

考試科目	英文	所別	中山人文社會 科學研究所	考試時間	5月26日 星期六	第 一 節
------	----	----	-----------------	------	--------------	-------

- I. Translation: Translate the following into Chinese. (50%)
- (1) In Lipset and Rokkan's view (1967), four cleavage lines help to explain differences in Western democratic party patterns. Besides the owner-worker cleavage, making for similarity among the national patterns, significant cleavages are found to exist along center-periphery, state-church, and land-industry lines. Each of these is already familiar from well-known European or American experience except perhaps the center-periphery cleavage that Rokkan himself amply illustrates from Norwegian political history. (10%)
- (2) The democratic culture issue focuses attention on the relation between the performance or effectiveness of new democratic governments and their legitimacy—in other words, the extent to which elites and publics believe in the value of the democratic system. In an essentially pessimistic argument about this relationship, Diamond, Linz, and Lipset held that a primary reason for the instability of democratic and other regimes in the Third World, was “the combination and interaction of low legitimacy and low effectiveness.” Regimes begin with low legitimacy and hence find it difficult to be effective, and regimes “which lack effectiveness, especially, in economic growth, tend to continue to be low in legitimacy.” New democracies are, in effect, in a catch-22 situation: lacking legitimacy they cannot become effective; lacking effectiveness, they cannot develop legitimacy. (20%)
- (3) Why do some democratic governments succeed and others fail? This question, though ancient, is timely. As our tumultuous century draws to a close, the great ideological debates between liberal democrats and their adversaries are waning. Ironically, the philosophical ascendancy of liberal democracy is accompanied by growing discontent with its practical operations. From Moscow to East St. Louis, from Mexico City to Cairo, despair about public institutions deepens. (20%)

II. Essay writing: Read the following passage and write an essay of approximately 500 words. The essay should offer your interpretation of “we are seeing not just the ever-faster advance of globalization but of globalization's discontents, too” and give examples to illustrate your point. (50%)

In *Newsweek*, June 7, 2006 it is written:

“The last 12 months have seen the biggest step change in the scale, speed and scope of what is already the biggest industrial and economic restructuring the world has ever seen. Globalization is cutting the price of consumer goods from clothes to electronics, putting what were once luxury goods into the hands of millions of ordinary households. Cheaper products and sometimes services from newly emerging countries create the competition that spurs us on to greater productivity and innovation. And we are seeing not just the ever-faster advance of globalization but of globalization's discontents, too. Last century's interwar years produced protectionist beggar-my-neighbor policies which only intensified the Depression and set nation against nation. Now, in 2006, protectionist forces are on the rise again: “economic patriotism” in Europe, populism in Latin America, anti-immigrant feeling and sullen resistance to change on just about every continent.

The paradox of today's globalization is that even its winners feel themselves to be losers.”

國立政治大學圖書館

備	考試題隨卷繳交
命題委員：	070 (簽章) 年 月 日

- 命題紙使用說明：1. 試題將用原件印製，敬請使用黑色墨水正楷書寫或打字（紅色不能製版請勿使用）。
2. 書寫時請勿超出格外，以免印製不清。
3. 試題由郵寄遞者請以掛號寄出，以免遺失而示慎重。

考試科目	社會科學方法論	所別	中山所	考試時間	5月26日 星期六	第二節
------	---------	----	-----	------	--------------	-----

國立政治大學圖書館

一、社會科學中，理論建構的主要途徑有那些？試舉例說明之。(25分)

二、在科學研究中，概念(concept)是研究者首要處理的問題，但概念只有在研究者下定義(definition)之後，才能為人所理解。試問研究者下定義時，常用那幾類方式？又在下定義時，應特別注意那些要件(或原則)才能形成一個良好的定義？並舉例說明之。(25分)

三、設想你是一位研究移民社會中可能存在族群偏見與族群歧視的調查者，

- 1.請針對族群偏見、族群歧視，試提出文義性定義；(5%)
- 2.上述定義如欲進一步操作化測量，請分別以「態度量表」的方式，將每一概念各編寫兩道測量問句(此問句須註明所使用的量尺類型，及可以操作的統計功能為何？)；(12%)
- 3.針對上述研究主題，請試擬一包含研究動機、研究目的、研究假設的簡要計畫書。其中研究假設可自行虛擬自變項、依變項，而提出待驗證的可能關係。(8%)

四、某研究者想要分析貢寮鄉與周邊城鎮居民對於核能電廠興建的支持或反對程度，請問他可以選擇哪些研究方法來進行調查研究？試舉例並分析各種方法的利弊。(15%)

當研究者完成調查欲展現研究成果，而大量剪輯了電視台過去的相關新聞報導，基於對研究倫理的注重，請列舉一般人此時最容易違反研究倫理的疏失有哪些？(10%)

備考 試題隨卷繳交

命題委員： 071 (簽章) 96年5月9日

命題紙使用說明：1.試題將用原件印製，敬請使用黑色墨水正楷書寫或打字(紅色不能製版請勿使用)。2.書寫時請勿超出格外，以免印製不清。3.試題由郵寄遞者請以掛號寄出，以免遺失而示慎重。