



學校教育行政及管理經營論壇 暨課程參訪成果手冊

2022



國立東華大學花師教育學院
教育行政與管理學系

目 錄

一、 「學校教育行政及管理經營論壇」暨課程參訪計畫.....1	
附件一：「學校教育行政及管理經營論壇」議程表.....3	
附件二：「學校教育行政及管理經營論壇」暨課程參訪工作分配表.....5	
附件三：「學校教育行政及管理經營論壇」暨課程參訪團員名冊.....6	
二、 「學校教育行政及管理經營論壇」論文發表中英文摘要9	

海科大樓 1F 會議室：上午場次

【發表主題 01】原住民教師於偏遠地區原住民重點高級中學工作困擾及因應策略之個案研究：「原」來我們不一樣.....	【王郁婕】 11
【發表主題 02】尚未取得教師證之代理教師工作職場困境及其改善策略研究.....	【王慧雯】 13
【發表主題 03】準公共化對私立幼兒園校務經營策略之個案研究：以淘氣幼兒園為例.....	【李欣蓓】 15
【發表主題 04】Action Research of Improving English Word Recognition through Board Games.....	【李珮玲】 17
【發表主題 05】國民小學實施英語沉浸式教學之個案研究.....	【林映慈】 19
【發表主題 06】國小音樂性社團發展之困境及其改善策略之研究：以宜蘭縣一所小學為例.....	【林靜怡】 21
【發表主題 07】曠野的流浪樂章：一位專任輔導教師的自我敘說.....	【邱雅芝】 23
【發表主題 08】兒童樂隊組訓成功關鍵因素之個案研究：以海星國小為例.....	【徐小涵】 25
【發表主題 09】一所高中職參與科技輔助自主學習推動計劃執行之個案研究.....	【郭浩芸】 27
【發表主題 10】國小校長實施教師職務分配所面臨之困境與因應策略：以宜蘭縣三位國小校長為例.....	【李碩家】 29

海科大樓 1F 會議室：下午場次

【發表主題 01】花蓮縣國小特教巡迴輔導教師與承辦人合作關係之研究.....	【鄭欣梅】 31
--	----------

- 【發表主題 02】雙語創新教學計劃試辦學校的轉型策略：以旭陽國小雙語化行政領導經驗為例.....【洪琬婷】 33
- 【發表主題 03】偏鄉國小實施雙語教育之個案研究.....【翁崧修】 35
- 【發表主題 04】運用詩性智慧推行閱讀素養教育之歷程研究：以文藝性社團之經營策略為例.....【康書恩】 37
- 【發表主題 05】國民小學團隊組織運作之個案研究：以一所閱讀磐石學校為例.....【梁詩鈺】 39
- 【發表主題 06】幼兒園實施融合教育之個案研究：以宜蘭縣一所公立附幼為例.....【陳采利】 41
- 【發表主題 07】在臺外籍教師之溝通與管理策略研究：以東部某私立國小為例.....【郭宜惠】 43
- 【發表主題 08】花蓮縣國民小學特殊教育巡迴輔導教師行政支持之多重個案研究.....【田育萍】 45
- 【發表主題 09】探討甲案公費生工作歷程對教師身份認同及生涯抉擇之影響.....【陳宇芯】 47

海科大樓 MN105 討論室：上午場次

- 【發表主題 01】大學生使用網路行為及時間管理關係之研究.....【陳亭妤】 49
- 【發表主題 02】國小教師實施正向管教之困境與改善策略之研究：以新北市國小為例.....【陳冠豫】 51
- 【發表主題 03】後疫情時代幼兒園 教師教學模式改變之探究：以花蓮某一所私立幼兒園為例.....【陳思妤】 53
- 【發表主題 04】原住民族學校特色課程與教師增能之研究：以花蓮縣某一國小為例.....【陳胤羽】 55
- 【發表主題 05】國民小學推動閱讀教育之個案研究：以宜蘭縣一所國小為例.....【陳富美】 57
- 【發表主題 06】幼兒園方案教學實施環境教育課程「減塑行動」歷程與實施之行動研究.....【陳鈺惠】 59
- 【發表主題 07】新北市國民小學附設樂齡學習中心困境與策略之個案研究.....【游千又】 61
- 【發表主題 08】教師資訊素養與學校效能關係之研究：以花蓮縣國民中小學為例.....【邱任毅】 63

- 【發表主題 09】藝術教育治療對國小學習低成就兒童自我概念發展之影響：以一名國小高年級生為例.....【鄭袁媛】 65
- 【發表主題 10】原住民公費教師培育政策評估之研究.....【朝浩翔】 67

海科大樓 MN105 討論室：下午場次

- 【發表主題 01】高中學習歷程檔案之個案研究：以宜蘭縣一所高中為例
.....【游郁雯】 69
- 【發表主題 02】108 課綱前導學校教務行政面臨之困境與因應之個案研究：以宜蘭一所前導學校為例.....【楊智媛】 71
- 【發表主題 03】國民小學校長及教師實施公開授課之個案研究.....【劉嘉榕】 73
- 【發表主題 04】雙語教學實施困境與改善策略之個案研究：以花蓮市一所小學為例
.....【黎盈秀】 75
- 【發表主題 05】影響學生線上學習的因素與其改善策略之個案研究：以一所偏鄉學校
為例.....【賴玉曼】 77
- 【發表主題 06】國小教師參與學習共同體之個案研究.....【謝月雲】 79
- 【發表主題 07】國民小學引進外籍英語師資之多個案研究.....【謝薇竹】 81
- 【發表主題 08】公立幼兒園初任教師導入方案之研究：以宜蘭縣薪傳教師為例
.....【余方伶】 83
- 【發表主題 09】特殊教育巡迴輔導教師人力資源發展之研究.....【鍾孟慰】 85
- 【發表主題 10】國民小學初任教師工作困擾與學校支持措施之研究.....【金冠廷】 87

國立東華大學花師教育學院教育行政與管理學系 110 學年度 辦理「學校教育行政及管理經營論壇」暨課程參訪計畫

壹、目的

- 一、強化臺灣本島與離島澎湖高教文教交流活動。
- 二、營造優質互惠高等教育學術社群合作機會。
- 三、開展本所師生參訪澎湖高教視野。
- 四、增進本所研究生國際學術研究與發表能力。

貳、指導教授、日期及參訪地點

- 一、指導教授：國立東華大學花師教育學院張志明教授。
- 二、日期：2022 年 8 月 7 日（星期日）迄至 2022 年 8 月 11 日（星期四）共五天。
- 三、參訪地點：澎湖/澎湖科技大學暨相關澎湖歷史文教設施。

參、行程規劃

- 一、為實施本所研究生學術發表論壇與參訪前後事宜，全程課程規劃如下：
 - 1、2022 年學校教育行政及管理經營論壇：論文發表暨學術交流。
 - 2、「學校教育行政課程教學工作坊」：學術交流、座談。
 - 3、參訪觀摩：澎湖歷史文化暨相關文教設施。
 - 4、事先行程規劃說明會與返校檢討會各一場。
- 二、行程規劃如下（含住宿）：

日期	活動內容
8 月 7 日 星期日	服務所在地→松山機場→澎湖馬公 ★晚上：「學校教育行政及管理經營論壇」籌備會議（飯店會議廳）
8 月 8 日 星期一	澎湖/澎湖科技大學會議室、專題討論室 辦理「學校教育行政及管理經營論壇」 ◆上、下午：學術交流暨論文發表會 ★晚上：參訪團檢討會與心得寫作（飯店會議廳）
8 月 9 日 星期二	澎湖/澎湖科技大學會議室、專題討論室 辦理「學校教育行政課程教學工作坊」 ◆上、下午：學術交流、講座 ★晚上：參訪團檢討會與心得寫作（飯店會議廳）
8 月 10 日 星期三	澎湖 ◆澎湖歷史文教設施參訪 ★晚上：參訪團檢討會與心得寫作（飯店會議廳）
8 月 11 日 星期四	澎湖馬公→松山機場→可愛的家

肆、邀請貴賓

一、台東縣

(一) 國立台東大學 梁忠銘 教務長

二、花蓮縣

(一) 國立東華大學 張志明 教授

(二) 國立東華大學 范熾文 教授

(三) 國立東華大學 黃文彬 教授

(四) 國立東華大學 蘇鈺楠 副教授

(五) 國立東華大學 蔣慧姝 助理(隨行行政人員)

伍、其他相關補充規定或修正事宜適時公告。

國立東華大學花師教育學院教育行政與管理學系 110 學年度

「學校教育行政及管理經營論壇」議程表

時間	111年8月8日 (星期一)	
08:30 08:50	報 到	
08:50 09:00	開 幕 式 (海科大樓1F會議室)	
09:10 10:40	<p>地點：海科大樓1F會議室 主持人：張志明教授 評論人：梁忠銘教授</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 原住民教師於偏遠地區原住民重點高級中學工作困擾及因應策略之個案研究：「原」來我們不一樣【王郁婕】 2. 尚未取得教師證之代理教師工作職場困境及其改善策略研究【王慧雯】 3. 準公共化對私立幼兒園校務經營策略之個案研究：以淘氣幼兒園為例【李欣蓓】 4. Action Research of Improving English Word Recognition through Board Games【李珮玲】 5. 國民小學實施英語沉浸式教學之個案研究【林映慈】 	<p>地點：海科大樓MN105討論室 主持人：范熾文教授 評論人：蘇鈺楠教授</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 大學生使用網路行為及時間管理關係之研究【陳亭妤】 2. 國小教師實施正向管教之困境與改善策略之研究：以新北市國小為例【陳冠豫】 3. 後疫情時代幼兒園教師教學模式改變之探究：以花蓮某一所私立幼兒園為例【陳思妤】 4. 原住民族學校特色課程與教師增能之研究：以花蓮縣某一國小為例【陳胤羽】 5. 國民小學推動閱讀教育之個案研究：以宜蘭縣一所國小為例【陳富美】
10:40 10:50	中場休息	
10:50 12:20	<p>主持人：張志明教授 評論人：梁忠銘教授</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. 國小音樂性社團發展之困境及其改善策略之研究：以宜蘭縣一所小學為例【林靜怡】 7. 曠野的流浪樂章：一位專任輔導教師的自我敘說【邱雅芝】 8. 兒童樂隊組訓成功關鍵因素之個案研究-以海星國小為例【徐小涵】 9. 一所高中職參與科技輔助自主學習推動計劃執行之個案研究【郭浩芸】 10. 國小校長實施教師職務分配所面臨之困境與因應策略：以宜蘭縣三位國小校長為例【李碩家】 	<p>主持人：范熾文教授 評論人：蘇鈺楠教授</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. 幼兒園方案教學實施環境教育課程「減塑行動」歷程與實施之行動研究【陳鈺惠】 7. 新北市國民小學附設樂齡學習中心困境與策略之個案研究【游千又】 8. 教師資訊素養與學校效能關係之研究：以花蓮縣國民中小學為例【邱任毅】 9. 藝術教育治療對國小學習低成就兒童自我概念發展之影響：以一名國小高年級生為例【鄭袁媛】 10. 原住民公費教師培育政策評估之研究【朝浩翔】

