제(내용)의 연관성
(1) , (1), (2),
($\chi^2 = 7.29, df = 1,$
 $p < .01$), ($\chi^2 = 10.29, df = 1, p < .01$),
($\chi^2 = 6.45, df = 1, p < .05$), ($\chi^2 = 9.64,$
 $df = 1, p < .01$), ($\chi^2 = 11.06,$
 $df = 1, p < .01$)
($\chi^2 = 4.19, df = 1, p < .05$)
($\chi^2 = 9.69, df = 1,$
 $p < .01$), ($\chi^2 = 9.69, df = 1, p < .01$),
($\chi^2 = 5.83, df = 1, p < .05$), ($\chi^2 = 19.42, df = 1,$
 $p < .001$), ($\chi^2 = 4.24, df = 1, p < .05$)
, ($\chi^2 = 3.83, df = 1,$
 $p < .06$)
($\chi^2 = 5.48, df = 1,$
 $p < .05$), ($\chi^2 = 8.07, df = 1, p < .01$),
($\chi^2 = 6.38, df = 1, p < .05$), ($\chi^2 = 4.11, df = 1,$
 $p < .05$), ($\chi^2 = 5.22, df = 1, p < .05$),
($\chi^2 = 5.55, df = 1, p < .05$), ($\chi^2 = 3.62,$
 $df = 1, p < .06$), ($\chi^2 = 3.42, df = 1, p < .07$),
($\chi^2 = 3.31, df = 1, p < .07$),
($\chi^2 = 6.38, df = 1, p < .05$)

($\chi^2 = 4.57,$
 $df = 1, p < .05$),
($\chi^2 = 3.96, df = 1, p < .05$),
($\chi^2 = 4.08, df = 1, p < .05$),
($\chi^2 = 4.05, df = 1,$
 $p < .05$)
($\chi^2 = 4.39,$
 $df = 1, p < .05$),
($\chi^2 = 8.09, df = 1, p < .01$)
($\chi^2 = 5.52, df = 1, p < .05$)

$(F^2 = 4.13, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(F^2 = 13.48, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(F^2 = 7.85, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 11.73, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 5.93, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 10.60, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 5.69, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 3.40, df = 1, p < .07)$
 $(F^2 = 4.70, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(F^2 = 4.21, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 5.35, df = 1, p < .05)$
(2), (1), (2),
 $(F^2 = 4.09, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 19.08, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(F^2 = 3.46, df = 1, p < .07)$,
 $(F^2 = 10.58, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 13.62, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(F^2 = 6.17, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 6.89, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 10.42, df = 1, p < .01)$
 $(F^2 = 5.74, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 8.61, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 9.54, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 4.39, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 7.25, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 3.33, df = 1, p < .07)$,
 $(F^2 = 3.48, df = 1, p < .07)$,
 $(F^2 = 5.94, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 13.94, df = 1, p < .001)$
 $(F^2 = 7.25, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 3.97, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 3.63, df = 1, p < .06)$

$(F^2 = 4.40, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 9.63, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(F^2 = 4.39, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(F^2 = 4.97, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 12.23, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(F^2 = 6.01, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 8.62, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 4.71, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 3.48, df = 1, p < .07)$
(3), (1), (2),
 $(F^2 = 4.15, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 5.03, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 6.55, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 4.12, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(F^2 = 7.82, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 4.29, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 3.83, df = 1, p < .06)$,
 $(F^2 = 3.50, df = 1, p < .07)$,
 $(F^2 = 6.04, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 4.32, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 5.43, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 11.68, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 7.27, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 3.82, df = 1, p < .06)$

4) 주 제(내용)
(1)
 $(F^2 = 4.84, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 3.31, df = 1, p < .07)$,
 $(F^2 = 4.15, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(F^2 = 7.45, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(F^2 = 12.48, df = 1, p < .001)$,

$(\chi^2 = 6.85, df = 1, p < .01)$
 $(\chi^2 = 10.57, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 5.18, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 6.97, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 3.37, df = 1, p < .07)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 4.20, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(\chi^2 = 3.39, df = 1, p < .07)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 5.44, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 5.58, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 4.67, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(\chi^2 = 7.67, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 3.91, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(\chi^2 = 3.71, df = 1, p < .06)$
 $(\chi^2 = 23.91, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 5.92, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 6.20, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(\chi^2 = 16.40, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 9.91, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 3.79, df = 1, p < .06)$
 $(\chi^2 = 19.18, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 10.35, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 4.65, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 5.14, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(\chi^2 = 15.19, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 5.14, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 5.56, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 3.43, df = 1, p < .07)$
(2) $(\chi^2 = 11.09, df = 1, p < .01)$
 $(\chi^2 = 3.82, df = 1, p < .06)$
 $(\chi^2 = 5.48, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 9.50, df = 1, p < .01)$

