

The background features a white space with several colorful circles and dashed lines. In the top left, there is a large teal circle with a white center, a smaller teal circle, and a dashed teal circle. In the top right, there is a large lime green circle, a smaller green circle, and a dashed green circle. In the bottom left, there is a large green circle with a white center, a smaller orange circle, and a dashed yellow circle. In the bottom right, there is a large yellow circle, a smaller orange circle, and a small pink circle. A large dashed white circle is centered around the text.

# 小論文指導經驗分享

台中市私立弘文高中圖書館

陳俊穎

# Hello!



109年教育部績優圖書館  
國教署中區素養種子教師  
台科大微翻轉種子教師



「對升學有幫助」

「對學習歷程有幫助」

「以後研究所也會用到」

「這堂課要產出小論文」

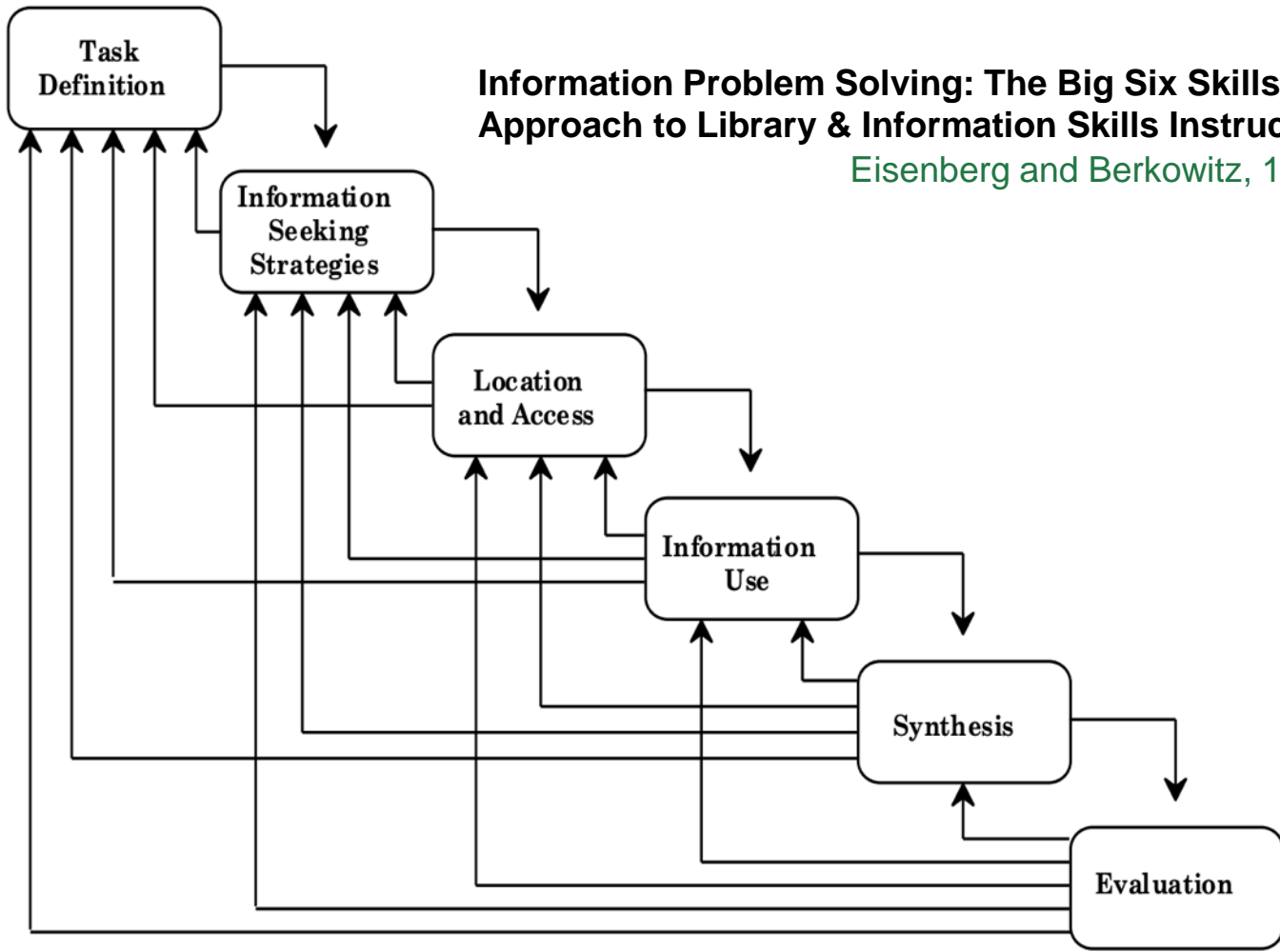
你想知道什麼？

# 指導/做小論文前的釐清

- 小論文是學習 探究歷程？ 還是主題知識？
- 每個學生都可以做小論文？
- 小論文是上傳學習成果？ 還是多元表現？
- 小論文是探究能力的展現， 探究能力的展現一定是小論文嗎？
- 得獎與沒得獎的價值一樣嗎？

