

國立臺北教育大學 98 學年度碩士班招生入學考試

教育政策與管理研究所 教育行政 科試題

- 一、後現代的學校組織有何特徵？對學校組織領導者有何啟示？如何領導後現代學校組織？(25 分)
- 二、培養學生基本能力與發展學校特色，兩者之間，是否必然互斥？在經營學校時，兩者孰輕孰重？是否有必要在兩者之間取得平衡？如何做到？試申己見。(25 分)
- 三、學校屬於開放系統，必須與外部環境互動，因此學校與社區關係 (school and community relations) 的營造便顯得重要。目前對國民中小學而言，「社區」 (community) 所指涉的範圍應為何？學校如何營造良好的社區關係？(25 分)
- 四、試說明下列論述的要旨，並分析其對教育行政領導者的啟示。(25 分)

Influence is the essence of leadership. To be effective as a leader, it is necessary to influence people to carry out requests, support proposals, and implement decisions. In large organizations, the effectiveness of managers depends on influence over superiors and peers as well as influence over subordinates. Influence in one direction tends to enhance influence in other directions. As noted by Bardford and Cohen(1984,p.280), “having clout with your boss gains respect from subordinates and peers; being influential with colleagues lets you deliver what your boss wants and your subordinates need; and high-performing subordinates increase your power sideways and upwards because you can deliver on your obligations and promises.” [取自 Yukl, G.(2006). Leadership in organizations.(6th ed.) New Jersey: Pearson Education,Inc.,p.147]