12:20 13:30	午餐	
13:30 15:00	<p>地點：海科大樓1F會議室 主持人：張志明教授 評論人：梁忠銘教授</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.花蓮縣國小特教巡迴輔導教師與承辦人合作關係之研究【鄭欣梅】 2.雙語創新教學計劃試辦學校的轉型策略：以旭陽國小雙語化行政領導經驗為例【洪琬婷】 3.偏鄉國小實施雙語教育之個案研究【翁崧修】 4.運用詩性智慧推行閱讀素養教育之歷程研究：以文藝性社團之經營策略為例【康書恩】 5.國民小學團隊組織運作之個案研究：以一所閱讀磐石學校為例【梁詩鈺】 	<p>地點：海科大樓MN105討論室 主持人：蘇鈺楠教授 評論人：范熾文教授</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.高中學習歷程檔案之個案研究：以宜蘭縣一所高中為例【游郁雯】 2.108課綱前導學校教務行政面臨之困境與因應之個案研究：以宜蘭一所前導學校為例【楊智媛】 3.國民小學校長及教師實施公開授課之個案研究【劉嘉榕】 4.雙語教學實施困境與改善策略之個案研究：以花蓮市一所小學為例【黎盈秀】 5.影響學生線上學習的因素與其改善策略之個案研究：以一所偏鄉學校為例【賴玉曼】
15:00 15:20	茶敘	
15:30 17:00	<p>主持人：張志明教授 評論人：梁忠銘教授</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6.幼兒園實施融合教育之個案研究：以宜蘭縣一所公立附幼為例【陳采利】 7.在臺外籍教師之溝通與管理策略研究：以東部某私立國小為例【郭宜惠】 8.花蓮縣國民小學特殊教育巡迴輔導教師行政支持之多重個案研究【田育萍】 9.探討甲案公費生工作歷程對教師身份認同及生涯抉擇之影響【陳宇芯】 	<p>主持人：蘇鈺楠教授 評論人：范熾文教授</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6.國小教師參與學習共同體之個案研究【謝月雲】 7.國民小學引進外籍英語師資之多個個案研究【謝薇竹】 8.公立幼兒園初任教師導入方案之研究：以宜蘭縣薪傳教師為例【余方伶】 9.特殊教育巡迴輔導教師人力資源發展之研究【鍾孟慰】 10.國民小學初任教師工作困擾與學校支持措施之研究【金冠廷】
17:10	綜合座談(海科大樓1F會議室) 賦歸	

**國立東華大學花師教育學院教育行政與管理學系 110 學年度
「學校教育行政及管理經營論壇」暨課程參訪工作分配表**

組別	成員	工作職掌	備註
團長	系主任張志明教授	領隊	
統籌組	組長：鄭欣梅 組員：陳冠豫	1. 擬定參訪計畫 2. 掌控各組工作執行進度 3. 召開相關會議 4. 各組工作協調 5. 參訪行程規劃 6. 旅行社接洽及聯繫	
文書組	組長：梁詩鈺 組員：黎盈秀、王慧雯 李欣蓓、陳采利 陳富美、游千又 李珮玲	1. 團員基本資料收集 2. 論文發表篇目及摘要彙整 3. 製作研討會手冊 4. 排定發表順序之議程表 5. 製作並張貼研討會歡迎海報及議程表	
總務組	組長：陳胤羽 組員：賴玉曼、洪琬婷 郭浩芸、鍾孟慰 李碩家、陳鈺惠 邱任毅	1. 費用收支及統計 2. 採購物品及伴手禮 3. 準備研討會相關器材 4. 製作紅布條及名牌 5. 發表場地租借聯繫(與系辦合作)	
公關組	組長：林映慈 組員：康書恩、林靜怡 邱雅芝、謝薇竹 游郁雯、楊智媛 徐小涵、郭宜惠 鄭袁媛、余方伶	1. 學術研究會當日規劃與執行 2. 擔任研討會司儀、計時 3. 負責團員報到事宜及手冊分發 4. 研討會當日餐食規劃與安排 5. 致贈伴手禮	
記錄組	組長：陳亭妤 組員：朝浩翔、王郁婕 金冠廷、陳宇芯 陳思妤、謝月雲 田育萍、翁崧修 劉嘉榕	1. 全程攝影、錄影與文字紀錄 2. 收集研討會會後心得 3. 製作研討會成果冊	

**國立東華大學花師教育學院教育行政與管理學系 110 學年度
「學校教育行政及管理經營論壇」暨課程參訪團員名冊**

序號	姓名	服務單位	職稱
1	張志明	國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系	系主任兼團長
2	梁忠銘	國立台東大學教育學系	教授兼教務長
3	范熾文	國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系	教授兼師培中心主任
4	蘇鈺楠	國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系	副教授兼諮商中心資源發展組組長
5	蔣慧姝	國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系	研究所行政人員
6	王郁婕	國立玉里高級中學	教師
7	王慧雯	花蓮縣鳳林鎮鳳林國民中學	教師
8	田育萍	花蓮縣吉安鄉宜昌國民小學	教師
9	余方伶	宜蘭縣員山鄉深溝國小附設幼兒園	教師
10	李欣蓓	花蓮縣私立幼華幼兒園	園長
11	李碩家	宜蘭縣羅東鎮公正國民小學	教師
12	李珮玲	花蓮縣立美崙國民中學	教師
13	林映慈	桃園市八德區八德國民小學	教師
14	林靜怡	宜蘭縣冬山鄉大進國民小學	教師
15	邱任毅	花蓮縣秀林鄉佳民國民小學	教師兼組長
16	邱雅芝	宜蘭縣員山鄉員山國民小學	教師
17	金冠廷	花蓮縣吉安鄉吉安國民小學	教師
18	洪琬婷	桃園市中壢區青埔國民小學	教師
19	徐小涵	花蓮縣私立海星國民小學	教師
20	翁崧修	花蓮縣豐濱國民小學	教師
21	康書恩	花蓮縣瑞穗鄉瑞穗國民小學	教師
22	梁詩鈺	花蓮縣花蓮市信義國民小學	教師

**國立東華大學花師教育學院教育行政與管理學系 110 學年度
「學校教育行政及管理經營論壇」暨課程參訪團員名冊**

序號	姓名	服務單位	職稱
23	郭宜惠	花蓮縣私立海星國民小學	教師
24	郭浩芸	國立花蓮高級工業職業學校	教師
25	陳宇芯	國立光復高級商工職業學校	教師兼組長
26	陳采利	宜蘭縣礁溪鄉三民國小附設幼兒園	教師
27	陳亭妤	花蓮縣花蓮市中正國民小學	教師
28	陳冠豫	新北市汐止區金龍國民小學	教師
29	陳思妤	國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系	學生
30	陳胤羽	花蓮縣萬榮鄉明利國民小學	教師
31	陳富美	宜蘭縣礁溪鄉三民國民小學	教師兼組長
32	陳鈺惠	慈濟學校財團法人慈濟大學 附屬高級中學附設幼兒園	教師
33	朝浩翔	國立花蓮高級工業職業學校	教師兼組長
34	游千又	新北市永和區網溪國民小學	教師兼組長
35	游郁雯	宜蘭縣私立中道高級中學	教師
36	楊智媛	國立羅東高級商業職業學校	教師
37	劉嘉榕	花蓮縣花蓮市明義國民小學	教師兼組長
38	鄭欣梅	花蓮縣光復鄉光復國民小學	教師兼組長
39	鄭袁媛	花蓮縣豐濱鄉靜浦國民小學	教師兼組長
40	黎盈秀	花蓮縣花蓮市中正國民小學	教師
41	賴玉曼	花蓮縣光復鄉大進國民小學	教師
42	謝月雲	新北市鶯歌區昌福國民小學	教師
43	謝薇竹	花蓮縣花蓮市鑄強國民小學	教師兼組長
44	鍾孟慰	花蓮縣吉安鄉吉安國民小學	教師

論文篇目
中英文摘要

原住民公費教師於偏遠地區原住民重點高級 中學工作壓力及因應策略之多重個案研究

「原」來我們不一樣

王郁婕

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究旨在透過質性研究了解原住民公費教師於偏遠地區原住民重點高級中學之工作壓力及因應策略。本研究採用質性研究之多重個案研究法，研究對象為師資培育機構畢業，目前分別任教於綜合型及技術型高級中學之兩位原住民公費教師，使用半結構式訪談、觀察及文本資料深入分析。

關鍵字：原住民公費教師、偏遠地區學校、原住民重點高級中學、教師工作壓力、因應策略

***Government-Sponsored Indigenous Teachers Stress
and Coping Strategies in Remote Senior High Schools
with Special Indigenous Focus: A Multiple Case Study***

Yu Jie Wang

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

This multiple case study explored stress and coping strategies among government-sponsored indigenous teachers who work at remote senior high schools with special indigenous focus. The study is based on semi-structured interviews with two government-sponsored indigenous teachers currently teaching at Comprehensive and Vocational High Schools. Qualitative data were generated through semi-structured interviews, observations, and document reviews.

Keywords: government-sponsored indigenous teacher, school in remote area, senior high schools with special indigenous focus, teacher stress, coping strategies

累與淚：尚未取得教師證之代理教師 工作職場困境及其改善策略研究

王慧雯

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

隨著全球經濟、社會時代快速更迭，少子女化趨勢早已衝擊整個教育體系，最直接的問題是學齡人口明顯減少，全台流浪教師比例逐年上升，代理教師在未成為正式教師前，其處境及壓力著實困難繁重，尚未取得教師證之代理教師的境遇更是艱鉅。因此，本研究之目的即在於探討尚未取得教師證之代理教師在面臨工作職場困境時，可採用之改善策略，並分析單一困境中，其相對可行之有效策略。本研究採用個案研究法，邀請八位曾任花蓮市區國中學校之代理教師參與工作坊。在工作坊之研究過程，採用文獻分析、問卷訪談與層級分析法，進行多回合互動，蒐集資料並分析、統整出量化數據與質性意見，再將分析結果在工作坊的焦點座談中共同討論、凝聚共識。

關鍵字：代理教師、無教師證之代理教師、工作職場困境

***Tiredness and Tears:
The Study on the Difficulties and Improvement
Strategies for the Working Place of Unlicensed
Substitute Teachers***

Wang Huei Wun

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The educational system has been strongly impacted due to the global economy, the rapid social changes, and the decreasing number of children. The descending number of students and the increasing number of “nomadic teachers” are the prominent problems caused by the phenomena. Substitute teachers are faced with stress and difficulties before they become permanent teachers. Those unlicensed substitute teachers face even more adversities. Hence, this study aims at discussing the adversities those unlicensed teachers face in their working place and what strategies they can do to solve their problems. It also probes some relatively effective strategies after analyzing some single cases. Case study method is used in the study. The researcher invited eight substitute teachers who worked as junior high school teachers in Hualien City to join a workshop. Literature reviews, questionnaires, interviews, and analytic hierarchy process were used in the process of the study. The researcher collected and analyzed data during the interacting with the subjects. After several times of interaction, the researcher sorted out the quantitative statistics and qualitative opinions which were the census met by the focused interviews in the workshop.