# Information Problem Solving: The Big Six Skills Approach to Library & Information Skills Instruction.

Eisenberg and Berkowitz, 1990



# Big6簡介內容

<https://www.basdk12.org/1/Content2/big6skills>

## 1. Task Definition

<https://www.basdk12.org/1/Content2/taskdefinition>

## 2. Information Seeking Strategies

<https://www.basdk12.org/1/Content2/infostrategies>

## 3. Location and Access

<https://www.basdk12.org/1/Content2/330>

## 4. Information Use

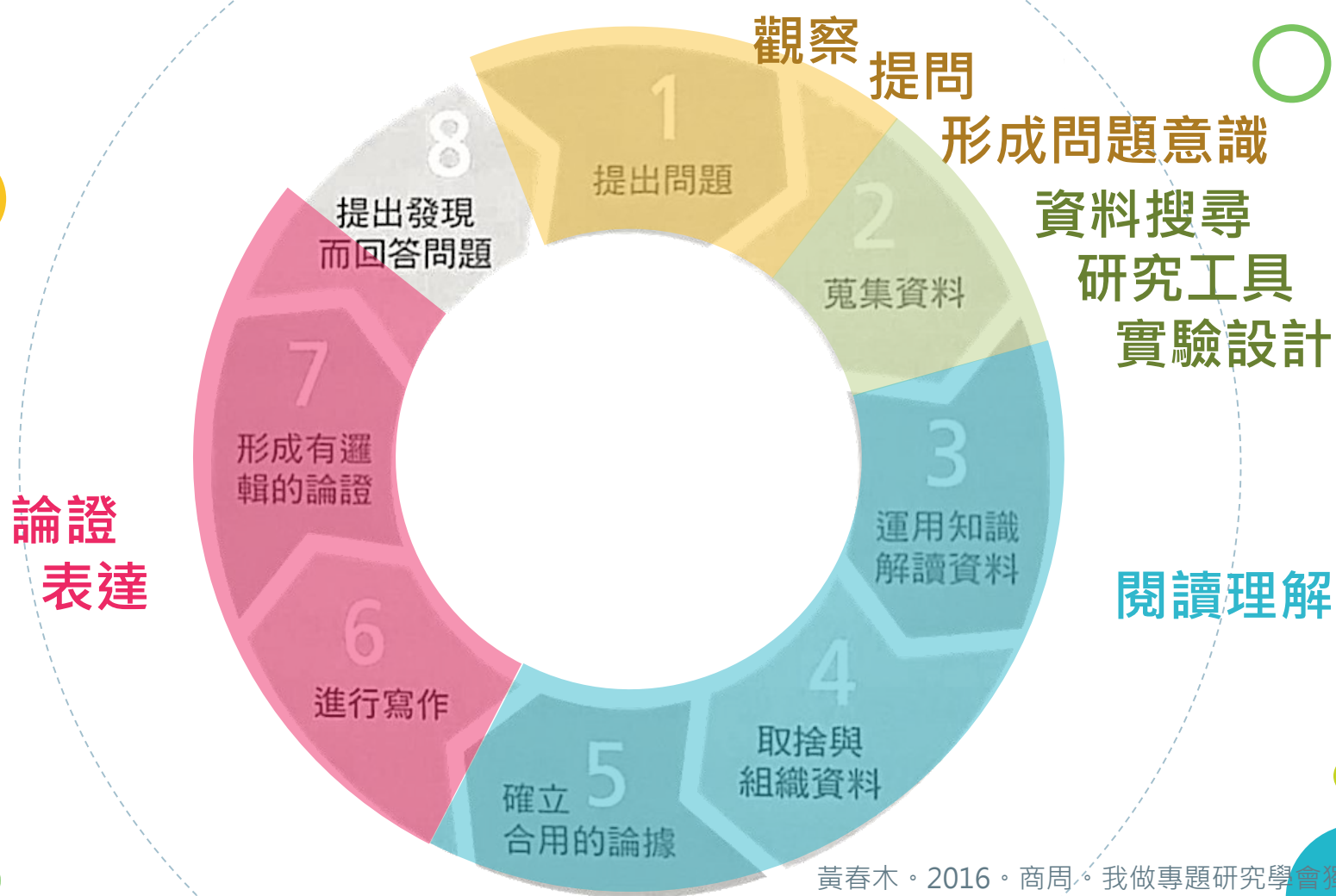
[https://www.basdk12.org/content\\_page2.aspx?schoolid=1&cid=332](https://www.basdk12.org/content_page2.aspx?schoolid=1&cid=332)

