# 輪值主編的話

歡迎展閱本期刊!本期刊於1993年以「初等教育研究集刊」年刊創刊,當時以發行單位國立臺中師範學院「初等教育研究所」名稱命名。臺中師範學院於1992年設立了初等教育研究所,為臺中師範專科學校改制學院後成立的第一個研究所。研究所希望發揮學術研究的功能,提供研究所師生論文發表園地而創立了本期刊。後因「初等教育研究所」更名為「國民教育研究所」,期刊隨之更名為「國民教育研究集刊」。2004年「初等教育學系」及「國民教育研究所」合併為「國民教育學系」,2006年則更名為「教育學系」,配合發行系所名稱之更迭,於次年,經過會議討論,期刊再度更名為「教育理論與實踐學刊」(以下稱本學刊),目前仍維持由教育大學教育學系獨立出刊的學術期刊。本學刊已經引入DOI系統,刊登的研究成果很容易被學界搜尋、連結、分享和引用。

本學刊每年發行 2 期,本期為第 40 期。經嚴謹的編輯委員會議和審查流程後,接受刊登論文計 5 篇,其中 4 篇的主題為課程與教學的範疇,另外一篇為探究一所國小扯鈴隊支持和影響因素的論文,下文依照第一作者的姓氏筆畫為順序分別介紹各篇論文。第一篇為吳淑鑾和李炳昭共同撰寫的〈從運動社會化觀點論臺中市東平國小扯鈴隊之社會支持與阻礙因素〉乃以一所國小的扯鈴運動隊為個案所進行的研究,屬於國小學童運動行為之探究。研究者採用訪談方式搜集和分析資料,研究結果分別從家長、教練、同儕或隊友、教師、學校等五個方面析論促進和阻礙學童參與扯鈴運動的因素,可供學校各類運動隊伍如何維持參與學童學業與運動均衡發展,獲得教練、教師、與家長多方共贏的局面。

第二篇為李懿純和紀俊龍共同撰述的〈大學生社會責任養成之實踐與反思:以單元式體驗學習融入「國語文能力表達」課程為例〉,作者迎合教育部推動大學與在地機構合作的政策,促成大學以實踐形式達成承擔社會責任的教育目的以及學科課程學習目標。研究者嘗試改變傳統以文本為主的大一國文教學,單元教學設計以國語文能力表達為主要目標,並以課堂所學語文表達知能,於體驗學習、反思、服務學習暨社會關懷等多元活動中運用,培養學生反思寫作與服務實踐關懷等能力,在經過設計的學習情境脈絡中實踐,真正符合且落實素養導向的教學實踐原則。近一、二十年來大學努力於爭取教學卓越計畫補助,確實推動了許多大學教師改變傳統教學,此篇論文即展現改變教學的成果,其研究結果和研究取徑值得參考。

第三篇為徐嘉偉、張志維、王義善、林素華合撰的〈十二年國教課程 學習內容與食農教育議題整合之探討〉,食農教育為近年來備受重視的新興 議題,許多學校利用在地農業資源設計食農課程,作為學校本位課程。本論文整理先進國家,包含日本、美國、英國等主要國家以及臺灣食農教育研究的文獻,從中發展食農教育之教學概念架構,進而與十二年國教相關教學領域之學習內容對應與整合,提出學校課程發展上可採行的應用方式。十二年國民基本教育課程綱要於 108 學年度正式實施,學校需要自行訂定彈性學習課程,臺灣有許多鄉間學校,周圍環繞農業作物,處處可得的人力與物力資源,本論文可供發展學校本位食農教育課程之參考。

第四篇為張慧琳和王金國合撰的〈UbD 逆向設計結合六層次閱讀認知能力提問教學對國中一年級學生閱讀理解學習成效影響之研究〉,本篇論文為行動研究的實踐研究報告,進行探討運用 UbD 逆向設計結合六層次閱讀認知能力提問教學,對國中學生國文閱讀理解認知能力、學習興趣與動機以及紙筆測驗之影響情形。自 1998 年 Wiggins, G. & McTighe, J. 的Understanding by Design 〔UbD〕一書出版後,逆向教學設計的思維與引領,普遍影響美國教學現場的教師教學與學生學習成效。臺灣近十年來,在教育部委託學界推動的教師專業發展諸多研習活動中,也鼓吹採用逆向教學設計,期望改變教師計畫教學的觀念,以學習者的角度出發,思考學習目標或結果,以及如何獲得學生已經習獲的證據。是以,本篇實踐取向的行動研究報告甚有實務應用價值。