Keywords: Substitute Teachers, Without Teaching Certificate, Difficulties in the workplace

準公共化對私立幼兒園校務經營策略之個案 研究～以淘氣幼兒園為例

李欣蓓

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

教育部為執行我國少子化對策計畫，於2018年8月訂定《教育部推動及補助地方政府與私立教保服務機構合作提供準公共教保服務作業要點》，期望透過與優質之私幼互助合作之方式，來拓展平價的教保服務，藉以減輕家長經濟負擔，以提升整體生育率。本研究旨在探討教育部推動及補助地方政府與私立教保服務機構合作，提供準公共教保服務作業，私立幼兒園與政府簽訂合約後，如何從獨資家族的經營模式進而修正原本校務經營模式，在花蓮地區百分之九十的私立幼兒園都加入準公共化之情況下，我們是否真的了解自己園所的優勢與劣勢，在轉換的過程中，教師團隊很重要，如何組織團結向上的團隊，讓其教師們成為幼兒園對外的一個堅固堡壘，根據教師的思想和需求策劃活動，規劃方向與價值呈現，提高教師的競爭意識。藉由文獻分析及深度訪談，以研究者所管理準公共化幼兒園為藍圖，探討政府推動準公共幼兒園政策的同時，由私立幼兒園經營轉型，經營者、管理者、老師及家長間，對於政策的施行及個人對於經營理念的推動，經營模式、師資教育、學校環境是否有感，如何積極推行校務，有目標的帶領團隊創新，永續經營校園。最後，依據研究結果及分析相關資料歸納以下幾點：

- 一、建立共同願景：依園內組織特色與需求，引導建立一套創新共同的願景、目標及期望，引導同仁瞭解幼兒園的願景、並利用各種機會和師生溝通願景。
- 二、營造創新環境：能以幼兒的需求、教育性、安全性為出發，營造利於師生創新教學的環境與設備，適於引發幼兒創造思考，增進彼此分享與溝通的橋樑。
- 三、多角化經營：創新與行銷讓家長及社會大眾認同，進而提高知名度與家長滿意度，從象徵圖騰、Logo、標語、創造最大附加價值加強與社區的夥伴關係，並建立家長正向多元參與，足以促進家庭學校合作，鼓舞社區走進園所。

關鍵字：準公共化、經營模式、團隊組織

The impact of quasi-publicization on the management strategy of private kindergartens: Take naughty kindergarten as an example

Sin Cian Lee

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The ministry of Education carry out a program which makes government cooperate with the private preschools. The government would like to alleviate the burden of parenting and improve the problem of falling fertility rates in Taiwan. The 90% private preschools in Hualien joins this program. We need to know the advantages and the disadvantages. This paper aim to understand what is different in business model for private preschools after they have signed the contracts with the government. What are opinions of the manager, the supervisor, the teachers and the parents in these policies ? The researcher is as well as a supervisor of a private preschools. The paper discussed how can the supervisor promote the different model in the situation. Based on data analysis, some conclusions were reached as follows:

1. Build shared vision: The supervisor depends on the features and the needs of this preschool to build the common vision, target and the expectations.
2. Create the environment of invention: According to the needs, safeties, and educations of the children, the preschools create the different environment and equipment to lead the creative thinking of the children.
3. Diversified operation: The preschool via the Logo, slogan, the symbolic graphic and establishing the relationship of community to promote the reputation and the satisfaction.

Keywords: publicized preschools, management model, team organization

以桌上遊戲增進英語識字學習之行動研究

李珮玲

國立東華大學英美語文學系英語教學組碩士生

摘要

本研究採用行動研究法，研究者於教學現場使用「拔毛運動會」、「猜我是誰」及「妙語說書人」這三款桌上遊戲輔助十四位五年級學生的教科書範圍(Dino On the Go 6 前三課)之英語字彙學習，研究目的為探究此種方式是否有助於提升學生的英語字彙識讀能力，以及探討此種教學方式對於學生的英語學習興趣與態度之影響，並藉由行動研究三段式循環過程中，不斷省思與改進自身教學及桌遊活動設計。研究者進行為期十一週的研究，並透過施測結果，問卷調查、學習回饋單、錄影、教學省思札記以及教學觀察紀錄表和訪談的方式進行資料蒐集。

關鍵字：桌上遊戲、英語字彙識讀、英語學習態度

Action Research of Improving English Word Recognition through Board Games

Pei Ling Li

Department of English Division of Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The study employed action research as a method to apply three specific board games: Zicke-Zake, Hedbanz and Dixit as an approach to engage Taiwanese EFL young learners in English vocabulary learning. Fourteen fifth graders from a rural public elementary school in Taiwan participated in an eleven-week long remedial course with theme-based vocabulary from the current textbook (Dino On the Go 6) integrated with board game method offered by the researcher. The curriculum of the research will be implemented with the three board games, VSK pre- and posttest, weekly feedback sheets, video records, feedback notes from a critical observer, semi-structured interviews with the students, and the researcher's reflections were conceived.

Keywords: Board Game, English Word Recognition, English Learning Attitude

國民小學實施英語沉浸式教學之個案研究

林映慈

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究以新北市一所公立國民小學為背景場域，了解個案學校實施沉浸式教學的現況、教學上的困境及其因應策略，研究者採用質性的半結構式訪談，針對個案學校及相關人員共 6 人進行資料搜集，並進行文件整理及分析出研究結果，最後根據研究結果提出建議，期提供教育主管單位或實施沉浸式教學之學校作為參考。

關鍵字：國民小學、英語沉浸式教學、教育困境、因應策略

A Case Study on the Implementation of English Immersion in Primary Schools

Ying Tzu Lin

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The present study was conducted in the context of a public elementary school in New Taipei City to understand the current status, pedagogical obstacles, and coping strategies of implementing immersion teaching in the case school. The study used qualitative, semi-structured interviews with six individuals to gather information from the case school. Documentary information was collated, and the results of the survey were analyzed. Finally, recommendations based on the results of the study were provided to educational authorities or schools implementing immersion as a reference.

Keywords: public elementary school; English immersion; pedagogical obstacle; coping strategy

國小音樂性社團發展之困境及其改善策略之研究

以宜蘭縣一所小學為例

林靜怡

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

行政院(2005)在「挑戰 2008」國家發展重點中之 E 世代人才培育計畫中，清楚規劃「一人一樂器，一校一藝團」的未來教育政策目標，讓音樂教育落實到校園的每一個角落，使參加音樂性社團變成國小音樂教育中一項重要的活動。研究者所服務的學校對於音樂性社團推動發展有所成就，並固定參與學校運動會的演出表演並代表學校參與宜蘭縣每年所舉辦的音樂比賽，但在推動發展過程中仍遭遇到一些亟待改善的困境問題。本研究採個案研究法，以宜蘭縣一所小學的音樂性社團發展現況作為探討個案，邀請個案學校的校長、主任、外聘指導教師、教師及研究者等共 8 人，組成工作坊進行多回合互動。在工作坊的研究過程中，採用文獻分析、問卷訪談與層級分析法，進行量化數據與質性意見的整理與分析，最後再將分析結果在工作坊的焦點座談中共同討論、凝聚共識。本研究依據研究結論，將提供建議給個案學校相關單位，作為發展音樂性社團困境之參考。

關鍵字：音樂性社團、音樂團隊、陶笛社團、層級分析

*A Study of the Implementation Predicament of
Elementary School Music Society develop and its
Improvement Strategy: A Primary School of Yilan
County as an Example*

Ching Yi Lin

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The Executive Yuan (2005) clearly planned the future educational policy goal of "one person, one musical instrument, one school, one art troupe" in the "Challenge 2008" national development key talent cultivation plan, so that music education could be implemented in every corner of the campus, and participation in music clubs would become an important activity in music education in elementary schools. The school served by the researcher has made some achievements in promoting the development of musical associations, and has regularly participated in the performance of the school sports meeting and participated in the music competition held every year in Yilan County on behalf of the school. However, in the process of promoting the development, it still encountered some difficulties that need to be improved. This study adopts the case study method, taking the development of a musical club in a primary school in Yilan County as a case study, inviting a total of 8 people, including the principal, director, external instructors, teachers and researchers of the case school, to form a workshop to conduct a number of workshops. Interactive rounds. Adopted document analysis, questionnaire interview, Analytic Hierarchy Process to organize and analyze the quantitative data and qualitative opinions during the research process of the workshop; then applied the analyzed results at the workshop as focus discussion material to discuss and emerging consensus. Finally, according to the research conclusion, this study will provide suggestions to the relevant units of the case school as a reference for the development of musical associations.

Keywords: Music Associations, Music team, Ocarina Society, Analytic Hierarchy Process

溫柔的力量

專任輔導教師的自我敘說

邱雅芝

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究使用自我敘說的方式，探討初任專輔教師的在其專業發展與自身生命歷程之互動。透過敘事性自我述說的研究方法，探討專任輔導教師從逃避抗拒輔導工作到將自我逐一整合，並且在學校專任輔導工作之工作內涵與學校系統之架構下進行反思，並從研究者自身之生命歷程來回饋其輔導專業發展之敘事性研究。

透過研究者書寫自我敘說的過程，反思個人生命歷程與輔導專業的互動，研究發現輔導者以自身本體作為輔導工具於輔導工作的重要意義，包含輔導者個人特質、個人哲學與信仰，融合自我整合與自我認同，透過個人生命歷程與反思在輔導專業上持續「更新而變化」，於個人反思中訴說感恩，並活出真實，成為「真誠一致」的輔導人員。亦可藉此研究做為新進專任輔導教師重新審視、梳理生命歷程，並覺察自身於輔導位置的自我認同並進一步自我省思，以提升輔導效能與進行專業發展。

關鍵字：專任輔導教師、自我敘說

Gentle Power

A Self-narrative Study of A Counseling-teacher

Ya Jhih Chiu

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

Use the method of self-narration to explore the interaction of a professional counseling teacher between the development of a counseling teacher and her own life course. Research methods through narrative self-report, exploring how full-time tutors go from evading and resisting counseling, and through her life- experience to integration. Reflection of conducting under the structure of the school Connotation and school counseling work and the system of school structure, and passing through researcher's life process to feed back the new research of counseling teacher development from the life course of her own life growth.

Through the researcher's self-narrative writing process, reflecting on the interaction between personal life and counseling, the researcher found the importance of counselors using themselves as counseling tools, including counselors' personal characteristics, personal philosophy and beliefs, and self-integration and counseling. Self-identity, and at the same time, continue to "renew and change" in counseling to generate gratitude, live out the truth, and become a "sincere and consistent" counselor. New Counseling-teachers can also use this research to re-examine and sort out their life course, and to realize their own position in counseling and reflect on it, so as to improve the counseling effectiveness and counseling profession.

Keywords: Counseling teacher, Self-narration

兒童樂隊組訓成功關鍵因素之個案研究

以海星國小為例

徐小涵

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

研究者自2010年帶隊至今，在資源不足的情況下獨立指導團隊，仍帶領海星國小兒童樂隊獲得佳績，值得深入探討。本研究目的在探討個案學校兒童樂隊歷程及組訓運作模式及分析個案學校兒童樂隊組訓成功的關鍵因素。以個案研究法為研究策略，透過訪談法、觀察法及文件分析等資料蒐集方法進行探究。最後，研究者根據結論對兒童樂隊組訓第一線教師提出若干具體建議以供兒童樂隊教學實務工作者與後續研究者參考。

關鍵字：兒童樂隊、兒童樂隊組訓、成功關鍵因素

*A case study on the key factors for the success of
children's band training :
Taking a Stella Maris Primary School as an
Example*

Hsiao Han Hsu

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The researcher has led the team since 2010. Under the condition of insufficient resources, the independent guidance team still led the starfish elementary school children's band to achieve good results, which is worthy of in-depth discussion. The purpose of this study is to explore the process and operation mode of group training of children's bands in case schools, and to analyze the key factors for the success of group training of children's bands in case schools. Case study method is used as the research strategy, and data collection methods such as interview, observation and document analysis are used to explore. Finally, according to the conclusion, the researcher puts forward some specific suggestions to the front-line teachers of children's band group training for the reference of children's band teaching practitioners and follow-up researchers.

Keywords: Children's band, Children's band group training, Key success factors

一所高中職參與科技輔助自主學習推動計畫 執行之個案研究

郭浩芸

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究旨在探討大樹高中職(化名)參與科技輔助自主學習推動計畫之教師的投入動機、學校推動計畫的運作機制、教師具體作法及成效評估，以半結構式訪談作為主要資料蒐集方法，並輔以文件分析及觀察之個案研究法。研究目的為探討大樹高中職科技輔助自主學習推動計畫之機制運作模式及其對參與教師的影響。

關鍵字：自主學習、科技融入教學、科技輔助自主學習

A case study of a senior high school executing technology-supported self-regulated learning programme

Hao Yun Guo

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

This is a case study of teachers in Big Tree Senior High School executing Technology-Supported Self-Regulated Learning Promotion Programme. The study aims to explore the motivation of the teachers who have implemented Technology-Supported Self-Regulated Learning Promotion Programme, the operating scheme that Big Tree Senior High School has adopted in order to promote the programme, and the teachers' pragmatic approaches as well as the evaluation and effectiveness of the programme.

