

中原大學 94 學年度碩士班入學考試

3 月 20 日 14:00~15:30 教育所行政組

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

科目：教育學

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一律以中文作答

一、根據皮亞傑(J.Piaget)的理論，並非全部青少年都能發展到形式運作思考，但有證據指出，尚未達到此階段的青少年在接受教導後則能解決此思考層次才能解決之問題，試說明在教育實務上的啟示及作法。(25%)

二、請翻譯以下文章並回答問題：

A、翻譯(15%)

“The goal is to prepare future teacher to understand that teaching is not just a vocation, it’s a devotion.” said Mr. Smith, director of the teaching-training program. “If We’re going to improve our efforts in the classroom, We have to have teachers who feel that way every day.”

Students explain that the courses require a lot of thinking and that they learn to teach kids how to do a lot of thinking. Their teacher prompts them as they practice leading class discussion-a good teacher waits until everyone is paying attention, calls on shy students, and gets to the point. The teacher has grasped how to keep a class in order, awake, and excited. The best teachers solicit their opinions, encourage class discussion, and make them think. The worst teachers regard students as passive vessels to be filled with facts.

B、問題(10%)

From your opinion, what makes an effective teacher? Please answer it.

三、學者戴波拉夫 (Josef Derbolav) 認為教育學的基礎是生物學、心理學、社會學的觀點所建立起來的，請就以上三種觀點各列舉一個學說或理論為例，並說明其內容？(30%)

四、請先翻譯以下文章再提出你個人的評論。(20%)

In a study of fourth- to sixth-grade classrooms, teachers who ran their classes with strict control tended to have students who were extrinsically motivated. The children worked primarily for grades, showed little curiosity, and disliked challenges. They also had little confidence in their ability. Teachers who encouraged children to take part of the responsibility for their work tended to have students who were intrinsically motivated. These children worked primarily to master a skill or concept, showed curiosity, and preferred challenges. They also had confidence in their ability.