第五篇為廖婉雯的〈國小綜合活動領域自編教材之現況問題及檢核規準與方式之探討〉研究報告,十二年國民基本教育課程綱要中的綜合活動,相較於九年一貫課程綱要,為異動頗大的一個領域。研究者以中部地區具有綜合活動領域自編教材經驗的輔導員為訪談對象,以了解自編教材的情形和遭遇的困難,並進而建構綜合活動領域自編教材檢核指標的架構。十二年國民基本教育課程綱要已經於 108 學年度各教育階段正式逐年級實施,將會有越來越多的教師參與發展彈性學習課程和自選編教材,本篇論文提供教師一分客觀檢核工具,自行評鑑自編教材。

本學刊各篇論文均經過嚴謹的審查流程,邀請具論文主題學術專長的學者審慎根據學術論文之規範審查,最後為編輯委員接受的論文,皆具有學術研究和實務應用的參考價值。並且,各篇研究或析論的主題,十分貼近目前教育發展趨勢,呼應了目前高等教育發展,以及中小學新課綱實施帶來的課程與教學的多樣化趨勢。

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# 從運動社會化觀點論臺中市東平國小扯鈴隊 之社會支持與阻礙因素

吳淑鑾\* 李炳昭\*\*

### 摘要

本文目的在於探討運動社會化媒介對國小學童運動參與行為的影響。研究以臺中市東平國小扯鈴校隊隊員及相關人員為對象,並以質性個案研究法為探討取徑,輔以深度訪談和文獻資料蒐集,進行分析、佐證與歸納。研究結果如下:一、家人尊重支持學童的喜好,但學業成績卻決定他能否繼續參與扯鈴運動。二、教練的關懷指導吸引學童,但其忽視、不公的態度卻是阻礙。三、同儕之間的感情是關鍵,有無歸屬感是讓學童繼續參與或離去的原因。四、教師會因班級經營、學童行為與家長對成績的要求而決定其支持或反對。五、學校則由校長主導學校方針。運動社會化媒介在國小學童運動參與過程中,直接或間接影響學童們的運動參與行為。

**關鍵詞:**社會支持、運動社會化、運動社會化媒介

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# Social Support and Obstructive Factors of the Diabolo Team in Taichung Municipal Dongping Elementary School: A Sports Socialization Perspective

WU, Shu-Luan\* LEE, Ping-Chao\*\*

#### **Abstract**

The purpose of this research was to discuss the influence of agents of socialization in sport involvement to elementary school students. Subjects were mainly the team members of diabolo and relevant personnel of Dongping elementary school. This study adopted qualitative case study method in-depth interview and data collection to acquire information. This study adopted qualitative case study method in depth interviewed, and data collection to acquire information, and compared, analyzed, and confirmed them with related literature. The study results include: 1. Family support and parents' respect to the student's preferences. However, the academic achievement will be considered whether he could continue to participate in diabolo team. 2. Coaches' concern and guidance attract students, but their ignorance, injustice is the hindered. 3. The feelings among the peers and the sense of belonging are the key reason for students to continue to participate in or leave the team. 4. The homeroom teachers would support or against students depend on their classroom management, students' behaviors and the requirements of academic achievement from the parents. 5. The school policy is led by the principal. The agents of socialization in sport influence students' sport participating behavior directly or indirectly.

Keywords: social support, sport socialization, the agents of socialization in sport

# 大學生社會責任養成之實踐與反思:以單元式 體驗學習融入「國語文能力表達」課程為例

李懿純\* 紀俊龍\*\*

### 摘要

臺灣高等教育中有關國語文教育課程的文本教學,已具相當成熟之運作體系與知識理論脈絡架構;然其中卻也始終存在著困境與疑義,即教室的學習能否實踐在生活中?是以本研究將聚焦於國語文學習模式之改變,能否作為影響大學生學習之探討,強調課程實施非僅侷限於文本學習,而是在於如何增能大學生對文本的感受與運用問題,進而深化大學生之社會責任養成。本研究之設計歷程,正是透過文本解說與大學生操作、反思、回饋等步驟,結合臺北市立啟明學校辦理之「視障者城市定向行動競賽」及「天母親山登階」兩項活動以志工服務體驗為主體;目標為探討藉由單元式體驗學習融入教學模式之改變及歷程,提升大學生語文學習之成效,並促進反思學習以增能社會責任之養成,亦扭轉傳統語文課程之印象經驗,進而提高學習參與之動機。