Semi-structured interviews, document analysis, and classroom observation are included for this case study. The purpose of the study is to investigate the scheme that Big Tree Senior High School has adopted to promote the programme, and the effects on the teachers who have engaged in the programme.

Keywords : Self-regulated learning; Technology integration; Self-Regulated Learning

國小校長實施教師職務分配所面臨之困境 與因應策略：以宜蘭縣三位國小校長為例

李碩家

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

教育是人類希望的工程，學校是實現希望的場域，優質的師資及教學環境得以塑造孩子們健全的人格，更緊緊牽引著一國興衰成敗的關鍵，而這仰賴教育現場中所有人員的付出和努力，因此教師職務分配對於學校運作及教學成效的重要性不言而喻，除此之外，適切的教師職務分配不僅能讓教師們各司其職、發揮所長，更能提升教育品質，讓眾多莘莘學子們享有最佳的教育資源，進而提升人民水平、增進國際競爭力。

本研究旨在了解國小校長實施教師職務分配所面臨之困境與因應策略，以個案研究法作為研究方法，針對三位個案校長進行深度訪談，蒐集相關研究進行探討，最後從中剖析個案校長進行教師職務分配時所採取其因應策略之優劣得失，以提供教育行政相關人員做為參考，並尋求更佳的教師職務分配模式。

關鍵字：國小校長、教師職務分配

Elementary school principals implement faculty job assignments difficulties faced and coping strategies : Taking the three principals of elementary schools in Yilan County as an example

Shuo Chia Li

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

Education is a project of human hope, and schools are where the hope is realized. Sophisticated teachers and a high-quality teaching environment can shape the healthy personalities of children. Education is the key to the success of a country, which deeply relies on the performance of all personnel in the education field. Therefore, the significance of faculty job assignments to school operation and teaching effectiveness is self-explanatory. In addition, proper faculty job assignments would not only allow faculties to perform their duties and develop their strengths, but also enhance education quality, so that students could enjoy the best educational resources, thereby improving education and living qualities while enhancing international competitiveness.

The purpose of this study is to understand the difficulties faced by primary school principals in implementing faculty job assignments and coping strategies. By applying the case study method as the research method, we conducted in-depth interviews with three principals and discussed relevant research. The pros and cons of the strategies adopted in the assignment of duties are provided in this paper for reference by relevant personnel of education administration. A recommended mode of faculty job assignment is sought.

Keywords: Primary school principal, Faculty job assignments

花蓮縣國小特教巡迴輔導教師與承辦人合作 關係之研究

鄭欣梅

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

在融合教育、最少限制環境與教育公平性的思潮下，特殊教育學生多數安置在普通班接受不同類型之特教服務，花蓮受限於地形狹長且國民小學多以小班小校分散其間，各校特殊教育學生數多數不足以成立特殊教育班級，故採用不分類巡迴輔導之模式辦理，而特教巡迴輔導老師進入學校的敲門磚及輔導過程間的行政業務需仰賴各校特教業務承辦人一職協助。本研究旨在探討花蓮縣巡迴輔導教師與巡迴輔導學校之特教承辦人合作現況。採用集合工具型質性研究法，以受巡迴輔導學校之現職特教業務承辦人及特教巡迴輔導教師為研究對象，進行半結構式訪談法及文件分析，根據收集資料整理與分析，最後將歸納的研究結論與建議提供給相關管理單位，作為特殊教育行政業務推動之參考。

關鍵詞:特教巡迴輔導、特教業務承辦人、特教行政業務、合作關係

A Study of the Collaborative Relationship between Itinerant Teachers of Special Education and Case Workers in Elementary Schools in Hualien County

Hsin Mei Cheng

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

Due to inclusive education, a less restrictive environment and educational equity becoming the trend, most special education students are placed in regular classes and receive various types of special educational services. Due to Hualien County's narrow terrain as well as the small class and school sizes of its public elementary schools, the number of special education students at each school is not sufficient to establish a dedicated special education class, thus special education students rely on the services provided by itinerant teachers. For these itinerant teachers to become part of a school's staff and to deal with administrative tasks as they provide their services, they need to rely on the assistance of the special education coordinator at each school. The purpose of this study is to investigate the current state of collaboration between itinerant special education teachers and the special education coordinators of the schools that they serve in Hualien County. Qualitative research methods were used to study special education coordinators and itinerant special education teachers of who are currently working at the schools. A semi-structured interview method and document analysis were used and the conclusion and recommendations of the study based on the data that was collected and analyzed were provided to the relevant agencies as a reference for the promotion of special education administration.

Keywords: itinerant teaching for special education, special education coordinator, special education administrator, partnership

雙語創新教學計畫試辦學校的轉型策略以旭陽國小雙語化行政領導經驗為例

洪琬婷

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究主要目的為試圖從研究對象的訪談及相關資料收集中理解旭陽國小為雙語創新教學計畫試辦學校的背景，並從其中歸納所遭遇的問題與因應方法，找出旭陽國小短期內產出豐碩成果的關鍵因素，彙整出轉型策略，讓其他小學在未來可以因應2030雙語國家政策藍圖時遇到類似的困境能有所參考。

本研究採取訪談法，以核心教職人員為主，輔以相關文件資料收集，藉由一路上參與觀察的經驗，歸納核心概念、實施架構與步驟，彙整出轉型策略的脈絡。

關鍵詞: 雙語創新教學計畫試辦學校、轉型策略、行政領導

Study about the Transitional Strategy of "Bilingual Innovative Teaching Plan" Experimental schools, especially case study in the administrative leadership of Xu-yang Elementary School

Wan Ting Hung

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

Research purposes are discovering the reasons which make Xu-yang Elementary School become “Bilingual Innovative Teaching Plan” Experimental school with interview method and method of data collection about research objects. According to summarize their problems and solutions, the researcher tries to effectively deal with the crux of the matter and transitional strategy. The researcher wants it can help other Elementary Schools facing ordeals of 2030 Bilingual National Policy Development Blueprint.

This study is conducted by adopting a case-study approach with classroom observations, interviews with whole shows, and document collection to find out the core concepts, implementation architecture and steps, and summarize the pulse of the transformation strategy.

Keywords: “Bilingual Innovative Teaching Plan” Experimental school, transitional strategy, administrative leadership

偏鄉國小實施雙語教育之個案研究

翁崧修

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

研究首先藉著雙語教育的歷史脈絡來討論與其他國家的差異，接著探討雙語教育下英文從學科語言轉型成學習語言所會遇到的困境。最後討論在偏鄉的獨特環境下，實施雙語教學可能會遇到的問題與解決策略。

而研究方法主要以花蓮縣的雙語教學試辦學校為研究場域，對象則選擇該校的行政人員、教學人員進行半結構式的訪談。希望藉著此研究能了解偏鄉國小如何實施雙語教育，以及在執行過程中，學校所面臨的困境及因應的策略。同時，希望透過深入而系統的分析，能夠提出具體的建議，讓雙語教育政策推行的更加順利。

關鍵字:雙語教育、偏鄉、教學困境

Case study of the implementation of bilingual education in rural elementary schools

Song Xiu Weng

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The research first discusses the differences with other countries through the historical context of bilingual education, and discusses the difficulties encountered in the transition of English from a subject language to a learning language under bilingual education. Finally, discuss in the unique environment of rural area, problems and solutions that may be encountered in the implementation of bilingual teaching.

The research method mainly takes the bilingual teaching pilot school in Hualien County as the research field. The subjects selected the school's administrative staff and teaching staff to conduct semi-structured interviews. It is hoped that through this research, we can learn how to implement bilingual education in rural elementary schools, and in the process of implementation, the difficulties faced by the school and the corresponding strategies. At the same time, it is hoped that through in-depth and systematic analysis, specific suggestions can be put forward to make the implementation of bilingual education policy more smoothly.

Keywords: bilingual education, rural area, teaching predicament.

運用詩性智慧推行閱讀素養教育之歷程研究

以文藝性社團之經營策略為例

康書恩

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

後現代課程觀點認為，教育是人教人、生命感動生命的歷程。人存有的志業，在於成為一個主體，而作為一個力求整全發展的人，就要具有觀看與表現的能力，所以學生就不應只是讀寫和推理，還應當覺知、感受、想像；不只在接收這個世界給予的事實，還要去尋找自己與世界的關係與意義，追求人的可能性。使學生有機會去經驗並表達他們的創造、愛、求知、組織和其他過程技巧的意義，讓他們能將明日世界的元素，用更美麗的方式來協調整合，是相當重要的，亦為文藝性社團之經營優勢。文藝性社團若可以透過「詩性智慧」策略加以經營，將有助學生結合知識、能力與態度，在自我調整、持續學習、解決問題等參與歷程中，連結真實的生活情境，累積因應未來的素養力。且學生社團透由非正規教育的特性設計課程，學習內容往往更加具體也更富彈性，以一種繼續的過程，而非一次式、終結性的教育活動，增益學生的主觀能动性、責任意識、道德價值觀，呼應現如今社會所需求的素養理念。

本研究旨在瞭解文藝性社團之經營歷程，以及探討詩性智慧策略的特色，和提升閱讀素養教育三者間的相關性，採用批判解放形式的行動研究法為研究策略，以花蓮縣某國際實驗教育機構的文藝性社團之國民中學階段學生為研究對象，進行半結構式的訪談法，根據訪談資料的整理與分析，最後將歸納的研究結論與建議提供給志向相同的實務工作者或學術研究者，作為增益閱讀素養推動之參考。

關鍵字：詩性智慧、現代詩、閱讀素養教育、文藝性社團、經營策略、行動研究

Research on the Process of Using Poetic Wisdom to Promote Reading Literacy Education: Taking the Management Strategy of Literary and Artistic Club as an Example

Shu En Kang

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The postmodern curriculum point of view believes that education is a process in which people teach people and life touches life. The aspiration of human existence is to become a subject, and as a person striving for holistic development, one must have the ability to see and express, so students should not only read, write and reason, but also perceive, feel, and imagine. ; Not only receiving the facts given by the world, but also looking for the relationship and meaning between oneself and the world, and pursuing the possibility of human beings. It is very important for students to have the opportunity to experience and express the meaning of their creativity, love, knowledge, organization and other process skills, so that they can coordinate and integrate the elements of tomorrow's world in a more beautiful way. This is also the advantage of literary and artistic clubs. If literary and artistic clubs can be managed through the "Poetic Wisdom" strategy, it will help students combine their knowledge, abilities and attitudes to connect with real life situations in the process of self-adjustment, continuous learning, and problem-solving, so as to accumulate knowledge for the future. In addition, student associations design courses based on the characteristics of non-formal education, and the learning content is often more specific and flexible. It is a continuous process, rather than a one-time, final educational activity, to increase students' subjective initiative, sense of responsibility, and morality. Values, echo the concept of literacy demanded by today's society.

The purpose of this research is to understand the operation process of literary and artistic clubs, to explore the characteristics of poetic wisdom strategies, and to improve the correlation between reading literacy education. It adopts the action research method in the form of critical liberation as the research strategy. The students in the national middle school stage of the literary and artistic club of the experimental education institution are the research objects, and the semi-structured interview method is carried out. Researcher, as a reference to increase reading literacy promotion.

