

國立臺灣師範大學 100 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：教育史

適用系所：教育學系

注意：1.本試題共 2 頁，請依序在答案卷上作答，並標明題號，不必抄題。2.答案必須寫在指定作答區內，否則不予計分。

- 一、面對科舉考試報考人數日增，但「多取則冗官多，少取則落榜多」的兩難困境?宋以後各朝如何解決此難題，試說明之，並評論其法是否妥當。(25 分)
- 二、試分析元代書院出現那些重要變化，而影響到後世書院的發展。(25 分)

三、

The Great Didactic

Setting forth

The whole Art of Teaching

All *Things* to all Men

or

A certain Inducement to found such Schools in all
the Parishes, Towns, and Villages of every
Christian Kingdom, that the entire
Youth of both Sexes, none
Being excepted, shall

Quickly, Pleasantly, & Thoroughly

Become learned in the Sciences, pure in Morals,
trained to Piety, and in this manner
instructed in all things necessary
for the present and for
the future life,
in which, with respect to everything that is suggested,
Its Fundamental Principles are set forth from the essential
nature of the matter,
Its Truth is proved by examples from the several
mechanical arts,
Its Order is clearly set forth in years, months, days, and
hours, and finally,
An Easy and sure METHOD is shown, by which it can
be pleasantly brought into existence.

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此為康門紐斯(John Amos Comenius, 1592-1670)論著《大教授學》(The Great Didactic)的首頁內容，請以此內容為據，衍釋康門紐斯的教學主張。
(25 分)

四、試就凱欣斯泰納(G. Kerschensteiner, 1854-1932)倡導的「勞作學校」(Arbeitsschule)之理念背景、基本要義及重要影響，做一析論。(25 分)