## 5. Synthesis

<https://www.basdk12.org/1/Content2/Synthesis>

## 6. Evaluation

<https://www.basdk12.org/1/Content2/Evaluation>

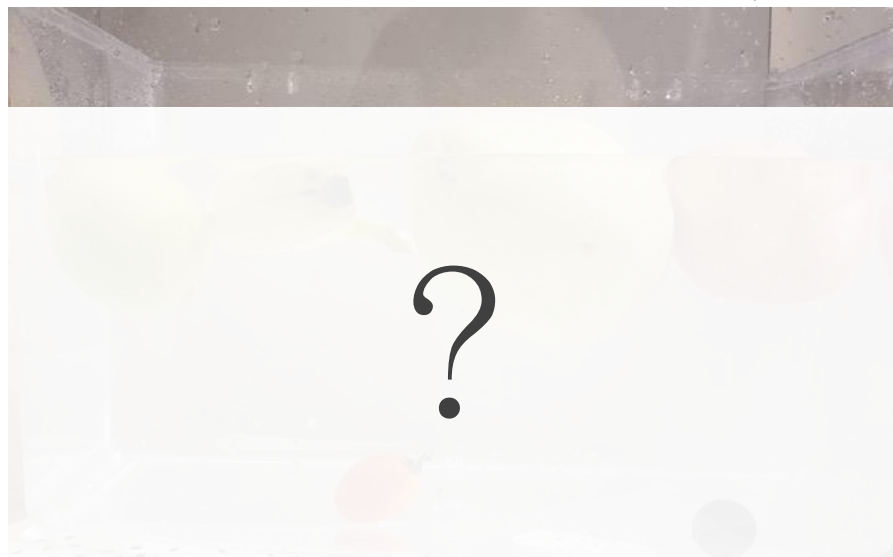


# 弘文高中探究能力相關課程規劃

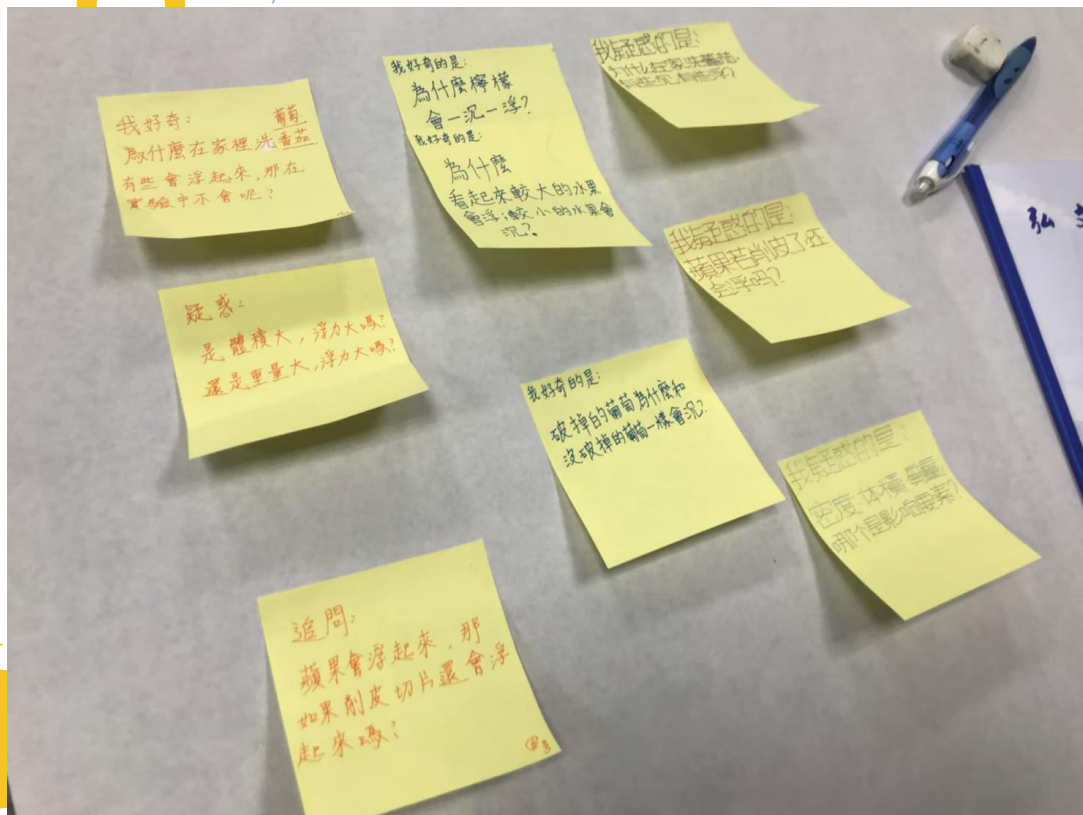
		專題實作	專題實作
	閱讀理解		
自然探究與實作	自然探究與實作		
自主學習	自主學習	自主學習	自主學習
高一上	高一下	高二上	高二下



# 針對現象預測/提問/判斷問題



# 針對現象預測/提問/判斷問題



我好奇：為什麼在家裡洗番茄有些會浮起來，但在實驗中不會？

我好奇：為什麼檸檬會一沉一浮？

我疑惑：密度、體積、質量哪個是影響要素？

我疑惑：為何番茄體積小，卻沉下去？

我疑惑：是體積大浮力大？還是重量大浮力大？

# 判斷問題的品質

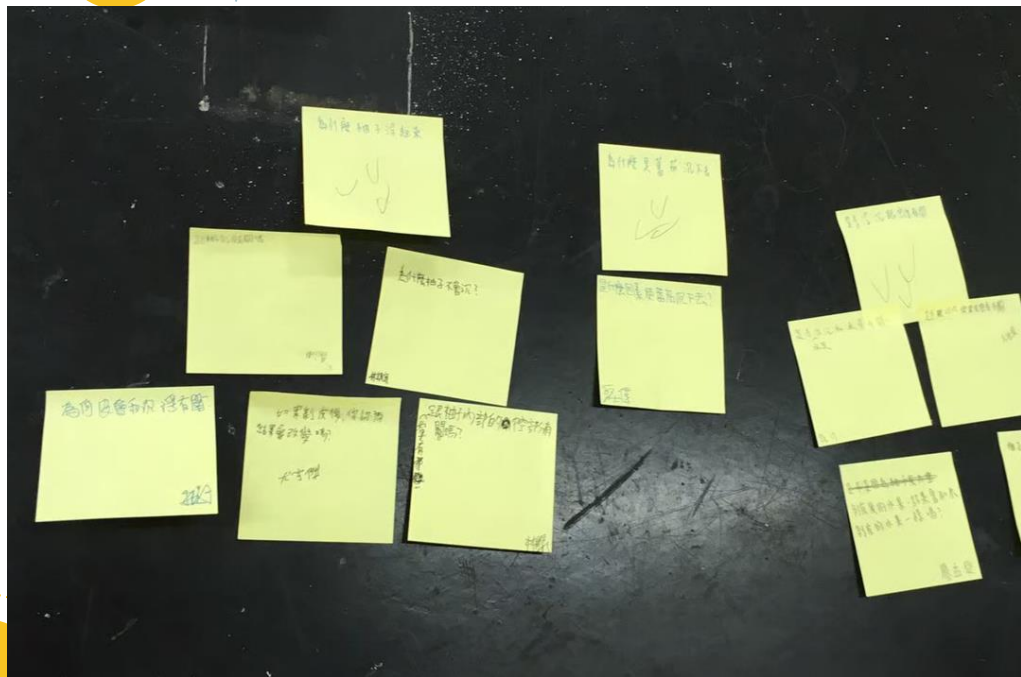
- 探究者感興趣的問題
- 填補知識的缺口
- 切合時代脈動
- 合理性和可行性 (黃春木。中學專題研究實作指南。)

好問題

超級好問題



# 追問/判斷問題品質



為什麼西瓜會浮?

