

科目名稱：教育學方法論 A 卷

Exam Course Title : Methodologies of Educational Research

(Information: The total marks of the exam are 100, with four questions, each of which carries 25 marks.)

1. What is Ethics in Research? Why is it Important? As an education researcher, what will you do maintain the system of ethics protection in both Qualitative studies and Quantitative study? (25%)
2. How can research about curriculum goals, standards, role of technology, and teacher support benefit the development and use of curriculum? (25%)
3. What is the background of interpretive approach? Explain the interpretive view of educational theory and practice. (25%)
4. Suppose that your research topic is “How school teachers face curriculum change” ,please separately describe your research design based on the positive and critical paradigm. (25%)

科目名稱：教育學方法論 B 卷

(說明：滿分 100 分，共計四題，每題佔分 25%)

1. 試說明自然科學派典、詮釋派典及批判派典對教育理論與實際關係所持觀點並評論之（對三個派典觀點優缺點各列一項）、最後對三個派典觀點可能如何應用各以教育情境中例子分析之？
2. 「教育學」作為一個研究領域，到底應該如何進行「因果解釋」與「意義詮釋」？試根據狄爾泰（W. Dilthey）提出的「精神科學教育學」觀點加以說明。
3. 何謂學術研究倫理？它的重要性為何？請分別論述在量化研究和質性研究中，如維持或保護研究倫理的制度與系統？
4. 歷來台灣所進行的課程研究，具有哪些特點？又有哪些值得改善之處？請分別就方法與探討議題二個面向，加以分析說明。

科目名稱：教育革新專題研究

Exam Course Title : Research Seminar on Education Reform

(Information: The total marks of the exam are 100, with four questions, each of which carries 25 marks.)

1. Based on the basic principles and perspectives of *Detesting and Degrading Schools* by Bower, J., & Thomas, P. (Eds.) (2013), please answer the following two questions.
 - (1) Describe, discuss, and analyze their grading and testing system
 - (2) What would be the influence and effects if their grading and testing system were applied into the schools of your country? As an educator, how would you deal with these influence and effects as you describe?
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of entrepreneurship education for curriculum innovation? please list at least 3 for each and elaborate them. (25%)
3. How could educators redesign education to meet the challenges of 21 century? What are the strategies for managing a differentiated classroom? (25%)
4. What will be the problems if education policy only pay attention to high-stakes testing assessment in school reform and ignore differentiate in student background? What methods or institutions should be designed to balance the concrete assessment outcome and diverse background of the students? And what will be the core value should be considered in the education policy for taking into account the diverse background of the students? (25%)

科目名稱：身心潛能開發實務研究

Exam Course Title : Study and Practice of Psychosomatic Potentials Development

(Information: The total marks of the exam are 100, with four questions, each of which carries 25 marks.)

1. What's the difference between "psychological time" and "clock time"? From the perspective of developing our potentials, why is it very important to let go of psychological time? (25%)
2. From the perspective of Eckhart Tolle, what does "spiritual enlightenment" mean? And what is the key to achieve spiritual enlightenment? (25%)
3. What is "Dynamic Meditation"? (25%)
Please describe the varieties, purposes and keys to practice of dynamic meditations.
4. What is "Psychosomatic Potentials"? (25%)
Please describe the basic types and means of developing human potentials.
And how do you design the curriculum of psychosomatic potentials in your class?

科目名稱：教育心理學研究

Exam Course Title : Study on Educational Psychology

(Information: The total marks of the exam are 100, with four questions, each of which carries 25 marks.)

1. A teacher was excited when all of his fourth grade students were able to reduce fractions to their lowest common denominator. On a test he had given, the students were able to reduce, for example, $18/20$ to $9/10$ and $18/24$ to $3/4$ correctly. The teacher told his class how pleased he was with their performance, then he said, "For a review, let me ask you which you would prefer: 18 pieces of a cake that has been cut into 24 pieces or 3 pieces of a cake that has been cut into 4 pieces?" To his astonishment, the teacher listened as half the class said they would prefer 18 pieces because there were more pieces, and the other half said they would prefer 3 pieces because they were bigger. Explain and discuss what happened with the students. If you were the teacher, what would you do next? And why?
2. Sam and Peter got D's on their quizzes. To Sam teacher says "What happened to you? Did you forget to study?" To Peter he says "Okay, that's a pretty good score for you." What would those two students make attributions influenced by the teacher's comments? For each of the students, explain how the teacher's comment influenced the type of attribution made. Then explain how the type of attribution made will influence the student's expectations for success in the future. What suggestions would you like to give teachers when they are going to give their comments to students? Explain please.
3. Text comprehension is a complex task that draws on many different cognitive skills and processes. The language skills that are focused on are higher level language skills involved in the integration of information across sentences and ideas in a text, namely, inference and integration, comprehension monitoring, and knowledge about text structure. Please explain how different language skills and processing resources are related to children's reading comprehension level, between the ages of 7–10 years?
(In reading comprehension field)
4. As many results of studies said that changes in engagement predicted changes in many types of motivation. What is the engagement? Please explain it's definitions from the self-determination theory, Self-efficacy view, and achievement goal theory individually.
(In motivation field)