Keywords: Poetic Wisdom, Modernist Poetry, Reading Literacy Education, Literary and Artistic Associations, Management Strategy, Action Research

國民小學團隊組織運作之個案研究

以一所閱讀磐石學校為例

梁詩鈺

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

二十一世紀是科技快速發展和全球化高度競爭的時代，管理者須創造一個有效能、創新與應變力的團隊組織，透過團隊的運作來協助組織解決問題，以因應環境所帶來的變化與不確定性。學校經營是整體運作的過程和結果，在追求教育品質的潮流下，學校組織變革要擷取現代企業的經營理念將其連結、移植和轉換到學校行政組織上，藉由團隊組織運作使學校展現其價值並發揮組織效能。

本研究選取2021年閱讀推動績優之閱讀磐石學校為個案學校，並將其命名為「旭日國小」。研究目的在瞭解促動旭日國小成立閱讀推動團隊之背景因素及探討閱讀推動團隊運作情況與具體成效。研究方法以個案研究法進行研究，主要透過訪談及相關文件收集等資料收集方法進行探究。最後，研究者根據結論對國民小學行政團隊、教師及未來研究者提出若干具體建議以供閱讀教學實務工作者與後續研究者參考。

關鍵字：閱讀磐石學校、團隊組織運作

The Operation Of Team Organization In Elementary

A Case Study of A Reading Rock School

Shih Yu Liang

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The 21st century is an era of rapid development of science and technology and highly competitive globalization. Managers must create an effective, innovative and resilient team organization to help the organization solve problems through the operation of the team in order to cope with the changes and uncertainties brought about by the environment. School management is the process and result of overall operation. Under the trend of pursuing educational quality, school organizational reform should capture the business philosophy of modern enterprises, link, transplant and transform it to the school administrative organization, and make the school show its value and give play to its organizational efficiency through team organizational operation.

This study selects the Reading Rock School with excellent reading promotion performance in 2021 as a case school and names it "Rising Sun Elementary School". The purpose of the research is to understand the background factors that motivated the establishment of a reading promotion team in Rising Sun Elementary School, and to explore the operation and specific effects of the reading promotion team. Research methods The case study method is used to conduct research, mainly through interviews and related document collection and other data collection methods. Finally, according to the conclusions, the researchers put forward some specific suggestions for the administrative team, teachers and future researchers of national primary schools for the reference of reading teaching practitioners and subsequent researchers.

Keywords: Reading rock school, The operation of team organization

幼兒園實施融合教育之個案研究

以宜蘭縣一所公立附幼為例

陳采利

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究以宜蘭縣一所公立附幼為背景場域，了解個案學校實施融合教育的現況、教育困境及其因應策略。研究者採用質性的半結構式訪談，針對個案學校及其相關人員共 11 人進行資料蒐集，並整理文件資料加以對照分析探究。最後根據研究結論提出建議，提供教育主管單位與融合教育學校做為參考。

關鍵詞：學前、融合教育、教育困境、因應策略

A Study of Inclusive Education in Preschool

A Case of a Public Kindergarten in Yilan County

Tsai Li Chen

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

This study took a public kindergarten in Yilan County as the research ground to understand the status quo, problems and coping solutions of implementing inclusive education in the case school. The researcher would conduct semi-structured interviews to collect qualitative data from 11 personnel of the case school, which would be carefully documented and comparatively analyzed for further investigation on the subject.

Based on research conclusions, the author provided some suggestions to the educational administrative authorities and inclusive education school as references.

Keywords: Preschool; Inclusive education; Educational dilemma; Coping strategies

在臺外籍英語教師之溝通與管理策略研究

以東部某私立國小為例

郭宜惠

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究以東部某私立國小為研究個案，探討在臺外籍英語教師之溝通與管理問題與困難。研究目的如下：1.瞭解外籍英語教師與中籍英語教師管理之差異。2.瞭解管理者與外籍英語教師溝通之衝突與困難。3.探討與外籍英語教師溝通與管理的實施策略。為達上述目的，本研究採質性研究之個案研究，研究對象為個案學校之校長、主任、英語召集人與外籍英語教師。本研究以半結構式訪談為主，輔以本文件分析、觀察及研究者反思日誌進行資料蒐集，研究結果與建議供聘用外籍英語教師之學校與教育機構參考。

關鍵字：外籍英語教師、溝通、管理策略

*A Study on the Communication and Management
Strategies of Foreign Teachers in Taiwan:
Taking One Private Elementary School in the East as
an Example*

Yi Hui Kuo

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

This study takes a private elementary school in the east as a case study to explore the communication and management problems and difficulties of foreign English teachers in Taiwan. The purposes of the research are as follows: 1. To understand the difference between the management of foreign English teachers and local English teachers. 2. To understand the conflicts and difficulties in communication between managers and foreign English teachers. 3. To discuss the implementation strategies of communication and management with foreign English teachers. In order to achieve the above-mentioned purposes, this research adopts the case study of qualitative research, and the research objects are the principal, directors, English conveners and foreign English teachers of the case school. This study mainly consisted of semi-structured interviews, supplemented by the analysis of documents, observations and researcher reflection records for data collection. The results and suggestions of the study are for the reference of schools and education institutions employing foreign English teachers.

Keywords: Foreign English Teachers, Communication, Management Strategies

花蓮縣國民小學特殊教育巡迴輔導教師行政 支持之多重個案研究

田育萍

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究旨在瞭解不同國民小學學校之行政領導階層，對巡迴輔導教師提供的行政支持有何具體作法。研究者以立意取樣方式選取花蓮縣內對特殊教育巡迴輔導教師提供充分行政支持之國民小學，並採用個案研究法，以半結構方式訪談其行政領導及管理階層，以及服務該校之巡迴輔導教師，輔以文獻分析與蒐集、訪談詳實記錄以及三角檢證、研究參與者共同檢核、厚實敘寫及研究者省思四項檢核方法進行資料分析、歸納與詮釋。

關鍵字：特殊教育、巡迴輔導、行政支持

*The Study of Elementary Schools Administrative
Support for Special Education Itinerant Teachers in
Hualien County: A Multiple Case Study*

Yu Ping Tian

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to understand how the administrative leadership of elementary schools provides administrative support to itinerant teachers. The researcher selected elementary schools in Hualien County. Provided intentional sampling and an case study method to interview teachers and their executive leaders in a semi-structured manner. Supplemented by literature analysis and collection, detailed records of interviews and triangulation verification. And researcher reflection for data analysis.

Keywords: Special Education, Itinerant Teacher, Administrative support

探討甲案公費生工作歷程對教師身分認同及 生涯抉擇之影響

陳宇芯

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

研究者本身為甲案師資公費生，在高中升大學之際取得了師資公費生的身分，發現到比起乙案公費生，大多甲案公費生是非自願性的成為公費生。所以基於上述原因，研究者想要了解投入職場但尚未完成服務年限的甲案師資公費生，其投入職場後的工作歷程對於自身教師身分認同及預計完成服務年限後的生涯抉擇之探討。

本研究採敘事取向的半結構式訪談，利益取樣邀請三位甲案公費生為研究對象，透過訪談呈現研究參與者完整歷程脈絡，並進行資料整理及分析其中相同、相異之處。

關鍵字：甲案公費生、教師身分認同、生涯抉擇

The Work Processes of the Grants by Government Funded Student of Case A of Teacher Education Influence on Teacher's Identity and The Career Choice

Yu Sin Chen

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The researcher, who was a government funded student of teacher education institutions in Case A, obtained the status of government funded student in high school to university. It is found that most of the students in Case A are involuntarily than those in Case B. Therefore, for the above reasons, the researcher wanted to find out how the post-service work experiences of the Case A students who had entered the workplace but had not yet completed their years of service would affect their own identity as teachers and their career choices after the expected completion of their years of service.

This study adopted a narrative-oriented semi-structured interview, and the interest sampling invited three government funded students of Case A as research subjects. Through interviews, we present the complete experiences of the research participants, organizing the data and analyzing the similarities and differences.

Keywords: government funded of the case A 、 teacher's identity 、 career choice

大學生使用網路行為及時間管理關係之研究

陳亭好

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

隨著網路功能的多樣化，網路的使用成為我們生活中的一部分，而且可能是造成時間管理上改變的重要因素。因此，本研究首先想了解大學生使用網路行為與時間管理的現況，並且分析大學生的背景變項對網路使用行為、時間管理的影響，然後探討網路使用行為與時間管理之間的關係。

基於上述，本研究透過問卷調查的方式，收集東華大學學生網路使用行為與時間管理的資料。網路使用行為部分，依大學生使用網路的動機區分為「資訊及學習動機」、「休閒動機」與「購物動機」等三類網路使用行為；時間管理方面則包括：「時間規劃」與「時間態度」兩個變項。透過問卷收集來的資料，以 χ^2 考驗、 t 考驗、單因子變異數分析、Pearson積差相關與多元迴歸分析，進行統計考驗後，所得結果如下：

- 一、經分析後得到大學生的使用網路行為較為傾向「資訊及學習動機」，其次為「購物動機」，最少為休閒動機，而時間管理則是呈現普遍表現良好的結果。
- 二、在使用網路行為方面，不同性別、年級的大學生，在資訊及學習動機有顯著差異。
- 三、在時間管理方面，不同性別、學院、年級、與家中限制網路使用狀況以及不同使用網路年資的大學生皆沒有明顯的差別。
- 四、大學生使用網路行為與時間管理的各層面中，其中大學生越傾向「資訊及學習動機」，則其整體時間規劃與時間態度表現越好；而大學生越傾向「休閒動機」，則其時間態度表現越差。
- 五、大學生使用網路行為的各層面中，其中使用網路行為的「資訊及學習動機」、「休閒動機」兩個層面對整體使用網路行為具有顯著的預測力。

關鍵字：使用網路行為、時間管理

A Study on the Relationship between Internet Use Behavior and Time Management among University Students

Cnen Ting Yu

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

With its multifaceted features, the internet has become a part of our everyday lives and perhaps even a crucial factor behind the change in time management. This study intends to understand the current condition of university students' internet use behavior and time management, then analyze the influence of students' background variables on them, and finally discuss the relationship between the two.

Based on university students' motivations for using the internet, internet use behavior is categorized into three types: Information and Learning Motivation, Leisure Motivation, and Shopping Motivation. As for time management, two variables, Time Arrangement and Time Attitude, are observed. Data are collected via surveys on internet use and time management completed by students of National Dong Hwa University and analyzed by applying a χ^2 test, t -test, one-way ANOVA, Pearson correlation test, and multiple regression. The results are as follows:

1. University students' internet use behavior tends to be out of the Information and Learning Motivation mostly and Shopping Motivation the next; the Leisure Motivation is the least. And students have shown generally good performance on time management.
2. In terms of internet use behavior, university students' genders and years of study show significant differences in the Information and Learning Motivation.
3. In terms of time management, there are no apparent differences in university students' genders, colleges, years of study, restriction on the use of the internet at home, and years of internet use respectively.
4. Among the aspects of university students' internet use behavior and time management, the more students are prone to the Information and Learning Motivation, the better their general performance on both Time Arrangement and Time Attitude will be; the more students are prone to the Leisure Motivation, the poorer their performance on Time Attitude will be.
5. Among the aspects of university students' internet use behavior, the Information and Learning Motivation and Leisure Motivation have significant predictive power for internet use behavior in general.

Keywords: Internet Use Behavior ,Time Management

國小教師實施正向管教之困境與改善策略之研究

以新北市國小為例

陳冠豫

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究的目的是在探討本國在推行正向管教的背景之下，現場的國小教師在實施正向管教策略時遭遇到之困境，並透過文獻分析、問卷調查與實際訪談，藉此探討造成實施正向管教困境之原因，來找出可以具體改善困境的策略。本研究以新北市國小為例，使用半結構式訪談與文獻蒐集法，藉此研究國小教師在實施正向管教策略時遭遇到之困境及因應方式，研究者再根據研究結果，對實施正向管教策略產生困境之教師給予相關建議，可思考如何改善策略，以期繼續施行正向管教，培育出良好的學童。

關鍵字：正向管教、困境、改善策略

The Study of the Elementary School Teacher's Positive Discipline and sPecific Strategies : Example of the Elementary School in New Taipei City

Kuam Yu Chen

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to explore the difficulties encountered by elementary school teachers in the implementation of positive discipline in the context of the implementation of positive discipline in our country and through literature analysis and actual interviews to explore the reasons for the dilemma of the implementation of positive discipline to find out the specific strategies to improve the dilemma. In this study, the elementary school in New Taipei City was used as an example, interviewed for semi-structured interview and analysis by using qualitative interview methods and document collection methods.