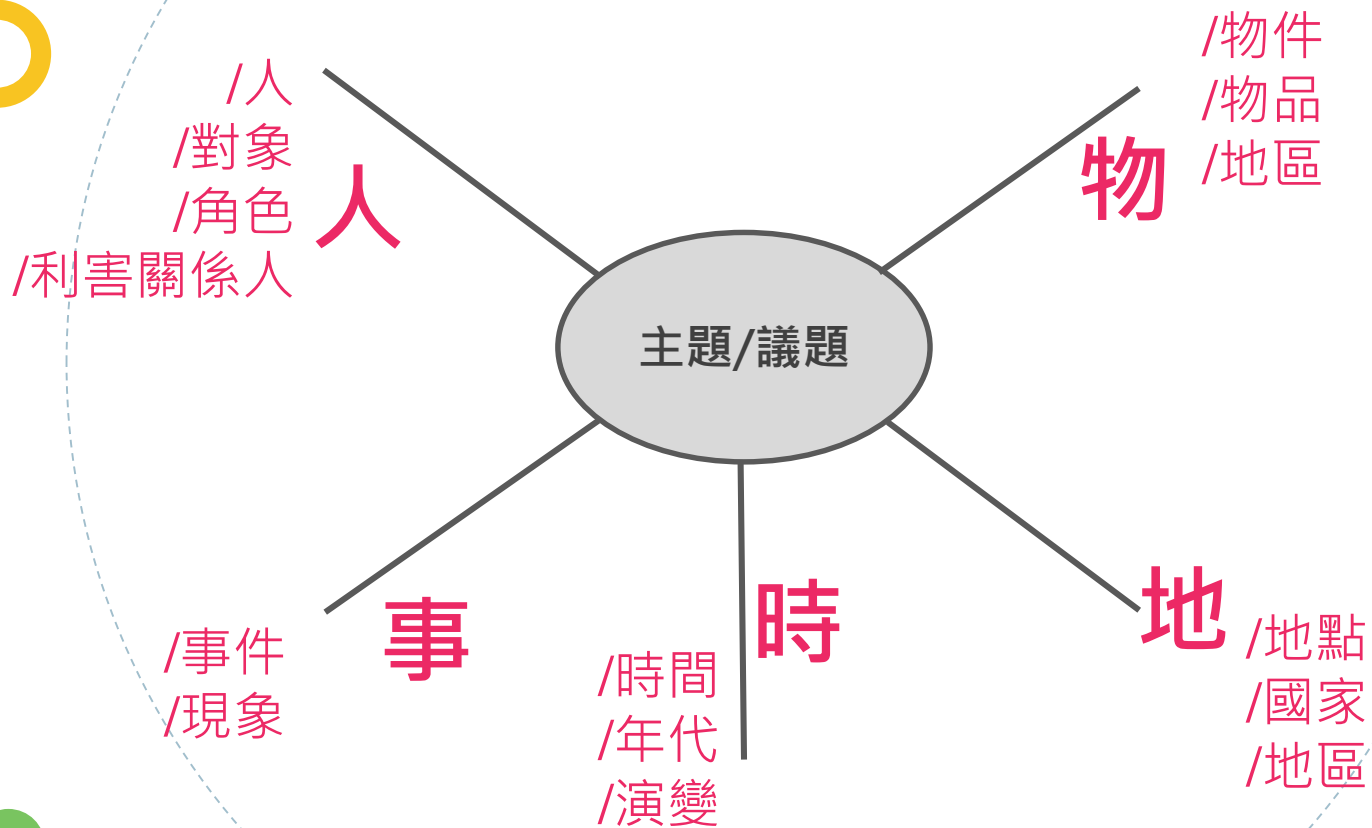
跟西瓜內部空氣有關嗎?

是因為皮的關係嗎?

為什麼你認為是皮的關係?

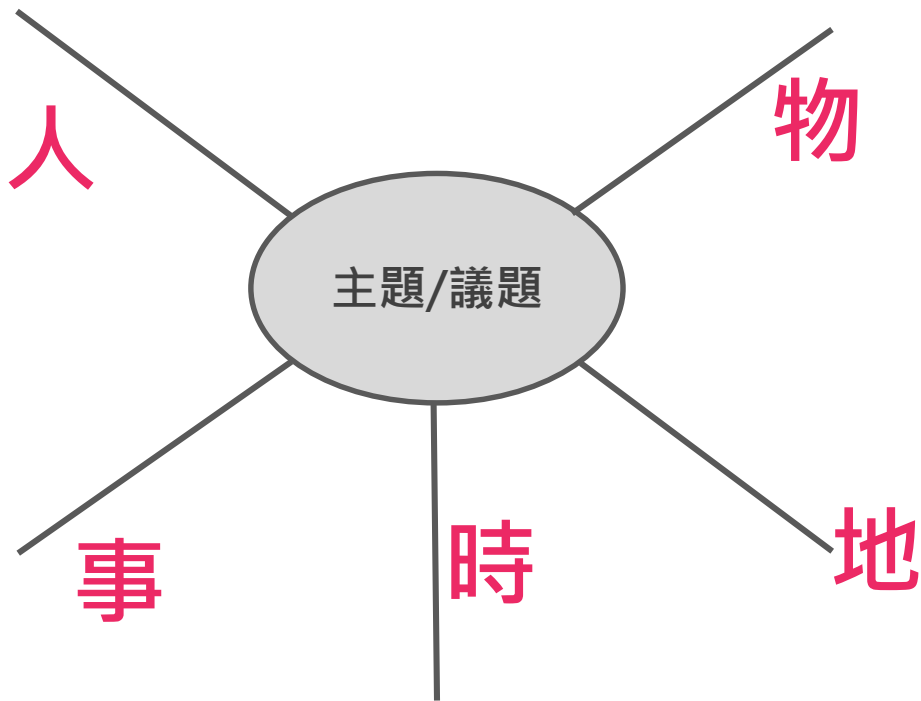
皮剝掉你認為結果會改變嗎?

