

國立屏東科技大學 九十八 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班 招生考試

社會工作研究法(社會工作研究法社會統計) 試題

作答不用抄題，但須清楚標明題號，請依題號順序作答，切勿跳答。

壹、申論題：(每題 20 分)

- 一、就統計的檢定而言，經常會進行兩個母體平均數差異的檢定，此一檢定方法可以使用 t 檢定，也可以使用變異數分析 (ANVOA)，請說明此兩種統計檢定方法的異同之處。
- 二、在研究設計過程中，若將時間面向納入思考，一般可以區分為橫斷研究 (cross-sectional studies) 和縱貫研究 (longitudinal studies)，請分別說明兩個研究的意義，以及兩者之間的差異。
- 三、製作總加量表 (Likert Scale)、等距量表 (Thurston Scale)、累積量表 (Guttman Scale) 的過程中，如何篩選出有鑑別度的題目？請個別說明之。
- 四、何謂『三角測定法』 (Triangulation)？請舉一個自己的研究實例，說明三角測定法如何應用在研究中。

貳、翻譯題：請將下文翻譯成中文 (共 20 分)

Social work research often represents an intrusion into people's lives. The interviewer's knock on the door or the arrival of a questionnaire in the mail signals the beginning of an activity that the respondent has not requested and that may require a significant portion of his or her time and energy. Participation in research disrupts regular activities.

Social work research often requires that people reveal personal information about themselves that may be unknown to their friends. Social work research practitioners also require such information. But their requests may be justified on the grounds that the information is required for them to serve the respondent's personal interests. Social work researchers cannot necessary make this claim, perhaps only being able to argue that their efforts will ultimately help the entire target population of people in need.