$(\chi^2 = 13.36, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 6.85, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 17.44, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 4.96, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 7.96, df = 1, p < .01)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 5.58, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 7.96, df = 1, p < .01)$
 $(\chi^2 = 5.61, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(\chi^2 = 3.85, df = 1, p < .06)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 4.54, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 5.90, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 4.84, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(\chi^2 = 3.82, df = 1, p < .06)$
 $(\chi^2 = 32.69, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 4.18, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 4.42, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 3.72, df = 1, p < .06)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 3.51, df = 1, p < .07)$
 $(\chi^2 = 4.36, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 6.31, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(\chi^2 = 6.72, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 3.34, df = 1, p < .07)$
 $(\chi^2 = 19.25, df = 1, p < .001)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 6.67, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 4.85, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 4.12, df = 1, p < .05)$
(3) $(\chi^2 = 4.01, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 3.90, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 5.85, df = 1, p < .05)$
 $(\chi^2 = 3.90, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 6.29, df = 1, p < .05)$,
 $(\chi^2 = 3.50, df = 1, p < .07)$
 $(\chi^2 = 6.11, df = 1, p < .05)$

($\chi^2=3.75$, (Foulkes 1982 ; Cipolli 1993),
 $df=1$, $p<.06$), 가
 $\chi^2=3.43$, $df=1$, $p<.07$), ($\chi^2=3.68$, $df=1$,
 $p<.06$) , ($\chi^2=$ 가
 4.72 , $df=1$, $p<.05$) .

($\chi^2=6.09$, $df=1$, $p<.05$) . 가

5) 어머니의 직업 유무와의 연관성

Foulkes(1982)

, , , , , ,
 (2), , (3)
 (1) (48.4%), (35.5%), (35.2%),
 , 가 (28.9%), (28.2%), (28.2%)
 가 , 1
 ($\chi^2=5.59$, $df=1$, $p<.05$). , 5

고 찰

3

, (), ()

3

, 1

가

1. 발달학적 관점에서 본 꿈, 공상, 장래 희망 및 평소 상태의 특성 변화

1) 꿈의 특성 변화

, 가 , 가,
 , 가

(1)

1.21

가 가

가

, 가 ,

(Piaget 1962 ; Foulkes 1982)

가

가

가

가

가

가

(2)

가

가

(53.8%)

(49.8%)

가

가 가
가 가
(1), (2),

1) 기 분

3) 내 용
2) 기 분과 내용
(1), (2), (1)

(2), (1)
(2), (1)
(2)

(1)
(2)
(1), (2),

4) 발달에 따른 변화

가 가
가

4. 향후 연구를 위한 제언

가

가

Jung

(Breger 1974 ; Pia - get 1962 ; Foulkes 1982)

3. 본 연구의 의의 및 한계점

가

(Piaget 1962 ; Foulkes 1982)

, Piaget(1962)

Foulkes(1982)

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AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON DREAM, DAYDREAM AND HOPE IN CHILDREN(1) : FROM DEVELOPMENTAL PERSPECTIVE

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We examined the developmental characteristics of dream, daydream, and hope of elementary school students in their 1st, 3rd, and 5th grades, and studied the correlation between three variables. We summarized the results of this study as follows.

1) The contents of dream developed with the cognitive development and socialization process. In detail, appearance of animals, family members, and known persons gradually decreased, and appearance of self, same-sex peers, and strangers gradually increased. These results are comparable with the previous studies of dream.

2) Daydream, hope, and current state also developed with age. In detail, frequency of daydream increased, and the contents of daydream and hope changed toward more self-centered and more realistic. The changes of current state are thought to reflect the specific situation of Korea.

3) There are some correlation among dream, daydream, and hope. Especially happy mood and fearful mood had positive correlation with the relevant contents of dream, daydream, and hope. Also the contents of dream showed positive correlation with the same contents of daydream.

This study is the first trial which investigate the developmental characteristics of dream, daydream, and hope of normal children in Korea. We verified that dream and daydream are on the continuous line of 'reality-imitation-play-daydream-dream'. Finally, considering the facts that dream developed with age ; responded to meaningful emotional experiences ; and had the correlation with daydream, hope, and current state, the results of this study support the psychological meaning of dream.

KEY WORDS : Dream · Daydream · Hope · Development.