

考試科目	教育研究法	所別	幼教所	考試時間	2月27日(四)第1節
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一、試計算以下 10 位學生考試分數的平均數 (5%) 與標準差 (10%)。

65, 60, 90, 55, 80, 75, 90, 75, 45, 85 (需列出計算過程)

二、研究者算出男女童樣本的成就平均數差異為 4.5，兩樣本平均數差異的標準誤為 2.5。在顯著水準為 0.05 時，研究結論應該是什麼？

(15%) (需列出計算過程)

(註：當顯著水準設為 0.05 時，單尾檢定的臨界值為 $1.65z$ ，雙尾檢定的臨界值為 $1.96z$ 。)

三、試圖示說明一個可作為實證研究的觀念架構，標示出自變項、依變項、中介變項與干擾變項，並列示你所提出的研究假設。(20%)

四、請說明「問題意識」(問題的設定)在質化研究中的意義，包括其建構歷程如何影響整個研究的進行。(15%)

五、請陳述何謂「行動研究」、「民俗誌」與「傳記研究」，並簡要說明其理論基礎，及其在教育學研究上主要被運用的範疇。(20%)

六、請就上面三種質化研究取向中擇一，以「幼兒園經營管理」為主題，撰寫一份研究計畫大綱。(15%)

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1. 試說明並評論下文：(15%)

Compelling evidence has shown that young children's alphabet knowledge and phonological awareness are significant predictors of their later proficiency in reading and writing. A decade ago, many preschool teachers did not perceive it as their role—or even see it as appropriate—to launch young children on early steps toward literacy, including familiarizing them with the world of print and the sounds of language. The early childhood profession now recognizes that gaining literacy foundations is an important facet of children's experience before kindergarten, although the early literacy component still needs substantial improvement in many classrooms.

2. 試說明並評論下文：(15%)

Ensuring that children are ready for **successful school** experiences is one of the most pressing issues in early childhood policy and practice. As national, state, and local efforts focus on school readiness, the National Association for the Education of Young Children reaffirms its position.

A commitment to promoting universal school readiness requires: (1) giving all children access to the opportunities that promote school success, (2) recognizing and supporting children's individual differences, and (3) establishing reasonable and appropriate expectations for what children should be able to do when they enter school.

NAEYC also believes that it is the responsibility of schools to meet the needs of children as they enter school and to provide whatever services are needed to help each child reach his or her fullest potential.

3. 試說明並評論國內目前幼托整合的主要構想。(20%)

備註 試題隨卷繳交

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4、幼教券在台灣實施多年，請從回觀此一政策實施歷程的視野，評析此一政策推動的合宜性。(20%)

5、您一定閱讀許多幼教思想家的著作，請舉出影響您幼兒教育理念建構的兩本書，並簡述該內容，以及對您的影響。(20%)

6、請敘述幼兒園內可用來評量或是理解幼兒學習成效的方法。(10%)