

國立台灣科技大學九十六學年度碩士班招生試題

系所組別：技術及職業教育研究所碩士班

科目：教育學

本科總分 100 分，請於答案卷上依序作答且註明題項。

一、資訊科技融入教學是九年一貫的重要議題，也是因應資訊世代的教育政策之一。試論述資訊科技融入教學之意涵(5 分)，並從 Ausubel 的意義學習(meaningful learning)論(10 分)與 Vygotsky 的鷹架(Scaffolding)學習理論(10 分)討論資訊科技融入教學之理論基礎。

二、建構主義的主張是什麼？(10 分)請以具體例子闡述運用建構主義所設計的課程會有什麼特色？(15 分)

三、Please summarize the following paragraphs, and provide your comments in Chinese (25 分)

The external benefits of education are those benefits to society that are above and beyond the private benefits realized by the individual decision maker, that is, the student and the family. They are above and beyond both private monetary benefits, in the form of increased earnings due to education, and the private nonmonetary consumption benefits, both of which are captured by the decision maker and taken into account by him or her as the decision is made.

External benefits to others include, for example, those satisfactions of living in a society with functioning democratic institutions and their related freedoms, lower crime rates, more books, more newspapers and more literature. The economy and the markets in which it depends function better when there is mathematical literacy, adaptability, and understanding. The increased earnings from education generate not only private benefits but also social benefits in the form of public goods paid for by these increased earnings, and also savings in public welfare costs. As a final illustration, research discoveries which depend on an educational base benefit persons other than the researcher, including future generations, in very substantial ways.

四、你認為學校教育的最主要目標應該是什麼？(5 分)你的觀點是基於哪些基本假設？(5 分)請舉證支持你的觀點(10 分)，以及根據此觀點學校應該怎麼做，具體建議兩項行動。(5 分)