Based on the conclusions above, the study provides relevant suggestions to teachers who are in difficulty in implementing the positive discipline strategy and think out how to improve the strategy in order to continue to implement positive discipline and cultivate well-behaved

Keywords: positive discipline, dilemma, specific strategies

後疫情時代幼兒園教師教學模式改變之探究 以花蓮某一所私立幼兒園為例

陳思妤

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究宗旨在探討幼兒園在疫情來臨前後教師教學模式的改變，採用之研究策略為歷程性質性研究，從和園長、教師進行訪談，到接著入班觀察並記錄，而後進行資料分析。期望透過整理和分析之後，可以從中發現疫情前後的差異和對教師所帶來的改變。

依據本研究的目的及研究問題，統整研究發想及問題獲得以下分析：

一、瞭解疫情前幼兒園教師工作時間之型態

(一) 了解平日幼兒園教師工作流程及時間

(二) 研究平日工作型態及教學模式

二、探究後疫情時代幼兒園教師線上教學之型態

(一) 研究後疫情時代的網課如何進行

(二) 探究後疫情時代網課的課程及時間安排

最後，全球新冠疫情近年來肆虐世界各地，讓各國地區無論在經濟或是教育上都面臨了極大的困境。希望透過本研究，結論統整出疫情前後對教師教學上的差別和優劣之分。

關鍵字：後疫情時代、教師教學

Changes in the teaching mode of kindergarten teachers after Covid-19---An example of a preschool in Hualien

Szu Yu Chen

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to explore the changes in the teaching mode of teachers in kindergartens before and after the covid-19. The research strategy adopted is process qualitative research. From interviews with principals and teachers, to observation and recording after entering the class, and then doing the data analysis. It is expected that after summary and analyzing, I can find the differences before and after the Covid-19 and the changes brought to teachers.

According to the purpose and research questions of this study, integrate the research ideas and problems to obtain the following analysis:

First: Understand the working hours of kindergarten teachers before the Covid-19

- (1) Understand the work flow and time of day-to-day kindergarten teachers
- (2) Research on daily work patterns and teaching modes

Second: Explore the type of online teaching for kindergarten teachers after the Covid-19

- (1) How to conduct online courses after the Covid-19
- (2) Exploring the curriculum and schedule of online courses after the Covid-19

At last, the global Covid-19 has ravaged all over the world in recent years, let all countries and region are facing great difficulties in terms of economy and education. It is hoped that through this research, conclusion the differences and advantages and disadvantages of teacher teaching before and after the Covid-19.

Keywords: after Covid-19 、 teacher teaching

原住民族學校特色課程與教師增能之研究

以花蓮縣某一國小為例

陳胤羽

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

現今原住民族學校為因應高齡老化人口及少子女化之環境，各個學校皆自行規劃辦理全校性、全年級或班群學習活動，以提升學生學習興趣並鼓勵適性發展（張培倫，2007），並藉此發展學校本位的特色課程。然而如何發展設計具有特色之特色課程，並將其學校與社區化文化結合且提升其學校知識文化教學，則需要透過全校教師共同探討其議題並設計具體之特色課程，因此教師增能對於其學校課程設計之關係為本研究之重點。本研究之目的為探討國小原住民族特色課程瞭解其發展背景與目的；並瞭解國小原住民族學校師資增能對特色課程發展之影響。本研究採用個案研究，其研究方法納入參與觀察法、訪談法、文件蒐集與研究者省思日誌進行資料蒐集；研究場域為研究者任教之學校，共有 10 位教職人員參與此研究。

關鍵字：原住民族學校、特色課程、師資增能

Research on Featured Curricula and Teacher Empowerment in Indigenous Schools - Taking a Elementary School in Hualien County as an Example

Yin Yu Chen

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

To cope with an environment of an aging population and fewer children, various indigenous schools have independently implemented all-grade or all-class group learning activities school-wide to enhance the students' learning interests, encourage an adaptive development (Chang Pei-Lun, 2007), and develop a school-based featured curricula. It requires teachers to jointly discuss the topics and design specific features to create and design featured curricula, integrate schools with community-based culture, and enhance the knowledge and culture teaching of schools. Therefore, a key focus of this research is the relationship between teacher empowerment and school curricula design. This research aims to explore the development background and purpose of the indigenous featured curricula in elementary schools, and investigate the impacts of teacher empowerment on featured course development in indigenous elementary schools. This research is a case study. The research methods include participatory observations, interviews, document collection, and the researcher's reflection log for data collection. The research site is the school where the researchers teach, and 10 faculty members participated in this research.

Keywords: Indigenous Schools, Featured Curricula, Teacher Empowerment

國民小學推動閱讀教育之個案研究 以宜蘭縣一所國小為例

陳富美

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

隨著知識經濟的來臨，各國日益重視國人的閱讀力，閱讀風氣席捲全球，然而 PISA、PIRLS 等全球性學生評量的興起，各國也將其視為國力的展現，故各國將閱讀列入教育改革的重要指標乃是大勢所趨，因應這股氣勢磅礴的閱讀浪潮，台灣在近 20 年間也積極的推動閱讀政策，除此之外，也在近年來的 108 新課綱中，將「閱讀素養」之強化納入「終身學習與學習社會」議題。

在政府相關閱讀政策推行下，許多學校也紛紛致力於閱讀教育之推動，故本研究以宜蘭縣一所致力於推動閱讀教育的國民小學為例，整合相關文獻，並以半結構式深度訪談個案學校推動閱讀教育之相關人員，據以了解個案學校推動閱讀教育的現況與成效，以及其在推動上遇到的困境與因應策略，根據訪談資料的整理與分析，最後研究者將依據歸納的研究結論提出建議，盼能作為其他教育工作者在推動閱讀教育上之參考。

關鍵字：閱讀教育、個案研究、身教式閱讀、圖書館閱讀推動教師、社區共讀站

A Case Study of Promoting Reading for Students of an Elementary School in Yilan County

Fu Mei Chen

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

As the society progresses to the knowledge-based economy, countries are placing more emphasis on people's reading ability and there is a trend of encouragement for improving reading around the world. In addition, with the rise of global evaluation standard on student performance, such as PISA and PIRLS, many countries even view this ability as a demonstration of national strength, and it has become an important indicator of educational reform in response to this tsunami of interest in reading. Over the past 20 years, Taiwan government has also actively promoted reading through policy. Furthermore, the new national curriculum guideline of 2019 even includes the strengthening of "literacy" as part of the "lifelong learning" of a "learning society".

Under the government's reading policy, many schools have devoted in effort to promote reading education and as part of this study, this study took a elementary school of Yilan County in commitment to promote reading for case study, in which the relevant literatures and semi-structured in-depth interviews with personnel involved in promoting reading in the case school were conducted to understand the current progress and effectiveness of such campaign, as well as the difficulties and responding strategies encountered during the implementation. Based on the compilation and analysis of the interview data, we would then make recommendations based on the summarized findings, which could serve as a reference for other educators in promoting reading in schools.

Keywords: Reading education; Case study; Modeled reading; Teacher-Librarian Reading Promotion Program; Communities library

幼兒園方案教學實施環境教育課程

「減塑行動」歷程與實施之行動研究

陳鈺惠

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

幼兒園發展之方案課程主要以教師提供幼兒適當的學習情境，強調以幼兒為中心之自主學習，以多元的教學方式及鷹架出幼兒發展之建構能力。方案課程著重在發展幼兒參與團體討論的過程，啟發幼兒思考並學習如何解決所遇到之問題，以提供教師作為方案教學之策略，以不斷的修正問題之循環方式來執行課程，促使方案教學更趨完善。

近年來全球氣候超乎尋常，全球暖化造成冰山融解、旱災、豪雨、熱浪等無法預期的災害，需回頭檢視地球環境逐漸發生異常變化。塑膠汙染為首要探討，許多國家開始開始訂立減塑相關法規，臺灣也於2002年開始頒布減塑相關政策，並將政策延伸至校園，可盡早培養正確的減塑觀念及積極的減塑行為。

本研究採用質性之行動研究法，研究個案為研究者任教之私立幼兒園實施方案教學之班級；目的是要學童覺察地球危機與塑膠垃圾汙染相關性，並提供相關的環境教育課程設計及研究成果，加入行動取向的環保教育方案課程「減塑行動」，使幼兒透過認識學校環境後及融入家庭教育，學習珍惜地球環境生態的重要性。

關鍵詞：方案課程、環境教育、減塑行動

Action research on the process and implementation of the environmental education course "plastic reduction action" in kindergarten program teaching

Yu Hui Chen

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The curriculum of the kindergarten development program mainly focuses on teachers providing children with appropriate learning situations, emphasizing child-centered autonomous learning, and using multiple teaching methods and scaffolding to build children's developmental construction ability. The project curriculum focuses on the process of developing children's participation in group discussions, inspiring children to think and learn how to solve the problems they encounter, providing teachers as a strategy for project teaching, and implementing the curriculum in a cyclical way of constantly correcting problems, promoting project teaching to be more effective. become perfect.

In recent years, the global climate has been extraordinary. Global warming has caused unforeseen disasters such as melting icebergs, droughts, torrential rains, and heat waves. It is necessary to review the gradual abnormal changes in the global environment. Plastic pollution is the primary discussion. Many countries have begun to formulate relevant laws and regulations on plastic reduction. Taiwan also began to promulgate relevant policies on plastic reduction in 2002, and extended the policy to schools, so that correct concepts and positive plastic reduction behaviors can be cultivated as soon as possible.

This research adopts the qualitative action research method, and the research case is a class taught by a private kindergarten taught by the researcher. The purpose is to make the students aware of the correlation between the global crisis and plastic waste pollution, and to provide relevant environmental education curriculum design and research results , join the action-oriented environmental education program curriculum "Plastic Reduction Action", so that children can learn the importance of cherishing the earth's environment and ecology through understanding the school environment and integrating into family education.

Keywords: Program Curriculum, Environmental Education, Plastic Reduction Actio

新北市國民小學附設樂齡中心 困境與策略之個案研究

游千又

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究以新北市一所附設樂齡中心的公立小學為背景場域，了解個案學校經營樂齡教育的現況、困境與因應策略。研究者採用質性的半結構式訪談，針對個案學校及其相關人員共 6 人進行資料蒐集，並整理文件資料加以對照分析探究。最後根據研究結論提出建議，提供經營樂齡教育之小學作文參考之用。

關鍵字：樂齡教育、經營困境、因應策略

*A Case Study on the Operation Difficulties
and Strategies of Senior Citizens Learning
Centers Attached to Public Elementary
Schools
in New Taipei City*

Qian You You

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

This study was conducted in a public elementary school with an attached senior citizens learning center in New Taipei City to understand the current situation, difficulties, and coping strategies of the case school in operating the center. A qualitative semi-structured interview with six individuals was conducted to collect information from the case schools to collate documentary data for comparison and analysis. Finally, based on the conclusions of the study, recommendations were made to provide a reference for elementary schools that operate senior citizens learning centers.

