

國立臺中教育大學九十七學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

環境教育 試題

適用系所:環境教育研究所

一、解釋名詞 (20%)

1. Environmental Ethics (5%)
2. 京都議定書(Kyoto Protocol) (5%)
3. 世界地球日(Earth Day) (5%)
4. 試述 1975 貝爾格勒國際環境教育會議的目的/結論 (5%)

二、簡答題 (20%)

1. 不論古今中外，請舉出一位令你尊崇的保育(環保)知名人士，並簡介他(她)對環境的貢獻？ (10%)
2. 2007 年諾貝爾和平獎的得主是誰？他(們)是因致力於什麼事情而獲獎？一般民眾在日常生活中，可以做些什麼來呼應他(們)所推動的事呢(請例舉三樣)？ (10%)

三、申論題 (60%)

1. 美國 2008 年的國家環境教育週是在四月 13-19 日,以下是部分的說明：The theme of this year's events was *Carbon Footprints*, and EE Week 2008 was a great opportunity to engage even more young people about what they can do. For example, students at Brookside Elementary in California recently assigned "energy monitors" to each classroom through the Alliance to Save Energy's Green Schools Program. By tracking lights and computers left on around campus, these students managed to shrink their school's annual carbon footprint by 27,876 pounds, a 9.5% reduction!請您先用中文簡單說明此活動，再依環境教育的內涵說明若您辦理此相關活動能達成哪些目標？ (20%)
2. A famous environmental educator David Orr once said “we are all on a southbound train: numerous environmental conditions continue to deteriorate here and abroad. However, some riding on this train pride themselves in constructing visions of the northland left behind, and some walk north within that southbound train”. What is his point about the above message? and What should we do as environmental education practitioners? (20%)

3. 在研究環境行為的許多文獻中常常看到有學者引用 Hines, J. M., Hungerford, H. R., & Tomera, A. N. (1986)所發展的「負責任的環境行為模式(model of responsible environmental behavior)」及 Hungerford, H. R., & Volk, T. L. (1990)所發展的「環境公民行為模式(Environmental citizenship behavior model)」。試比較這兩種理論模式之異同。(20%)