

考試科目	教育學	系所別	教育學系	考試時間	2 月 2 日(四) 第 2 節
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作答說明：全部作答，不必抄題，但要清楚標示作答題號。

一、請說明：欲執行直線迴歸分析(linear regression analysis)前，有哪些基本假設必須事先進行檢定的？(請至少列舉五個，並說明之)(25分)

二、經濟合作暨發展組織 (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, OECD) 繼「國際學生能力評量計畫」(Programme for International Student Assessment, PISA) 後，於 2021 年推出一項跨國性調查研究—社會情緒技能調查 (Survey on Social and Emotional Skills, SSES)。請說明：何謂「社會情緒學習」(Social Emotional Learning, SEL) 及其內涵為何 (15 分)？並且說明它對教育心理學的發展有何啟示 (10 分)？

三、傳統中小學教育常被批評的一個現象，是工作人員太忙於按照課程進度和內容教學，只看到教科書與考試，忽略了眼前學生真正的需要。請舉你所知的一種教育理論來解釋此種現象產生的可能原因，並提出改善之道。25%

四、以下英文內容摘自 2023 年 1 月 2 日美國紐約時報。請將這些內容翻譯為中文，並對於大學排名之必要性進行簡要評論。25%

Under pressure amid a boycott by top law schools, U.S. News & World Report told law school deans on Monday that it will make several changes in the next edition of its influential ratings.

In a letter to American law school deans published on its site, U.S. News said its next list would give more credit to schools whose graduates go on to pursue advanced degrees, or school-funded fellowships to work in public-service jobs that pay lower wages. The magazine, which has been publishing the ratings for decades, is responding to criticism that its rankings overvalue high-paying private-sector jobs.

The 2023-24 rankings, scheduled to be published this spring, will also rely less on surveys of schools' reputations submitted by academics, lawyers and judges, the magazine said.

A spokeswoman for U.S. News said the list will no longer consider indicators of student debt, or the schools' spending per student. Critics have said the magazine's previous metric for measuring student debt encouraged schools to favor wealthy students over those with financial need, and that its use of spending per student figures favors wealthier institutions.

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- 一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。
- 二、試題請隨卷繳交。