

科目：教育政策與行政

編號：001

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

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- 一、請討論新自由主義（neoliberalism）、學術資本主義（academic capitalism）、與新公共管理（new public management），對臺灣當前主要大學教育政策制訂的影響。（25%）
- 二、請陳述十二年國民基本教育入學方式及十二年國民基本教育七大面向，並陳述本政策之優缺點。（25%）
- 三、「就十二年國民教育規劃之議題，試擬一政策或行政相關之研究緣起或前言(以 500 字為原則)。」(25%)
- 四、請說明正義倫理與關懷倫理之理論要義，應用於處理教育(學校)行政工作中是否衝突？有無整合之可能？請舉例說明。（25%）

科目：教育政策與行政

編號：002

考生注意：

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- 一、 In "The Challenges of Leadership in the Modern World" Bennis (2007) wrote, "Leadership affects the quality of our lives as much as our in-laws or our blood pressure. In bad times, which have been plentiful over the millennia, twisted leaders have been the leading cause of death, more virulent than plague. Even in relatively tranquil times, national leaders determine whether we struggle through our final years, whether our drugs are safe, and whether our courts protect the rights of minorities and the powerless."
- 1-1. What is the main point of this paragraph? (Please write your answer in Chinese.) (5%)
- 1-2. Did we have many bad times for the last millennia? (Please write your answer in English.) (2%)
- 1-3. How have both good and bad leaders influence us? (Please use your own words in English to explain.) (10%)
- 二、 Please translate the following paragraph into Chinese (請以中文翻譯下面這一段英文). "To this day, psychologists have not sorted out which traits define leaders or whether leadership exists outside of specific situations, and yet we know with absolute certainty that a handful people have changed millions of lives and reshaped the world." (6%)
- 三、 In "From Knowledge to Wisdom: The Need for an Academic Revolution" Maxwell (2007) wrote: "At present academic inquiry is devoted to acquiring *knowledge*. The idea is to acquire knowledge, and then apply it to help solve social problems. This needs to change, so that the basic aim becomes to seek and promote *wisdom*—wisdom being understood to be the capacity to realize what is of value in life for oneself and others (and thus including knowledge, know-how and understanding). Instead of devoting itself primarily to solving problems of knowledge, academic inquiry needs to give intellectual priority to the task of discovering possible solutions to problems of living."
- 3-1. 根據 Maxwell，學術研究最主要是注重甚麼? (3%)
- 3-2. What needs to be changed? (Please write your answer in English.) (5%)
- 3-3. How is wisdom defined in this paragraph? (Please write your answer in English.) (4%)
- 3-4. Do you agree with Maxwell's argument? (Please use your own words in English to explain your reasons for agreement or disagreement.) (15%)
- 四、 請以中文翻譯下列文句。並請就此段文句提出個人評論。(50%)
- Education is thought to be the pathway to success for disadvantaged groups. Given that young women now match or surpass men's educational achievements on many measures, how do they fare in terms of equal earnings? Would further educational changes matter for closing any existing gap? Analyzing data from the National Educational Longitudinal Survey, the author found that college-educated men in their mid-20s already earn, on average, about \$7,000 more per year than do college-educated women. The findings suggest that this gap would still be substantial—about \$4,400 per year—if women and men had similar educational credentials, scores on standardized tests, fields of study, and degrees from colleges of similar selectivity. Although women's gains in education may have been central to narrowing the gender gap in income historically, gender differences in fields of study continue to disadvantage women. Moreover, gender differences in work-related factors are more important than are educational differences for understanding contemporary income inequality among young workers.