國立臺北教育大學 103 學年度碩士班招生入學考試
心理與諮商學系碩士班 測驗與統計(含研究法)科試題

一、請閱讀以下之研究摘要,並回答問題。(共50分)

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國中與高中職階段生涯測驗使用現況之分析研究

摘要:生涯發展是一連串決定的過程,而適切的決定有助於個人之生涯發展。國中與高中職階段的學生畢業後,不論在升學或職業選擇上,均面臨重大的生涯決定。而生涯相關測驗是作為學生、教師或家長進行生涯決定或生涯輔導之工具。本研究透過序列混合設計,結合焦點團體、內容分析與問卷調查方式,探討國中與高中職階段生涯發展測驗使用現況。研究結果發現,目前常用之生涯相關測驗為性向測驗和興趣測驗,但測驗工具在使用、應用及工具本身仍有其限制。針對上述問題,本研究提出關於生涯測驗編製、增進輔導教師使用測驗的效能及政策三方面之建議,若能加以規劃與實踐,將有助於國中與高中職階段學生的生涯發展,並對廣大教師們於輔導工作上產生莫大的助益。

(一)試說明何謂序列混合設計(sequential mixed designs)。(5分)

(二)若以本研究之主題為例,提出序列混合設計可能的做法(不一定侷限於本研究之研究架構)。(15分)

(三)性向測驗和興趣測驗二者之測驗目的、實施方式和應用上有何不同?(10分)

(四)若要自行編製一份國中生「生涯興趣」量表,試說明測量工具之編製流程。(20分)

二、請閱讀以下文章摘要及部分訊息並回答問題。(共 50 分)

Examining the Process and Outcome of Career Counseling for Different Types of Career Counseling Clients

Rochlen, Aaron B; Milburn, Lynne; Hill, Clara E.

Abstract

Using cluster analysis, we identified two types of career counseling clients: (a) Clients with moderate levels of career-related distress, discomfort, and uncertainty and (b) clients with high levels of career concerns, personal distress, and stigma about career counseling. The more distressed group expressed lower evaluations of a career counseling session and perceived their counselors as providing fewer action-oriented counseling skills than the less distressed group. No differences emerged in terms of client's perceptions of the therapeutic relationship. The practical implications and limitations of these results are discussed.

Participants

Eighty six students were included. A subset of 67 participants (80%) had at least one individual career counseling session. Chi square analysis indicated no significant demographic (背景變項) differences between the 67 students who had at least one individual session and the 19 who had no sessions.

Instrument

The career anxiety measure (CAM) of four items was developed for this study to assess anxiety directly related to career concerns. The four items begin with the stem, " I feel anxious about ___;" and end with one of four alternatives: current career, major (主修), general academic situation, or career status in ten years. Participants rate their agreement with the items using a 10-point scale (10= strongly agree). An internal consistency of .70 was found.

Analysis

We set alpha at .05 to reflect a balance between the number of analyses and the relatively small sample size and low power.

Results

Table 2
Means, Standard Deviations, and Univariate Difference
Analyses for Pre and Post Session Variables
by Cluster Membership

	Undecided / Distressed		Uncertain / Stable			
	M	SD	M	SD	T-value	ES
Pre-Session (N = 86)						
Decidedness (CDP)	6.40	3.40	9.73	3.63	4.28**	.95
Comfort (CDP)	5.00	3.04	8.08	4.05	3.81**	.87
Self-Clarity (CDP)	21.03	3.61	15.47	5.21	5.47**	1.26
Decisiveness (CDP)	15.11	5.68	9.49	4.38	5.18**	1.12
Vocational Identity (MVS)	3.43	2.51	8.45	3.87	6.76**	1.56
Information Need (MVS)	.66	.99	1.02	1.30	1.34	.31
Barriers (MVS)	2.63	1.31	3.43	.81	3.52**	.75
Value (ATCCS)	21.37	2.60	21.33	2.92	.06	.01
Stigma (ATCCS)	6.31	4.40	3.65	2.85	3.41**	.73
Emotional Stability (OQ)	18.74	7.45	11.25	5.06	5.56**	1.20
Career Anxiety (CAM)	32.43	5.55	22.67	6.55	7.21**	1.21
Post Session (N = 67)						
Session Evaluation Scale	4.17	.91	4.65	.59	2.65**	.97
Relationship Scale	4.34	.63	4.51	.59	1.12	.28
Action Skills (HSM)	3.79	.74	4.12	.60	2.01*	.50

（一）關於”participants” —

在”Participants”的描述部分，我們看到研究者執行了如下的分析：” Chi square analysis indicated no significant demographic differences between the 67 students who had at least one individual session and the 19 who had no sessions.”

1.在研究設計上，請問此分析的意圖為何？(6 分)

2.請舉例一組研究者可能採用的自變項與依變項，變項內部各有多少組別。(6 分)

3.請問這是哪一個統計考驗數？根據你在 2 上的回答，自由度應該多少？請估計可能的數值為多大？顯著性為多少？(8 分)

(二)關於"instrument"—

　　1.internal consistency 是甚麼？在量表的有效性上之意義為何？(7 分)

　　2.想一想此量表之題數，題目所規畫之反應點數，以及 internal consistency 之數值，請討論三者之間的大小關係。此量表在題數上以及反映點數上的規劃，有何考量？ (7 分)

(三)關於"analysis"—

研究者特別提及"balance between……"，請你闡述這兩項因素(the number of analyses; the relatively small sample size and low power)對於 alpha 的影響，以至於作者訂下.05 的大小。(8 分)

(四)關於"results"—

請注意 Table 2，請比較 Decidedness (CDP)以及 Session Evaluation Scale，兩項結果，其效果量(ES)大小差不多，可是 t 值卻差異頗大，何以至此請解釋。(8 分)