關鍵詞:社會責任、體驗學習、國文教學

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# Practice and Reflection on the Cultivation of College Student's Social Responsibility: A Case Study of the Integration of Unit of Experiential Learning into the Course "Ability of Expressing in Spoken and Written Chinese"

LEE, Yi-Chun\* CHI, Chun-Lung\*\*

#### **Abstract**

The text teaching of Chinese language education curriculum in Taiwan higher education has a quite mature operating system and knowledge theoretical framework. However, there are always difficulties and doubts, that is, can classroom learning be embodied in life practice? Therefore, this study will focus on whether the change of Chinese learning mode can be used as a discussion to influence college student's learning, and emphasize that curriculum implementation is not limited to text learning, but how to enhance college student's feelings and application of the text, so as to deepen college student's cultivation of social responsibility.

The design process of this study is based on two volunteer service experiences, namely, the "urban directional action competition for the visually impaired" and "Tianmu mountain hiking" held by Taipei School for the Visually Impaired. The purpose of this study is to explore whether the change and process of integrating unitary experiential learning into teaching mode can improve the effectiveness of language learning of college students and promote reflective learning to enhance the cultivation of social responsibility. The integration of experiential learning into the Chinese curriculum model can stimulate the germination and practice of social responsibility, and can also reverse the impression of traditional Chinese curriculum, thus improving the motivation of learning participation.

**Keywords:** social responsibility, experiential learning, Chinese teaching

# 十二年國教課程學習內容與食農教育 議題整合之探討

徐嘉偉\* 張志維\*\* 王義善\*\*\* 林素華\*\*\*\*

## 摘要

在十二年國教即將推行的階段,食農教育也正逐漸蓬勃起來,學校起步的同時, 對於食農的概念與效益需要深入瞭解,以做為儲備推動動力的必要課題。爰此,本 文蒐集國內外文獻探究食農相關效益與內容,歸納五大構面與相應之 11 面向,組成 十二年國教之食農教育內涵架構,並將 11 面向中提供核心議題關鍵字,做為廣泛理 解食農與其效益之用。本文也將十二年國教所擬定推行之學習內容加以萃取,對應 食農議題,提供學校在發展食農教育課程規劃時之基礎。希冀藉由本文之探究,對 於領域科際的課程整合與特色發展有所助益。

**關鍵詞:**十二年國教、食農教育、學習內容

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# Research on Integration of Learning Contents of 12-year Basic Education and Food and Agricultural Education Issues

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LIN, Su-Hwa\*\*\*\*

#### **Abstract**

Food and agricultural education are burgeoning issues in the formal education, so it is important to understand the concepts and benefits of food and agricultural education. This research focuses on constructing a food and agricultural education conceptual framework and integrates the learning contents of 12-year Basic Education. There are five dimensions and eleven perspectives generalized from literature reviews about food and agricultural learning, and the learning contents try to link up with corresponding perspectives on a conceptual framework. Through the exploration of this research, it will help the interdisciplinary learning between learning contents of 12-year Basic Education and food and agricultural education, and the character development and integration of curriculum.

**Keywords:** 12-year Basic Education, food and agricultural education, learning contents

# UbD 逆向設計結合六層次閱讀認知能力提問教學 對國中一年級學生閱讀理解學習成效影響之研究

張慧琳\* 王金國\*\*

## 摘要

本研究主要目的在探討運用 UbD 逆向設計結合六層次閱讀認知能力提問教學, 對國中學生國文閱讀理解認知能力、學習興趣與動機以及紙筆測驗之影響情形。本 研究以 24 名國中一年級學生為行動研究教學對象,研究者運用 UbD 逆向設計結合 六層次閱讀認知能力提問教學,進行持續15週、每週5節課之國文教學活動。所蒐 集之質性資料有教室觀察、學生學習單、同事觀課後回饋、及訪談紀錄等;並輔以 前測、後測成績,段考考題符合六層次閱讀認知能力者答對率之分析與學生問卷等 量化資料。歷經行動研究57節課,8個單元的方案教學,主要結果如下:

