

國立交通大學 97 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

教育史哲(6081)

考試日期:97年3月8日 第2節

班別:教育研究所 組別:教研所甲組

第 / 頁, 共 / 頁

作答前請先核對試題、答案卷(試卷)與准考證之所組別與考科是否相符!!

- 一、宋代書院教育有何特色？試與西方中世紀大學進行比較，進而闡述之 (25%)。
- 二、在古代希臘教育中，以蘇格拉底(Socrates)為代表的哲人，其與當時流行的辯者(sophists)的教學，究竟有何不同？你認為理想的教師應該比較接近哲人，還是辯者 (25%)？
- 三、當代著名的美國新實用主義者羅遜(Richard Rorty)在他的政治主張及教化(edification)哲學中，期許人人能成為「自由的反諷主義者」(liberal ironist)。試說明何謂「自由的反諷主義者」？這一概念對於教育工作者的啟發為何？請說明之 (25%)。
- 四、教育哲學家 Jane Roland Martin 在其《Changing the Educational Landscape》中曾有下列的論述：“It is important to understand..., that, although throughout history women have reared and taught the young and have themselves been educated, they are excluded both as the subjects and objects of educational thought from the standard texts and anthologies: as subjects, their philosophical works on education are ignored; as objects, works by men about their education and also their role as educators of the young are largely neglected. Moreover, the very definition of education and the educational realm adopted implicitly by the standard texts, and made explicit by contemporary analytic philosophers of education, excludes women.”試說明此段論述的意思，並評論之 (25%)。