

科目：社會研究法(含統計)

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. 請就以下的幾個面向比較量化研究與質化研究的差異：(1)哲學思考的基礎，(2)研究目的，(3)樣本規模，(4)研究焦點，以及 (5)研究效度。(20 分，每小項四分)

2. 解釋名詞 (20 分，每題 4 分)

- 甲、Research paradigms
- 乙、Grounded theory approach
- 丙、Cohort study
- 丁、Content analysis
- 戊、Triangulation

3. Please read the following research summary and answer the questions (60 分，每題 30 分，中英文作答皆可)

To test the impact of a four week gerontology enriched curriculum, Snyder et. al. (2008) formulated this research question: Can a four-week curriculum module in gerontological social work positively impact students' practice-related knowledge concerning older adults, as well as their attitudes toward elderly persons and interest in working with them?

Knowledge of aging was measured using the Facts on Aging Quiz 1 (Palmore, 1998). Attitudes toward the elderly were measured using the Fraboni Scale of Ageism (Fraboni, Saltstone, & Hughes, 1990). Interest in working with older adult clients was measured by a single question to which respondents answered using a scale developed by the project investigators.

The paired t-test was performed to analyze the pretest and posttest scores from the Facts on Aging Quiz. The results indicated a t score of 12.23 ( $df=106$ ,  $p < 0.01$ ), with a post-test mean score increase of 7.24.

For examining the variable of impact on attitude, the paired t-test was performed for comparing pre-test and post-test scores on Fraboni's Scale of Ageism. The results indicated a t score of 3.34 ( $df=106$ ,  $p < 0.01$ ), with a negative posttest mean change in ageism scores.

The Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test was used to measure changes of the ranked orders in interest: (1) I doubt that I would like it, (2) I'm undecided as to whether I would like it, and (3) I think I would really like it. The results show a z score of 3.162 ( $p < 0.05$ ), with 26 positive changes, 8 negative changes, and 70 unchanged in ranked orders.

Questions: Please utilize the information above to (1) Restate/reconstruct the research hypotheses in this research (there should be 3 related hypotheses), (2) Utilize the statistical analysis results provided above to answer and discuss these research hypotheses and the overall research question, also, what will you be able to conclude and what could be the possible limitations?