- 一、教學方案之實施,能有效提升學生閱讀理解認知能力,包含訊息擷取能力、綜 合分析能力與口語表達能力之進步。
- 二、教學方案之實施,可提升學生的學習興趣與動機。
- 三、實施本教學方案後,有助於提升學生閱讀理解紙筆測驗成績。

**關鍵詞:**UbD 逆向設計、六層次閱讀認知能力、提問教學

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# Action Research on the Influence of UbD Backward Design Combined with Six-Level Reading Cognitive Ability Questioning Instruction on the Reading Comprehension Performance of Seven-grade Students

CHANG, Hui-Ling\* WANG, Chin-Kuo\*\*

#### Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the influence of UbD backward design combined with six-level reading cognitive ability questioning instruction on the cognitive ability, interest and motivation of Chinese reading, and the impact of paper-and-pencil test. In this study, 24 seven-grade students were participated. The researcher used UbD backward design combined with six-level reading cognitive ability questioning instruction to teach Chinese for 15 weeks and 5 lessons per week. The data collected was mainly qualitative information such as classroom observations, students' worksheets, colleague feedbacks, interview records; part of the data was collected through quantitative method, for instance, the score in pre-test and post-test, achievement test of six levels cognitive ability with the comparison of students' performance, and student questionnaires. After 57 classes of action research, 8 units of plan teaching, the main results were as follows:

- UbD backward design combined with six-level reading cognitive ability questioning instruction effectively improved students' cognitive ability in reading comprehension, including the ability of information acquisition, comprehensive analysis and oral expression.
- 2. The instruction enhanced students' interest and motivation in learning.
- 3. The instruction improved the paper-and-pencil test results of reading comprehension.

**Keywords:** UbD backward design, six-level reading cognitive ability, questioning instruction

# 國小綜合活動領域自編教材之現況問題及 檢核規準與方式之探討

廖婉雯

## 摘要

本研究之目的在探討現場使用自編教材進行綜合活動領域教學之情形、常見問 題與應有之檢核方式,並提供現場教師檢核自編教材之參考指標。透過綜合活動領域 教科書審查與評鑑指標之分析及 10 名具自編經驗之資深綜合活動領域輔導員之訪 談,發現教學現場所稱之「自編教材」包含「教材文本」及「課程發展」兩重意義。 現場之「自編教材」可分為「全學年自編」與「選編」、「改編」三類,「全學年自編」 需經學校課發會審查,「選編」、「改編」可由教師依檢核指標自行檢核。研究者依據 教科書評鑑指標、課程評鑑指標與訪談資料提出適用於綜合活動領域教學現場之自 编教材檢核表,並對綜合活動領域自編教材使用及未來研究之相關建議。

**關鍵詞:**綜合活動、自編教材、自編教材檢核指標

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# The Inquiry of Self-Developed Instructional Materials in Integrated Activity Curriculum of Elementary School

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#### **Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to explore the development of the self-developed instruction materials in the teaching of integrated activities, including the current application, common problems and related methods of examination. By analyzing the indicators of integrated activity textbooks and interviewing 10 counselors of integrated activities, the researcher found that "self-developed instructional materials" contained two levels of meanings, one is the actual product of materials and the other one is the entire process of self-developed. The process of self-developed referred to design, implementation and reflection; in fact, the counselors would pay more attention to the process than to the materials. Based on this understanding, the "self-developed instructional materials" can were divided into three categories: "full-year self-developed", "selection" and "adaptation". First of all, the "full-year self-developed instructional materials" should be reviewed by Curriculum Development Committee. Next, the "selection" and "adaptation" could be examined by the teachers themselves. Based on the indicators of textbook evaluation, the indicators of course evaluation, and the interviews, a checklist for self-developed instructional materials in the field of integrated Activity was presented and suggestions about the self-developed instructional materials of integrated activities were offered. Directions for future studies were also provided.

**Keywords:** integrated activities, the self-developed instructional materials, indicator of self-developed instructional materials