# 開展想法與培養問題意識



Spider Mapping

# 針對人事時地物與5W1H提問



Spider Mapping

# 閱讀理解的讀寫素養的培育

## 閱讀理解-機不可失

班級：  
座號：  
姓名：

1. 文章標題為「機不可失」，預測可能的內容在談論什麼？

2. 讓數據說話-溯因推理

(1) 根據圖一的數據，你發現、注意到了什麼、想分享的？（個人）

--	--	--

(2) 推測為什麼會這樣？

推測為什麼會這樣？

推測為什麼會這樣？

因為

因為

因為

(3) 所以我的假設是？

所以我的假設是？

所以我的假設是？

# 閱讀素養的培養-

(3)

所以我的假設是？

我的假設是

你打算如何驗證？

我會

所以我的假設是？

我的假設是

你打算如何驗證？

我會

所以我的假設是？

我的假設是

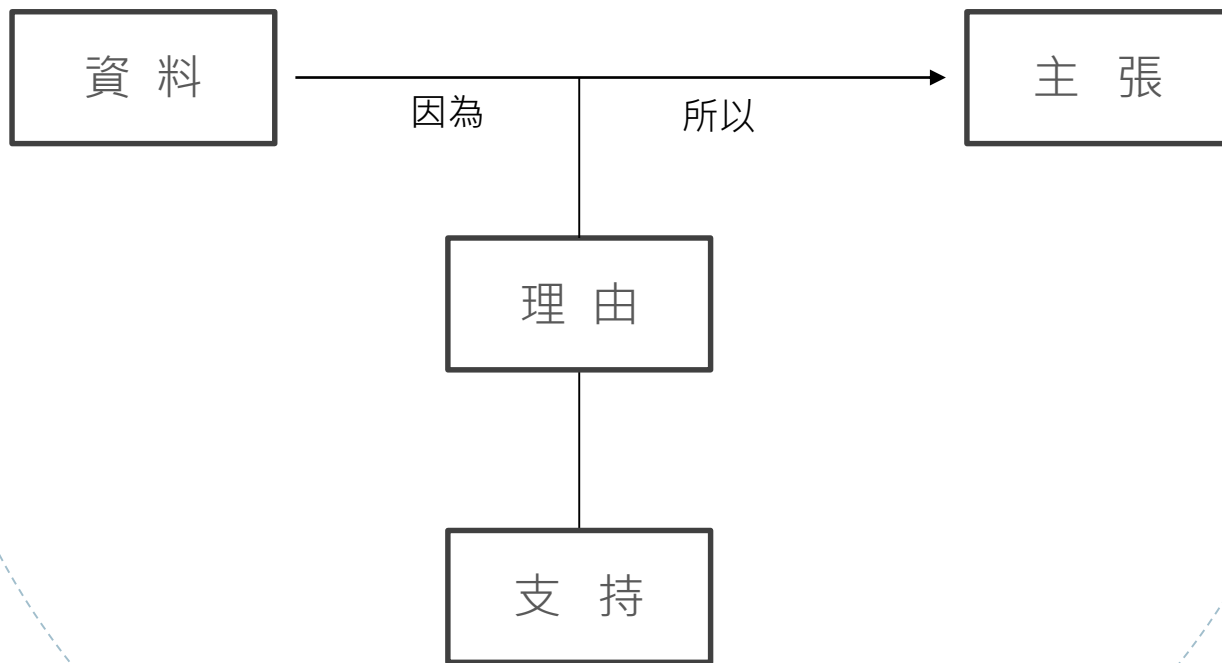
你打算如何驗證？

我會



# 培養論述

## 簡化之TAP論證



資料來源：邱美虹(2018)。以科學素養為導向的新課綱-從社會性科學議題融入課程談起

# 培養線上資源利用



下載手冊電子書  
<http://tinyurl.com/yaqxcjr5>

# 培養線上資源利用

## 公共圖書館數位資源數位資源入口網

- 中文電子期刊服務(CEPS)(華藝)
- 臺灣博碩士論文加值系統
- 全國圖書書目資訊網
- NDDS全國文獻傳遞系統
- 科學人雜誌中英對照知識庫
- 天下雜誌群知識庫 ( 七種刊物 )
- 台灣新聞智慧網(台智網)
- 聯合知識庫原版報紙資料庫
- 電子書服務平台

資料來源：109第一學期10/31 優遊臺中學課程



下載手冊電子書

<http://tinyurl.com/yaqxcjr5>

# 培養搜尋與閱讀資料

已經會的？不會的？  
想知道的？想問的？

資料是否能  
回答你的好奇  
和提問？

資料  
搜尋

# 培養研究工具與方法的思考

## 觀察法



觀察法是指研究者根據研究目的、研究提綱或觀察表，用自己的感官和輔助工具去直接觀察被研究對象，從而獲得資料的一種方法。科學的觀察具有目的性和計劃性、系統性和可重複性。成敗關鍵在於觀察後的資料記錄與分析，且觀察目標的定義要非常清楚。

## 訪談法



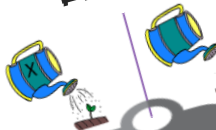
訪談法是用於理解受訪者對研究問題的看法，或陳述對生活、經驗或情況的觀點等所採用的方法。研究者以觀察者和參與者的身分，記錄與研究對象或研究對象間的言談互動，並由對話過程發展人們對社會事實的認知，或分享經驗與觀點的互動方式。

## 文獻分析法



文獻分析法是透過文獻的蒐集、分析、歸納來提取所需的資料，並對文獻做客觀而有系統描述的研究方法。可幫助研究者釐清研究的背景事實、理論的發展狀況、研究的具體方向、適當的研究設計方式。幫助了解過去、重建過去、解釋現在及推測未來。

## 實驗法



實驗法是在妥善控制的情境下，自變數（操縱變因）對依變數（應變變因）的因果關係，因此須設置實驗組與對照組。它可說是各種實驗研究中，最科學的方法。實驗的同時，亦要控制干擾變數（控制變因），適用於有因果關係之研究問題。

## 調查法



調查法亦稱抽樣調查研究，當科學家想蒐集可以描述一個母體的原始資料，卻因母體過於龐大，而無法直接觀察時，可釀隨的機率抽樣，找出能反映大型母體特徵的受訪者，經由標準化過程，得以對母體從事推估或假設的驗證的方法。

