

國立體育學院九十五學年度研究所博士班入學考試試題
體育運動論文評論 (運動心理組) (本試題共1頁)

※注意：1、答案一律寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。

2、請核對試卷、准考證號碼與座位號碼三者是否相符。

3、試卷『彌封處』不得汙損、破壞。

4、行動電話或呼叫器等通訊器材不得隨身攜帶，並且關機。

[申論題]每題配分不同，請仔細掌握。

- 一、在運動心理學研究中，焦慮 (anxiety) 和壓力 (stress) 有何共同或特殊意涵？它們對運動員的 performance, motivation, burnout 和 injury 有何影響？試申論之。(15分)
- 二、試以目標取向理論 (goal perspective theory) 為出發點，說明勝任能力 (competence)、自覺能力 (perceived ability)、和自我效能 (self efficacy) 三項構念的異同，並解釋它們對運動員的個人目標取向或目標涉入的影響？(15分)
- 三、什麼是運動心理測驗與測量的內在效度(internal validity)？在進行運動心理學研究時，研究者應如何確保運動心理測驗與測量的內在效度？(20分)
- 四、何謂情緒(emotion)？何謂情意(affect)？有何差異？現今運動心理學研究中，有那幾種有效且可靠測量情緒和情意的工具？試就它們內容的結構，和信度、效度分析之。(20分)
- 五、試翻譯下列內容，並解釋運動心理學學理上的意義。(翻譯15分，解釋15分，共30分)

『Recurrent dissatisfaction with the limitations of orthodox science has resulted in the advancement of alternate approaches to knowledge development in the social sciences, including sport psychology. The hermeneutic/interpretive and the critical/feminist traditions represent two addition forms of inquiry. Each of these traditions deviates substantially from the underlying the assumptions that guide the positivist philosophy of science. In fact they share few commonalities with positivism, and thus each represents a unique paradigm or worldview in relation with to knowledge development. A common feature of these approaches is their shared perspective that knowledge is socially constructed. Furthermore, researchers within each tradition desire to gain much greater depth of understanding of human behavior in relation to personal, cultural, and social influences than is afforded by positivist science. In addition, the critical/feminist approach is characterized strongly by a concern for the value orientations of our research as reflected by the questions that we pose and the ultimate content of our knowledge base.』