

國立臺灣師範大學 100 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：美術教育

適用系所：美術學系

注意：1.本試題共 1 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、擬訂學校美術課程架構時，必須考量那些層面的需求？必須涵蓋哪些基本要項？請簡要說明之，或以簡明的「架構圖」呈現之。(20 分)
- 二、何謂「標準化美術測驗」(standardized art test)？相較於一般的美術測驗，它具有那些特殊功能？(20 分)
- 三、學校美術教育必須兼顧一般學生與特殊學生的需要。請就臺灣當前的美術教育現狀，分別論述「精英主義」(elitism)論者與「平等主義」(equalitarianism)論者的弊端，並說明兩者平衡發展的具體策略？(30 分)
- 四、請就下列文章的內容指陳其要義，並就其中所論及的各個層面，說明國內現狀。(30 分)

“In the past 100 year, children’ s art has attracted the attention of many researchers. Some have collected samples of children’ s art and looked for patterns (Kellogg, 1969, 1979; Schaefer-Simmern, 1950). Others have tried to use it to measure intelligence (Cox, 1993; Goodenough, 1926; Harris and Goodenough, 1963). Many have used it to understand how children think (Gardner, 1991; Golomb, 1981; Winner, 1989). More recently, children’ s art has been used to assess emotional needs (Silver, 2002). Over the years, several models of artistic development have been created. These provide important perspectives on the teaching of visual art to young children.” (Joan Bouza Koster, 2009)