## 個案研究法



個案研究法是運用技巧對特殊問題能有確切深入的認識，以確定問題所在，進而找出解決方法。針對的是其特殊事體之分析，所研究的單位可能是一個人、一個團體、一個地區或一個國家。需仰賴調查者的虛心，感受力、洞察力和整合力。

# 研究挑戰

# 格式檢查

## 小論文格式範例摘要整理

弘文高中圖書館整理 · 20200924

資料類型	格式組成		
中文書	作者 (出版年)。	書名。	出版地：出版者。
英文書	last name, M. F. (Year)	<i>Book title.</i>	Publication information.
中文期刊	作者 (出版年)。	論文篇名。	期刊名·卷(期)·起訖頁碼。
英文期刊	last name, M. F. (Year)	Title of article	<i>Name of the Periodical</i> , Volume(Issue), Inclusive page numbers.
博碩士論文	作者 (出版年)。	論文篇名。	學校研究所所名：碩(博)士論文。
報紙文章	作者 (年月日)。	篇名。	報紙名·版次。
中文電子期刊	作者 (出版年)。	文章名稱。	期刊名·卷·起訖頁碼·擷取日期·取自網址(可用短網址)
電子資料庫	作者 (出版年)。	文章名稱。	期刊名·卷·起訖頁碼·擷取日期·取自電子資料庫名稱。
網站資料一	網站名稱。		擷取日期·取自網址(可用短網址)
網站資料二	作者(年代)。	文章名稱。	擷取日期·取自網址(可用短網址)
法規	法律名稱(公布年月日)。		

資料來源：全國高級中等學校小論文寫作比賽引註資料格式範例。民國 109 年 05 月 26 日修正。  
網址：<https://www.shs.edu.tw/essay/>





# 探究學生的思考



## Project Zero's Thinking Routine Toolbox

Welcome to **Project Zero's Thinking Routines Toolbox**. This toolbox highlights Thinking Routines developed across a number of research projects at PZ. A vast array of PZ's work has explored the development of thinking, the concept of thinking dispositions, and the many ways routines can be used to support student learning and thinking across age groups, disciplines, ideals, competencies, and populations. Thinking Routines originated in PZ's Visible Thinking research initiative. Over the years, researchers enhanced and expanded upon the original routines, and new projects developed new routines. Some of the larger PZ research projects focused on enhancing thinking include Artful Thinking, Cultures of Thinking, Agency by Design, PZ Connect, and Interdisciplinary & Global Studies. **To learn more about PZ Thinking Routines and their background, watch this video introduction and read more about PZ's initial Visible Thinking research.**

The Toolbox organizes the Thinking Routines into categories that describe the types of thinking the routines help to facilitate. Some routines appear in more than one category, and some routines have different versions that offer modifications for specific age groups or more specific conceptual challenges. When clicking on a routine in the Toolbox, a separate page opens with links to the downloadable PDF of the routine. All routines use a common PZ template describing the purpose of the routine, offering potential applications for the routine, and often providing suggestions for its use and tips for getting started. The PZ research project responsible for developing the routine is noted at the bottom of each page along with the copyright and licensing information and guidance about how to reference the routine. We invite and encourage educators to share their experiences using the routines! Each routine has a #hashtag listed just above the reference information. Jump in and get started!



<https://reurl.cc/avzn07>

哈佛大學教育學院是世界頂尖的教育研究中心，旗下「零點計畫」(Project Zero) 一項歷時五年的「智慧創新」研究。



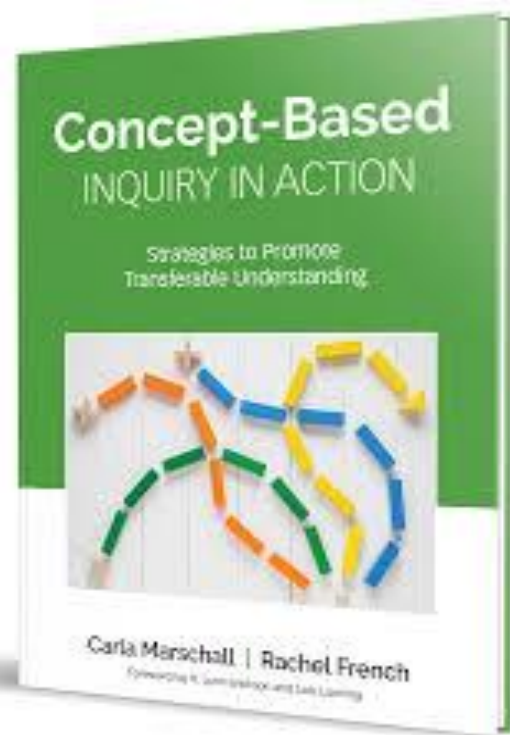


# 探究學生的思考



## 探究策略 55

中學篇  
總編輯：國立臺灣師範大學 陳佩英 教授



《探究策略55》匯聚許多教師的心血，實踐、內化後，在教學脈絡中再現策略的理解和應用，從投入、聚焦、組織、通則、遷移、反思六個階段撰寫55個策略示例，提供具體操作的方法與工具，讓學生的思考與理解在可視化的過程中得以深化並進行後設學習，也為教師帶來豐富的教學想像，從課程設計到教學實踐之間，搭起教師同儕對話和教與學相互增益的橋樑。



讓探究成為日常

Thank You



[roachchen@hwhs.tc.edu.tw](mailto:roachchen@hwhs.tc.edu.tw)



04 -25340011 #137



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The background features several decorative elements: a large orange ring with a dashed red inner circle in the top left; a large teal ring with a white center in the bottom right; a large teal number '1' inside a dashed light blue circle in the top center; and various smaller solid and dashed circles in green, yellow, pink, and cyan scattered throughout.

1

# Transition headline

Let' s start with the first set of slides

A decorative graphic featuring a large, light blue dashed circle that frames the central text. Various colored circles and rings are scattered around the page: a large lime green circle at the top left, a teal ring at the top center, a blue circle with white quotation marks below it, a yellow circle at the top right, a large orange circle at the bottom left, a yellow circle at the bottom right, and several smaller circles in green, orange, pink, and teal. The background is white.

