

科目：專業英文

編號：002

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。

本 試 題

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第 1 頁

1. 請以英文撰寫一份研究「摘要」(Abstract)，請包含 1.研究背景及重要性(10%)、2.研究目的地(5%)、3.研究方法(15%)、4.研究發現(15%)、及 5.研究貢獻(5%)。

2. 請先將下列文句翻譯成中文。然後用中文解釋 Bourdieu's theory，最後，以此段文句反思台灣高教（50%）。

This paper discusses whether the massification of higher education (HE) in the majority of developed countries over the last few decades has led to changes in the form of involvement in universities for the masses, or massive universities for the expanding middle classes. Situating our argument with the evidence of massive expansion of HE in England and Spain, and using Bourdieu's theoretical framework, we compare two studies that looked at whether these changes led to a revised structuring of educational opportunities by social class and to universities accessible to the masses or merely massive universities. The English study considered the choices, and the Spanish study, the experiences of students and how they felt about being students. Our conclusions stress the relation between the social construction of the category 'youth' or young people in relation to HE, and the different structures of economic rights and duties of different social classes. While upper and middle class male and female students live their university lives with a clear feeling of entitlement, lower middle class and working class students need to justify their economic dependence on the family and so their university status. Developing concepts used in the English study for ethnic minority students we distinguish an 'embedded' style, that is a taken for granted perspective, from a 'contingent' style or one where students need to justify their choices of being students. These lead to different degrees of legitimacy of higher educational investments corresponding to different 'familial habituses'.