

國立臺北教育大學 103 學年度博士班招生入學考試

教育經營與管理學系教育政策與管理博士班 專業英文 科試題

Instructions:

Please read the following articles carefully and answer the questions on the answer sheet separately given either in English or Chinese. You are asked to (1) write a Chinese abstract according to the main concepts delivered in the paragraph. (2) respond to the ideas presented in the paragraph and make comments. Your in-depth knowledge and skills in performance a critical analysis of the aspects of educational issues stated in the question will determine your score.

1. A way organizations seek to control their environments is by establishing linkages with other organizations. Interorganizational linkages are important because they increase organizational power, reduce uncertainty, increase performance by ensuring a stable flow of critical resources, and protect the organizations from adverse effects of environmental uncertainty and scarcity. Moreover, strong ties with other organizations promote adaptation and innovation by increasing communication, sharing information, and learning flexibility strategies. The connections are often in complex networks that try to regularize the flow of information and reduce uncertainty. The primary social process is believed to be some form of social exchange. Organizations create links by exchanging information, personnel, funds, equipment, and other needed items. In short, resources are exchanged in an effect to control the environment. (25 分)
2. In the context of the last two years' recession, parents, teachers and administrators seem to increasingly welcome school-business "partnerships" that they hope may help ward off program cuts. Businesses encourage such arrangements because school-based marketing and advertising programs are perfectly poised to "brand" children at an early age: the school environment is relatively uncluttered, children are a captive and credulous audience, and marketing and advertising programs are normalized and lent legitimacy when they are embedded into the school context.(25 分)

3. How can school administrators broaden the bases of their authority and enhance their leadership position? The informal organization is an important source of authority that frequently remains untapped. Where legal contracts and position legitimize formal authority, the common values and sentiments that emerge in the work group legitimize informal authority. In particular, informal authority arises from the loyalty that the superior commands from group members. The significance of subordinate loyalty to superiors is clear. Administrators who command subordinate loyalty seem to have a distinct advantage in enlarging their authority base. (25 分)

4. The question of whether and how to offer students the option of attending a school other than the one assigned by their residence is a hotly debated issue with substantial implications for policymaking. Whether pursued as an effort to increase the availability of high-quality options in communities without equal access; to drive improvement through marketplace competition; or to promote individual liberty, school choice options are undoubtedly increasing across the nation.(25 分)