“

Quotations are commonly printed  
as a means of inspiration and to  
invoke philosophical thoughts from  
the reader.



This is a slide title

- ⦿ Here you have a list of items
- ⦿ And some text
- ⦿ But remember not to overload your slides with content

You audience will listen to you or read the content, but won't do both.

# Big concept



Bring the attention of your audience over a key concept using icons or illustrations



You can also split your content

### **White**

Is the color of milk and fresh snow, the color produced by the combination of all the colors of the visible spectrum.

### **Black**

Is the color of coal, ebony, and of outer space. It is the darkest color, the result of the absence of or complete absorption of light.





## In two or three columns

### **Yellow**

Is the color of gold, butter and ripe lemons. In the spectrum of visible light, yellow is found between green and orange.

### **Blue**

Is the colour of the clear sky and the deep sea. It is located between violet and green on the optical spectrum.

### **Red**

Is the color of blood, and because of this it has historically been associated with sacrifice, danger and courage.



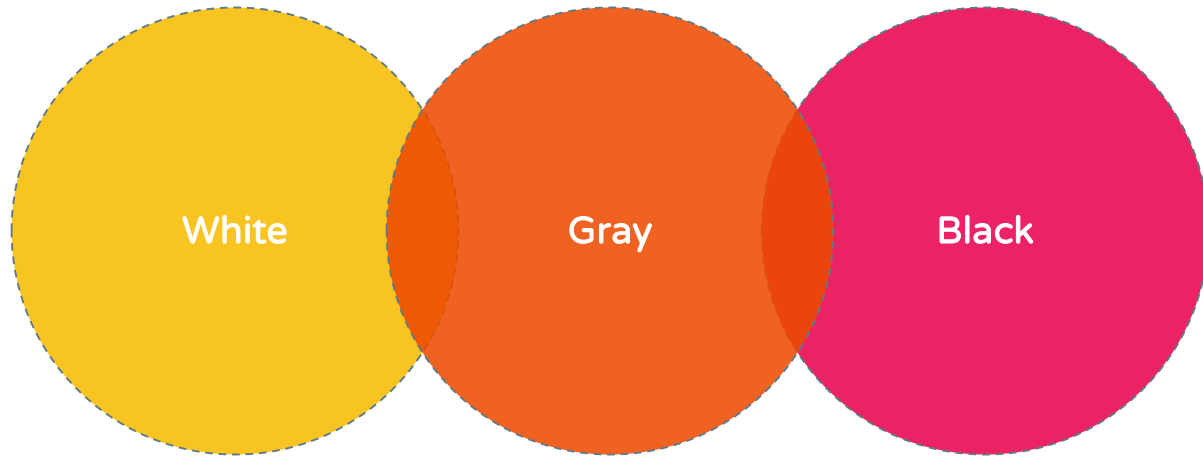
A picture is worth a thousand words

A complex idea can be conveyed with just a single still image, namely making it possible to absorb large amounts of data quickly.

Want big impact?  
Use big image.



Use charts to explain your ideas



And tables to compare data

	A	B	C
Yellow	10	20	7
Blue	30	15	10
Orange	5	24	16

# Maps



A decorative border composed of various colored circles (teal, green, yellow, orange, pink) and dashed lines in light blue and grey, framing the central text.

# 89,526,124

Whoa! That's a big number, aren't you proud?

A decorative graphic consisting of a large, light blue dashed circle that frames the central text. Various colored circles (teal, green, yellow, orange, pink) are scattered around the perimeter of the dashed circle, some solid and some with dashed outlines.

89,526,124\$

That's a lot of money

185,244 users

And a lot of users

100%

Total success!



Our process is easy

first



last



second





## Let' s review some concepts

### Yellow


Is the color of gold, butter and ripe lemons. In the spectrum of visible light, yellow is found between green and orange.

### Blue

Is the colour of the clear sky and the deep sea. It is located between violet and green on the optical spectrum.

### Red

Is the color of blood, and because of this it has historically been associated with sacrifice, danger and courage.



### Yellow

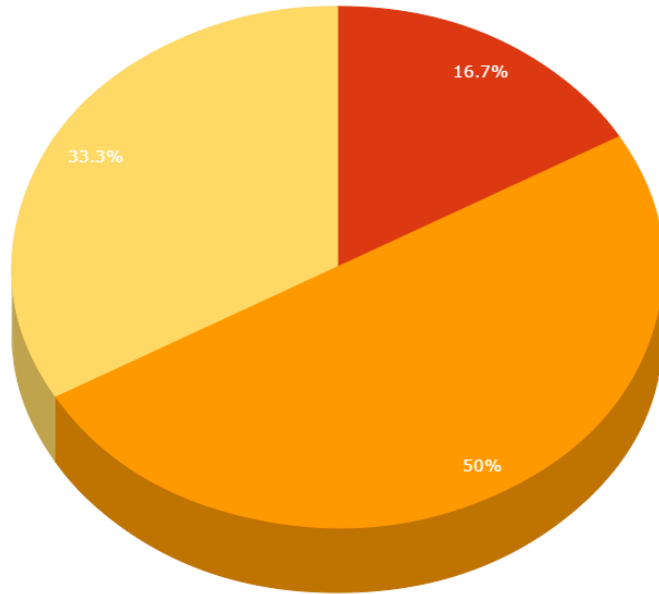
Is the color of gold, butter and ripe lemons. In the spectrum of visible light, yellow is found between green and orange.

### Blue

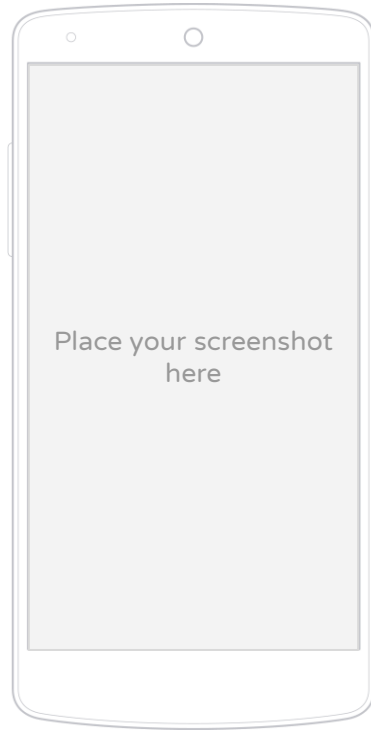
Is the colour of the clear sky and the deep sea. It is located between violet and green on the optical spectrum.

