

一、閱讀下面一篇英文研究摘要，然後用中文回答下列問題（30 分，每小題 5 分）

Emotional intelligence and leadership in Taiwanese university students

by Huang, Chung-Jieh

This study measures the possible relationship between Emotional Intelligence (EI) and Leadership as traits of behavior in a sample population of Taiwanese university students.

Emotional Intelligence involves the ability to understand and process information about emotions in the self and in others, as a basis for action. The construct postulates that the level of emotional intelligence can be correlated with other attributes, such as leadership ability and behavior. Previous research has not investigated the correlation between Emotional Intelligence and Leadership in the context of university students' behavior. This study intends to fill the gap in existing research.

The study uses the Schutte Self Report Inventory (SSRI) as a measure of emotional intelligence, with the instrument being validated by previous research. In order to measure leadership skills, the Student Leadership Practices Inventory (SLPI) is used. SLPI had also been validated by previous research.

The sample population consisted of students at a single university, namely: Taiwan's National Yulin University of Science & Technology.

The statistical methods used in this study were; descriptive statistics, Pearson correlation coefficients, regression analysis, and ANCOVA.

The research design examined a range of correlation between the SSRI and the SLPI, as determined by Pearson's product moment correlation, regression analysis, and ANCOVA.

Findings:

These methods showed a strong relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Leadership behaviors, but failed to show any significant connections between EI, and demographic variables.

1. 本研究的目的為何？

2. 本研究採用何種研究法？_____
3. 本研究使用了哪些調查工具？

4. 本研究對樣本的描述不足之處為何？宜補充什麼？

5. 本研究使用了哪些統計方法？

6. 本研究發現是什麼？

二、某學者想比較三種教學法在國一數學上的成效，自某校母群中隨機抽取樣本 16 人，再隨機分派為三組（1.啟發組 5 人； 2.電腦輔助組 5 人； 3.演講組 6 人）進行教學實驗，實驗後用單因子 ANOVA 分析比較三組差異，其結果如下表。1. 將(a)至(g)項之答案分別算出，寫在答案紙上（須標題號）（21 分，每小題 3 分） 2.統計檢定後的結論為何？（4 分）

Source of variation	SS	df	MS	F	p
Between groups	(a)	(c)	34.869	(g)	.000
Within groups	25.200	(d)	(f)		
Total	(b)	(e)			

三、Describe the meanings of Pearson product-movement correlation and Spearman rank correlation in Chinese, and then compare the similarities and differences between these two correlation methods. (15 分)

四、何謂研究假設？何謂統計假設？二者之關係為何？(15 分)

五、請解釋測量標準誤和估計標準誤之意義，並說明二者之差異。(15 分)

- 一、請您自己找一個最拿手、最有感覺的諮商或治療理論，「用你自己的話語與方式」，去介紹其人性觀、困擾觀與治療觀？(20 分)
- 二、請以「學校青少年自殺問題」為例，說明「三級預防模式」的心理衛生服務概念，包括各級的主要目標與可進行的活動內容？(20 分)
- 三、請針對「面質、立即性」二項諮商技巧，分別進行分析討論，包括定義原理、適當使用的舉例與說明、不適當使用的舉例與說明？(20 分)
- 四、~~很多人說「憂鬱、焦慮等類別的精神官能症，僅僅吃藥是不夠的，沒有辦法根治或預防復發，一定要同時接受心理諮商或治療，才行！」，你同意或反對這樣的說法？請盡可能論述你的理由？(20 分)~~
- 五、一位「自認為具有人際困擾，憂鬱寡歡、不愛上課的大學生」來找您做心理評估，以瞭解自己到底怎麼了？請問您會如何進行心理評估呢？(註：可自行推演可能情形，以完整呈現評估過程)(20 分)