國立臺灣師範大學 113 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:教育史與教育哲學 適用系所:教育學系

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,否則依規定扣分。

一、裴斯塔洛齊(Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi, 1746-1827)以其教育愛聞名,在西洋教育史上享有平民教育之父的美稱,致力於教養貧苦無依的孩童,並且實際辦學以實踐其教育理念。試論 Pestalozzi 主要教育學說的要旨為何?請分就教育目的與方法兩方面論述。(25分)

二、Rosalind Hursthouse 以下這一段話,實與《論語》〈為政篇〉,子曰:「視其所以,觀其所由,察其所安。人焉廋哉?人焉廋哉?」有相互呼應之效,皆有助於闡明道德德行(moral virtue)的豐富內涵。請根據上、下兩段文字,解析道德德行的主要內涵。(25分)

Clearly, one can give the appearance of being a generous, honest, and just person without being one, by making sure one acts in certain ways. And that is enough to show that there is more to the possession of a virtue than being disposed to act in certain ways; at the very least, one has to act in those ways for certain sorts of reasons. But, in fact, we think of such character traits as involving much more than tendencies or dispositions to act, even for certain reasons. For example, we think of honest people as people who tend to avoid the dishonest deeds and do the honest ones in a certain manner—readily, eagerly, unhesitatingly, scrupulously, as appropriate. (Hursthouse, 1999, p. 11) 出處: On virtue ethics

- 三、中國教育史自唐以後至清代為止,全國的官學均以「廟學」作為普遍的學制形態。這種學校制度的校園是由「廟」的祭祀空間與「學」的教學空間共同構成,成為傳統學制非常重要的特徵。請評述廟學制的作用與教育意義,並就此制度對現代學校教育的啟示申論之。(25分)
- 四、請闡述古希臘時代亞里斯多德(Aristotle)所重視的博雅教育(liberal education)之意義和特點,並評論之。(25分)