### Red

Is the color of blood, and because of this it has historically been associated with sacrifice, danger and courage.

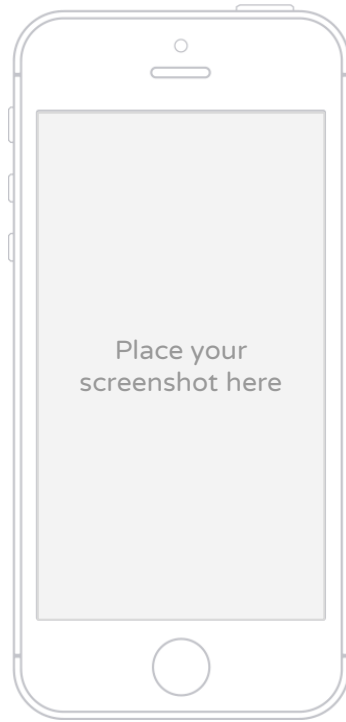


You can copy&paste graphs from [Google Sheets](#)



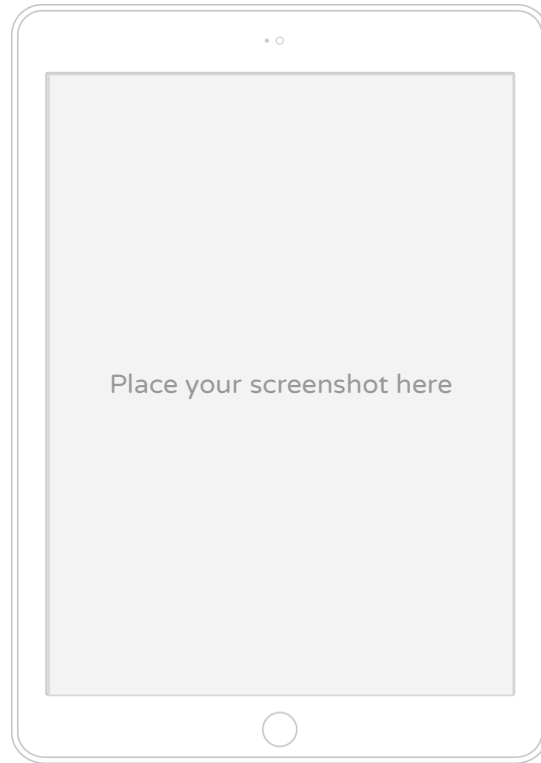
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Show and explain your web, app or software projects using these gadget templates.



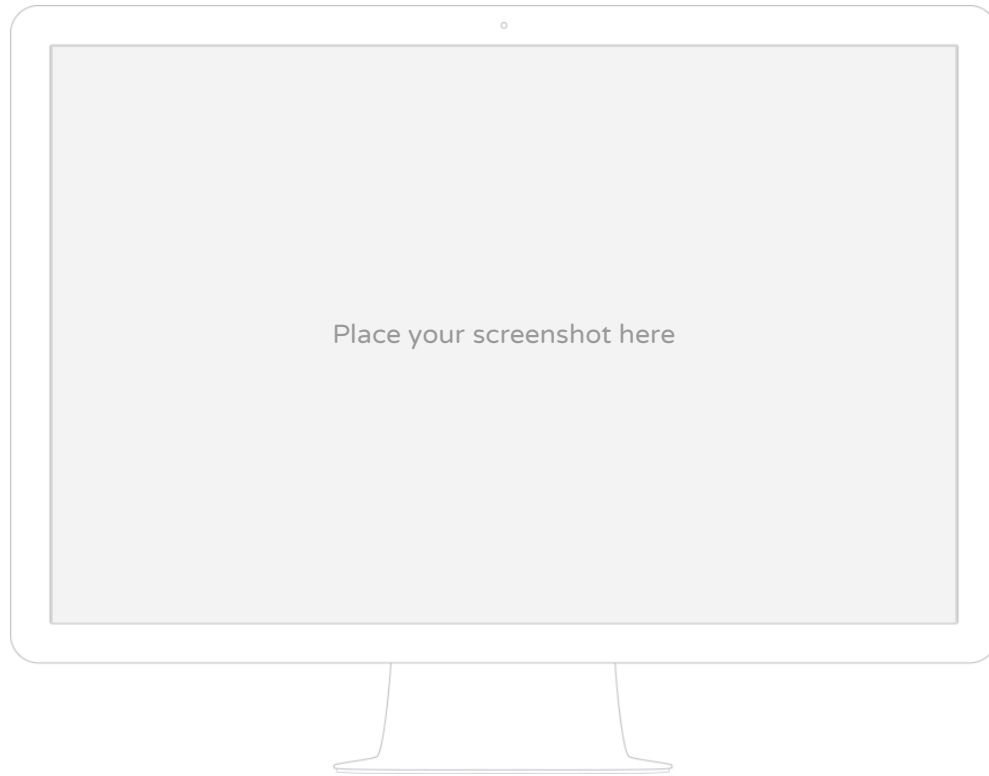
iPhone project

Show and explain your web, app or software projects  
using these gadget templates.



## Tablet project

Show and explain your web, app or software projects using these gadget templates.



Place your screenshot here

## Desktop project

Show and explain your web, app or software projects using these gadget templates.

Thanks!



**Any questions?**

You can find me at @username & user@mail.me





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Yellow #f8bb00

Orange #ed4a00

Fuchsia #e8004c

Blue #00acc3

Aqua #00d1c6

Lime #bbcd00

Green #65bb48

Gray #617a86

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