Keywords: senior education, operation difficulty, coping strategy

教師資訊素養與學校效能關係之研究

以花蓮縣國民中小學為例

邱任毅

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

資訊數位時代的來臨，校園的工作環境有了大幅改變，資訊科技在教育上的運用，成為現代教育所關注的課題。面對轉變，身為教育現場第一線的教師，必須擁有足夠的資訊素養以勝任教師的角色。本研究旨在探討花蓮縣國民中小學兼任行政職務教師資訊素養對學校效能影響之現況、差異與關係。首先對花蓮縣國民中小學兼任行政職務教師資訊素養及學校效能的現況進行瞭解；接著，分析不同背景變項兼任行政職務教師在資訊素養與學校效能的差異情形；再者，以教師知覺自身資訊素養與學校效能的程度進行研究；最後，了解兩者之間的關係，並進而分析兼任行政職務教師之資訊素養對學校效能的解釋力。

關鍵字：資訊素養、學校效能

The Study on the Relationship between Information Literacy and School Effectiveness of Hualien City Elementary and Junior High Schools

Ren Yi Chiou

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

In the digital information era, the working environment in schools has been largely changed that the applications of information technology to education has been concerned in modern education. In face of such a change, the front-line teachers should present sufficient information literacy on integrating information technology into the instruction so as to be competent of being a teacher. This research aims to investigate the current situation, difference and relationship of the administrative teachers' information literacy and school effectiveness. First, information literacy of administrative teachers of elementary and junior schools in Hualien City and school effectiveness were investigated. Then, background variables of administrative teachers were analyzed to see the differences. Next, administrative teachers' self-perceived information literacy and their perceived school effectiveness were explored. Last, the relationship between administrative teachers' self-perceived information literacy and school effectiveness were analyzed.

Keywords: Information Literacy ; School Effectiveness

藝術教育治療對學習低成就兒童自我概念發展 之影響：以一名國小高年級學生為例

鄭袁媛

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究旨在探討藝術教育治療對於國小學習低成就兒童偏差行為調整與自我概念相關圖像的發展歷程及影響。本研究採個案研究法，以一名國小五年級學生為研究對象，設計 10 次自我概念相關藝術教育治療取向課程，記錄課堂口語及圖像表達等資料，並在每次課後進行創作自述，協助學生統整自我概念。此外，本研究於課程實施前後均進行家長訪談與學生訪談，以瞭解藝術教育治療對個案自我概念之影響。

關鍵字：低成就、偏差行為、自我概念、藝術教育治療。

*The Effect of an Art-Education-Therapy on a
development in low-achieving's self-concept-Take a
senior elementary school student as an example*

Yuan Yuan Cheng

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the developmental process and impact of art education therapy on imagery related to deviant behavior adjustment and self-concept among low-achieving children in elementary school. This research adopts the case study method, taking a fifth grade student as the research object, design 10 self-concept related art education therapy orientation courses, record classroom oral language and image expression and other materials, and create a self-report after each class to help students unify their self-concept. In addition, parent interviews and student interviews were conducted before and after the implementation of the course. To understand the impact of art education therapy on individual self-concept.

Keywords: Low achievement. Deviant behavior. Self-concept.
Art-Education-Therapy

原住民公費教師培育政策評估之研究

朝浩翔

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究旨在評估現今原住民公費教師培育制度，從三個不同的角度：現職已分發之原住民公費教師、原住民重點學校校長及師培端去探討，瞭解原住民公費教師於現場之教學現況、原住民重點學校校長對於原住民公費教師之看法、師培端對於原住民公費培育制度之看法。本研究進行半結構式訪談並蒐集文件資料。

關鍵字：原住民公費教師培育政策，原住民重點學校

The Study on the Evaluation of the System of Indigenous Government-Sponsored Teacher Training

Hao Hsiang Chao

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to evaluate the system of indigenous government-sponsored teacher training from three different angles: the indigenous government-sponsored teachers who are already teaching in the assigned schools, principals in the key indigenous schools and Centers for Teacher Education. The research aims to understand the current teaching situation of the indigenous government-sponsored teachers, the opinions toward the indigenous government-sponsored teachers from principals in the key indigenous schools and the opinions of Centers for Teacher Education. This research conducted semi-structured interviews and collected documents.

Keywords: System of Indigenous Government-Sponsored Teacher Training,
Key Indigenous Schools

高中學習歷程檔案實施之個案研究

以宜蘭縣一所中學為例

游郁雯

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

為因應108課綱精神，實施考招連動，產生的重大變革即為大學個人申請入學將納入學習歷程檔案，成為參採項目，其中包含學生修習之必修或選修課程等多元表現。此一政策隨即引起各方的討論，不只在教育現場高中端的課程與教學、師資員額與增能、教學設施與設備均需要妥善的配套與處理，另一方面，學生及家長提前所需做的準備、面臨考招連動及製作學習歷程檔案的困境與問題，都是本研究要探討的目標。

本研究以宜蘭縣一所私立K-12學校的中學部為個案研究的對象，以深入訪談方式探討實施108課綱下製作學習歷程檔案的執行面，針對學生、家長、班級導師、行政老師、行政主管等不同身分，透過半結構式訪談進行質性研究，分析學生在製作學習歷程檔案時產生的疑惑與困境；教師在教學現場中輔導學生製作學習歷程檔案時所遇到的問題；家長在陪伴學生製作學習歷程檔案時需要的協助；以及在108課綱下政策實施面上的各種不同觀點，以作為個案學校後續改善的依據及校方日後輔導製作學生學習歷程檔案的經驗傳承。

關鍵字：108課綱、學習歷程檔案

The Practice of High School Academic Portfolio: A Case Study of a High School in Yilan

Yu Wen Yu

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

To correspond to 108 New Curriculum Guideness, university multiple entrance programs are closely connected to high school academic portfolio, including multiple competences, like compulsory and elective courses. This arouses much public attentions, no matter the curriculum planning or teaching methods ; the numbers and the ability of teachers ; and even the school equipments and facilities, all mentions that high schools need proper supporting measures. Meanwhile, the prep preparation of the students and parents about making academic portfolio to university recruitment is the main issue to be discussed.

This study takes a K-12 high school in Yilan as an example, through in-depth interviews, to explore the policy aspects of practicing “academic portfolio”. From the perspectives of students, parents, homeroom teachers, school administrators and administrative leaders, this study aims to analyze the difficulties the students facing ; the problems the teachers encountered ; the assistance the parents may need and what the administrative leaders can do to help students under the impact of college recruitment and entrance examination system reform. Based on the research results of this study, hope the findings can provide some specific recommendations and references for the case school to reach better follow-up guiding procedures.

Keywords: 108 New Curriculum Guideness, Academic Portfolio

108 課綱前導學校教務行政面臨之困境與因應 之個案研究：以宜蘭縣一所技術型高中為例

楊智媛

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

為了適應大環境的教育轉變，臺灣從西元2003年首波發布了九年一貫課綱、2008年發布九九課綱至2004年發布最新的12年國教108課綱。這一連串的課綱改革皆是為了讓本國教育工作者能盡全力為莘莘學子做最好的盤算。然而，每波的改革都會有適應期、陣痛期。最新一波的新課綱改革，則由專家發起「新課綱前導學校計劃」，期透過培育領頭羊的方式，給本國教育單位最好的引導。

本研究旨在探究個案前導學校於執行十二年國教108課綱前導計劃期間，教務行政工作所面臨之困境與因應。對於個案學校之教務行政工作沿革及所面臨到的問題與其做出的應對方案及策略擬出研究目的為：(一) 瞭解個案學校推動新課綱時所面臨到之困境。(二) 剖析個案學校推動新課綱面臨困境時之因應策略。作者將透過質性研究方法結合訪談、文件蒐集、及研究者省思日誌等資料蒐集方式對研究目的做探究。最後將研究結果歸納統整，將會提出相關建議予同類型學校做參考。

關鍵字：108 課綱、教務工作、前導學校

*A Study on the Workloads of the Academic
Administration Department of the 108 Curriculum
Guidelines Pilot School
–In a Vocational High School in Yilan*

Chih Yuan Yang

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

In order to adapt to the trends of global education, Taiwan has been proclaiming a series of manifold curriculum guidelines since 2003. Even till now, the government officials are still working on it to make the most efforts to provide the educators and the learners with the best strategies. However, there must be some barriers awaiting to be overcome during each period of educational revolution. Moreover, it will make the barriers even harder to defeat if we don't have an advisor to lead the way. Hence, a pilot project of the new curriculum guidelines was launched.

The study aims to find out the difficulties this pilot school was facing while the implementation of this project was carried on and what solutions it used to get through the dilemma. The data and information needed would be collected through interviews, project-related documents, and the reflection journals the author write. The researcher of this case study will then manage and classify the outcomes. Those constructive results will be utilized as a reference for other schools.

Keywords: 108 Curriculum Guidelines、Workloads of the Academic Administration Department、Pilot School

國民小學校長與教師實施公開授課之個案研究

劉嘉榕

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究旨在探討十二年國民基本教育課程綱要實施校長及教師公開授課，對個案國小校長及教師之影響與因應策略。本研究採用個案研究法，研究者以立意取樣訪談個案國小校長、兼任行政教師等人共計8名教師，進行研究資料蒐集與分析。

關鍵字：教師公開授課、教師專業成長

*A case study of the principals and teachers of
national elementary schools implementing
lesson study*

Liu Chia Jung

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to explore the impact of “Curriculum Guidelines of 12-Year Basic Education” on the principal and teachers public teaching, and the coping strategies. In this study, the case study method was adopted. The researchers interviewed 8 teachers, including the principal and teachers of elementary schools, to collect and analyze the research data.

Keywords : lesson study, professional development

雙語教學實施困境與改善策略之個案研究

以花蓮市一所小學為例

黎盈秀

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

英語是目前全球共通溝通語言，在政府積極推動2030雙語國家政策，希望提升國人英語力，個案學校也在2021年開始推動中小學部分學科英語授課，就目前實行狀況而言，除了師資問題外，雙語教學仍面臨許多困境。因此，本研究的目的是在於：1. 探討個案學校的雙語教學實施困境；2. 歸納個案學校雙語教學實施困境的改善策略；3. 分析個案學校在面對單一實施困境時相對可行的改善策略。研究者針對個案學校8名參與成員，由個案學校組成的工作坊共8人。在工作坊的研究過程，採用文獻分析、問卷訪談與層級分析法，進行多回合的互動，先分析並整理出量化數據與質性意見，最後再將分析結果在工作坊的焦點座談中共同討論、凝聚共識。

關鍵字：工作坊、個案研究、層級分析、雙語教學

A Case Study of Implementation Dilemma and Their Improving Strategies for Biligual Education: One Primary School of Hualien City as an Example

Ying Hsiu Li

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

English is currently the common language of communication in the world. As the government actively promotes the 2030 bilingual national policy, it hopes to improve the English ability of Chinese people. Individual schools will also start to promote English teaching in some subjects in primary and secondary schools in 2021. As far as the current implementation is concerned, in addition to the problem of teachers, Bilingual teaching still faces many difficulties. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to: 1. To explore the implementation dilemma of bilingual teaching in case schools; 2. To summarize the improvement strategies of bilingual teaching implementation dilemmas in case schools; This research adopts the case study method, and invites 8 participating members of the case school to form a workshop. During the research process of the workshop, literature analysis, questionnaire interviews and analytic hierarchy process are used to conduct multiple rounds of interaction and data collection. First, analyze and sort out quantitative data and qualitative opinions, and finally discuss the analysis results and build consensus in the focus discussion of the workshop.

