

國立臺北科技大學九十九學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別：6101、6191 技術及職業教育研究所

第一節 教育概論 試題

第一頁 共二頁

注意事項：

1. 本試題共三題，配分共 100 分。
2. 請標明大題、子題編號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答，否則不予計分。

壹、下表表示關於不同性別碩士班畢業生就業類別研究的描述，請試分析此

表顯示了哪些訊息以及你對這些訊息的看法（30%）？

表 1 不同性別碩士畢業生計劃就業類別的描述統計表

計劃就業職業類別	0:否 1:是		Total
	男	女	
行政主管、企業主管及經理人員	0	2190(58.9%)	3049(66.2%)
	1	1528(41.1%)	1555(33.8%)
高層專業人員(如大專教師、醫師、律師)	0	3282(88.3%)	4134(89.8%)
	1	436(11.7%)	470(10.2%)
教師(中小學、特教及幼稚園教師)	0	3213(86.4%)	3596(78.1%)
	1	505(13.6%)	1008(21.9%)
技術員及助理專業人員	0	3389(91.2%)	4139(89.9%)
	1	329(8.8%)	465(10.1%)
事務行政工作人員(文書、打字、櫃檯、出納)	0	3585(96.4%)	4052(88%)
	1	133(3.6%)	552(12%)
一般專業人員(如工程師、藥劑師、記者等)	0	2271(61.1%)	3259(70.8%)
	1	1447(38.9%)	1345(29.2%)
服務及買賣工作人員(商人、廚師)	0	3492(93.9%)	4274(92.8%)
	1	226(6.1%)	330(7.2%)
技術工(泥水匠、板金、修理電器等)	0	3693(99.3%)	4603(100%)
	1	25(0.7%)	1(0%)
機械設備操作工及裝配工(含司機)	0	3679(99%)	4604(100%)
	1	39(1%)	0(0%)
非技術工(工友、門房、洗菜、簡單裝配)	0	3708(99.7%)	4597(99.8%)
	1	10(0.3%)	7(0.2%)
農、林、漁、牧工作人員	0	3662(98.5%)	4554(98.9%)
	1	56(1.5%)	50(1.1%)

資料來源：<https://www.cher.ntnu.edu.tw/epaper/topics/nindex2.php?no=55>

貳、Please summarize and comment on the following text in Chinese (30%)

Globalization is the system of interaction among the countries of the world in order to develop the global economy. Globalization refers to the integration of economics and societies all over the world. Globalization involves technological, economic, political, and cultural exchanges made possible largely by advances in communication, transportation, and infrastructure. There are two types of integration—negative and positive. Negative integration is the breaking

注意：背面尚有試題

down of trade barriers or protective barriers such as tariffs and quotas. In the previous chapter, trade protectionism and its policies were discussed. You must remember that the removal of barriers can be beneficial for a country if it allows for products that are important or essential to the economy. For example, by eliminating barriers, the costs of imported raw materials will go down and the supply will increase, making it cheaper to produce the final products for export (like electronics, car parts, and clothes). Positive integration on the other hand aims at standardizing international economic laws and policies. For example, a country which has its own policies on taxation trades with a country with its own set of policies on tariffs. Likewise, these countries have their own policies on tariffs. With positive integration (and the continuing growth of the influence of globalization), these countries will work on having similar or identical policies on tariffs.

(資料來源：<http://hubpages.com/hub/Definition-of-Globalization>)

參、名詞解釋 (40%，每題 8 分)

- 1.三角檢測法(triangulation)
- 2.同化 (assimilation) 及調適 (accommodation)
- 3.繁星計畫
- 4.文化剝奪(cultural deprivation)
- 5.卷宗評量 (portfolio assessment)

試題結束