Keywords: workshop, case study, hierarchical analysis, bilingual education

影響學生線上學習的因素與其改善策略之 個案研究：以一所偏鄉學校為例

賴玉曼

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

COVID-19自2019年11月的大爆發後，教育部在2020年的寒假採取延後開學。直到2021年，COVID-19的疫情仍高居不下，為了保護未施打疫苗的學生，教育部在2021年5月中旬採取了停課不停學的線上學習課程。學校、教師、家長及學生面臨第一次的線上學習的考驗，即便學校採購視訊相關設備，進行教師的資訊增能研習，提升家長和學生的資訊素養，但遇到的困境與衝擊仍層出不窮。

2022年5月採取第二次停課不停學。這次的線上學習課程中，本研究者在線上學習中使用了googlemeet、classroom、花蓮親師生平台及pagamo相關線上學習媒介，但學生與家長在使用線上學習看似熟悉，其實不精熟的狀況下，仍有許多問題浮出水面。本研究以探討影響學生線上學習的因素，並進行層級分析，另以參與者回饋及驗證假設，最後依結果建議給線上學習的參與者，作為改善線上學習困境的參考。

關鍵字：線上學習、線上學習媒介、個案研究

A case study of factors affecting students' online learning and their improvement strategies: A case study of a rural school

Lai Yu Man

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

Since the outbreak of COVID-19 in November 2019, the Ministry of Education has postponed starting school for the winter break of 2020. Until 2021, the epidemic will remain high. To protect students who have not been vaccinated, the Ministry of Education adopted an online learning program in mid-May 2021, with classes suspended and non-stop. Teachers, parents, and students are facing the first of online learning. Even if schools purchase equipment, conduct information-enhancing learning for teachers, and improve the information literacy of parents and students. The difficulties and impacts are still endless.

In May 2022, the second suspension of classes will be adopted. In this online learning course, the researcher used google meet, classroom, Hualien parent-teacher-student platform and pagamo-related online learning media in online learning, but students and parents seem to be familiar with online learning, but they are not proficient. Many problems are arise. This study explores the factors that affect students' online learning, conducts a hierarchical analysis, and uses participant feedback to verify hypothesis. Finally, according to the results, suggestions are given to online learning participants as a reference for improving online learning difficulties.

Keywords: Online learning、 Online learning media、 case study

國小教師參與學習共同體之個案研究

謝月雲

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

由於現在社會快速發展以及家庭結構與生活方式的改變，雙薪家庭已經逐漸成為現今趨勢。「學習共同體」在本質上係一種學校系統與教學關係模式的改變，其重心即在於使教師在相互合作之學習社群中提升教學知能，學生亦透過課堂協同學習與溫暖支持氛圍，增加學習動機，進而提升學習表現。

本研究選取2021年新北市學習共同體市級公開授課學校為個案學校，並將其命名為「陶瓷國小」。研究目的在探討陶瓷國小學習共同體之運作具體內涵、作法、因應方式及個案學校對學習共同體之支持與對教師之影響。研究方法以半結構式訪談法進行研究，主要透過訪談及相關文獻資料的蒐集、整理歸納與分析之結果方法進行探究。

關鍵字：國小教師、學習共同體

Elementary school teachers participate in case studies of school as learning community

Yueh Yun Hsieh

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

Due to the rapid development of society and changes in family structure and lifestyle, dual-income families have gradually become the current trend. "School as learning community" is essentially a change in the relationship between the school system and teaching. Its focus is to enable teachers to improve their teaching knowledge in a cooperative learning community, and students to increase their learning motivation through classroom collaborative learning and a warm and supportive atmosphere. to improve learning performance.

This study selects the 2021 New Taipei City Learning Community city-level public school as a case school and names it "Ceramic Elementary School". The purpose of the research is to explore the specific connotation, practices, and coping methods of the operation of the ceramic elementary school learning community, as well as the support of individual schools to the learning community and the impact on teachers. The research method is conducted by semi-structured interview method, which is mainly explored through the results of interviews and related literature collection, sorting and analysis.

Keywords: Elementary school teachers , school as learning community

國民小學引進外籍英語師資之多個案研究

謝薇竹

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

本研究旨在了解外籍教師來臺任教對於學校行政人員之行政歷程與因應方式之探究，最後提供建議，作為教育行政機關與學校聘請外籍教師之相關參考。本研究採質性研究，主要以110學年度台灣本島各縣市聘有外籍英語教師之十所公立小學負責外師業務之行政人員為研究對象，並且藉由文獻探討與半結構式訪談來研究不同公立小學在處理外師相關業務時之行政經歷與因應方式，此外，本研究採取深度訪談及研究者省思札記等方式，對於申請外籍教師之相關流程與制度及面對外籍教師業務處理所遭遇之困境，進行資料的蒐集，探究其看法、態度與因應方式。最後，研究者根據研究結果，針對外師相關業務的處理、外師教學與生活照顧以及外師溝通管理給予相關建議。

關鍵字：外籍英語教師、行政經歷、因應方式

A Multiple Case Study on Foreign English Teacher Recruitment in Public Elementary Schools

Wei Chu Hsieh

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

This research is aimed to explore how the administrative staffs deal with the foreign English teachers' affairs and figure out the resolutions in relation to the foreign English teachers' management, and based on the results to set references for future improvement and to provide suggestions on improvement of future policies of recruiting foreign English teachers. This research is adopted by the qualitative research methods, including literature review and semi-structured interviewing methods. In addition, ten public elementary schools that apply for foreign English teachers from the Ministry of Education in the 110 school year are chosen, and this research mainly focuses on the administrative staffs who are responsible for the foreign English teachers' business. Furthermore, in order to collect the data on the administrative staffs' perspectives, attitudes and coping strategies, this research utilizes in-depth interviews and reflective notes to investigate the relevant procedures and systems of applying for foreign English teachers and the difficulties that the administrative staffs encounter when dealing with the foreign English teachers' matters. Finally, according to the conclusion of this research, the researcher provides the relevant suggestions referring to the management of foreign English teachers' communication and affairs, the foreign English teachers' English instruction and the life adjustments in Taiwan.

Keywords: foreign English teacher, administrative experience, coping strategies

公立幼兒園初任教師導入方案之研究

以宜蘭縣薪傳教師輔導制度為例

余方伶

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

教育部對於培養優秀的「良師」一直以來都挹注相當多的心力，除了參考先進國家在師資培育的經驗，對於師資培育的改革一直不斷地在精進。然而，無論在師培階段養成多少的專業能力，對於初次擔任學校教學工作的新進教師卻是能力大考驗，為了讓初任教師面對教學現場產生的種種問題及教師專業成長需求能得到協助與支持，教育部將初任教師導入輔導，藉由薪傳教師實施輔導機制，由薪傳教師提供初任教師支援，協助解決教學困境，提升教學效能發展增加教師專業能力。

本研究旨在探討薪傳教師輔導制度對公立幼兒園初任教師之影響做相關探究，本研究採用質性研究法，透過多重個案訪談，以宜蘭縣公立附設幼兒園初任教師為研究對象，探討宜蘭縣公立幼兒園薪傳教師輔導制度之實施方式與現況、初任教師對參與縣內薪傳教師輔導制度之感受與經驗，最後將歸納的研究結論與建議，提供宜蘭縣薪傳教師輔導制度相關建議。

關鍵字：公立幼兒園 初任教師 薪傳教師 初任教師導入制度

Research On The Beginning Teacher Induction Program In Public Kindergarten: Take Yilan County Mentor Teacher Guidance System as an Example

Yu Fang Ling

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

The Ministry of Education has always put a lot of effort into cultivating excellent "good teachers". In addition to referring to the experience of teacher training in advanced countries, the reform of teacher training has been constantly improving. However, no matter how much professional ability is developed in the teacher training stage, it is a big test for new teachers who take up school teaching work for the first time. In order to allow new teachers to face various problems arising from the teaching scene and teachers' professional growth needs, they can get assistance and support , The Ministry of Education has introduced the beginning teachers into tutoring, and implemented the tutoring mechanism through the Mentor Teachers.

The purpose of this study is to explore the influence of the the beginning teacher induction program on the beginning teachers of public kindergartens. This research adopts the qualitative research method, through multiple case interviews, taking the beginning teachers of public kindergartens in Yilan County as the research object, to explore the public kindergarten beginning teachers in Yilan County. The implementation method and current situation of the kindergarten mentor teacher guidance system, the beginning teachers' feelings and experience of participating in the county's mentor teacher guidance system, and finally the conclusions and suggestions of the research will be summarized to provide relevant suggestions for Yilan County's mentor teacher guidance system.

Keywords: public kidergarten,beginning teachers, mentor teachers, the beginning teacher induction program

花蓮縣國民小學特殊教育巡迴輔導教師 人力資源發展之研究

鍾孟慰

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

時至今日，除了分散式資源班外，到校服務的巡迴輔導教學，已成為融合教育的趨勢，而融合教育實施的成敗與否，除了學校、教師與家長的配合之外，巡迴輔導教師對於學生教學的成效與品質亦有其重要性。因此，有必要針對巡迴輔導教師人力資源發展的議題，進一步作深入的研究與探討。

本研究以花蓮縣國小巡迴輔導教師為訪談對象，採質性研究方法，透過半結構式訪談，在人力資源發展的基礎上，探討花蓮縣國小巡迴輔導教師在甄選任用、教育訓練情形及工作生活品質並加以探究。

關鍵字:人力資源發展、特殊教育、特殊巡迴輔導教師

*Research on human resource development of
special education itinerant teachers in
Elementary Schools in Hualien Country*

Meng Wei Chung

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

Today, in addition to the decentralized resource class, itinerant tutoring and teaching in schools has become a trend of integrated education, besides the cooperation of schools, teachers and parents, itinerant tutors are also important for the effectiveness and quality of students' teaching. It is necessary to conduct further in-depth research and discussion on the issue of human resource development of itinerant tutors.

Through semi-structured interviews based on the development theory of human resources, this research explores the recruitment assessment, education training, and the quality of Itinerant Teachers' work and life in primary schools in Hualien County, which is analyzed by qualitative research method.

Keywords: human resource development, special education, itinerant teachers

國民小學初任教師工作困擾與 學校支持措施之研究

金冠廷

國立東華大學教育行政與管理學系碩士生

摘要

「十年樹木，百年樹人」，要使小樹長成大樹需要很長的時間，而培養一個人才則需要更多的時間，成長的過程十分不容易。新課綱的推動造成現職教師在教學上面臨很大的衝擊，再加上少子化的影響，學生人數直線下降，教學職場對教師需求銳減，種種因素造成教師的工作困擾、壓力有增無減。在教育改革與多元社會型態轉變之下，教師所扮演的角色更加艱鉅，面臨的工作困擾與負荷更為沉重。

本研究主要在探討國民小學初任教師工作困擾與學校支持措施，將根據現行推動的支持措施與文獻，加以探討學校對初任教師的支持措施與現況；其次進行個案訪談，瞭解國民小學初任教師對學校支持措施所抱持之看法；最後彙整文獻資料及個案訪談資料，從訪談紀錄中，瞭解學校對初任教師的支持與協助；希望能具體描繪出學校對初任教師支持的措施，以提供學校及初任教師作為參考依據。

關鍵字：國民小學、初任教師、工作困擾、支持措施

A Study on Support Measures for Beginning Teachers working troubles from Elementary School

Jing Guan Ting

Extensive Master Program of Education Administration and
Management, National Dong Hwa University

Abstract

"Ten years of trees, a hundred years of people", it takes a long time to make a small tree grow into a big tree, and it takes more time to cultivate a talent. The process of growth is not easy. The promotion of the new curriculum has caused current teachers to face a great impact on teaching. Coupled with the impact of the low birthrate, the number of students has plummeted, and the demand for teachers in the teaching workplace has dropped sharply. Various factors have caused teachers' work troubles and pressures to increase unabated. Under the reform of education and the transformation of diverse social patterns, teachers play a more arduous role and face more troubles and work loads.

This study mainly explores the troubles of the work of new primary school teachers and school support measures, and will explore the support measures and current situation of schools for new teachers based on the current support measures and literature promoted; Second, conduct case interviews to explain the views of new primary school teachers on school support measures. Finally, the literature and case interview materials are summarized, and from the interview records, we can understand the school's support and assistance to the new teachers; It is hoped that the measures of the school to support the new teachers will be specifically outlined, and the school and the new teachers will be used as a reference basis.

Keywords: Elementary School, Beginning Teachers, working troubles, Support Measures