[GII 202]

2021

後疫情跨領域創新管理

2021 International Conference

國際研討會

on Interdisciplinary Innovation for the Post-Epidemic Era

會議手冊

CAHAS

Chinese Association of Innovation Information and Applied Statistics 中華創新資訊與應用統計學會 2021.07.30 線上舉行 July 30, 2021 Online only

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CAIIAS 理事長序



It was the best of times, and it was the worst of times. It was the age of wisdom, and it was the age of foolishness.

狄更斯<雙城記>

在疫情如此嚴重的最壞時刻,我們仍然不忘初衷,研究與創新,創造 最好的時代。這就是本學會堅持辦理「ICII 2021 後疫情跨領域創新管理國際研討會」的初心。非常明顯,因為疫情時代的來臨,改變了全球各領域的 形式與內涵,不論學校經營、課程教學與評量、醫療領域、運動休閒、企業 管理等都造成了結構性的改變。因此,本學會邀集美國、中國大陸、臺灣各 領域的頂尖創新學者及實務工作者,一同發起這次的跨領域創新研究盛會。 我們期望藉由這次的網路研討會,共同思考如何在疫情期間以創新的研究, 因應時代的變化,開創人類更美好的未來。最後,也希望您在今年的研討會 上度過愉快、難忘和收獲滿滿的時光,並期待通過您的交流和討論建立長長 久久的夥伴關係。



研討會議程綱要

2021 後疫情跨領域創新管理國際研討會

7月30日, 2021 線上舉行

2021 International Conference on Interdisciplinary Innovation for the Post-Epidemic Era

(Online only, July 30, 2021)

110 年 7 月 30 日(星期五)
『四キーキ』
【開幕式】【會議代碼 rfc-owah-tbw】
致歡迎詞-林信志(CAIIAS 秘書長)
貴賓致詞-鍾佳穎(仁德醫護管理專科學校董事長)
貴賓致詞-張玉成(台灣自學力培育推廣學會理事長)
介紹線上與會長官貴賓
【主題演講】【會議代碼 rfc-owah-tbw】
1. 09:00 介紹曾志朗前部長。
2. 曾志朗部長主題演講。
3. 09:30 開放提問與回答。
4. 09:40 何卓飛署長演講。
【A 場次專題演講】【會議代碼 xfk-yfgm-jpf】
1. 由張信務理事長擔任主持人。
2. 10:00 介紹林原宏理事長。
3. 林原宏理事長發表演講。
4. 10:25 開放提問與回答。
5. 10:30 介紹黃華雄副校長。
6. 黃華雄副校長發表演講。
7. 10:55 開放提問與回答。
8. 11:00 介紹王政忠總召集人。
9. 王政忠總召集人發表演講。
10.11:25 開放提問與回答。
11.11:30 介紹洪榮昭秘書長。
12.洪榮昭秘書長發表演講。
13.11:55 開放提問與回答。

14.12:00 上午場次結束。

【B場次專題演講】【會議代碼 uxt-rqmr-xja】

- 1. 由饒邦安副司長擔任主持人。
- 2. 10:00 介紹張皇珍副院長。
- 3. 張皇珍副院長發表演講。
- 4. 10:25 開放提問與回答。
- 5. 10:30 介紹謝燕燕研究員。
- 6. 謝燕燕研究員發表演講。
- 7. 10:55 開放提問與回答。
- 8. 11:00 介紹曹昱副主任。
- 9. 曹昱副主任發表演講。
- 10.11:25 開放提問與回答。
- 11.11:30 介紹黃柏翔校長。
- 12. 黃柏翔校長發表演講。
- 13.11:55 開放提問與回答。
- 14.12:00 上午場次結束。

12:00~13:00 休息時間

13:00~16:00

【專題學術發表】

1. 13:00 開始各場次學術發表。

※13:00 點開始,排四篇,14:10 分結束,中間休息 10 分鐘,14:20 開始,15:30 結束。

※每篇發表 15 分鐘, 13 分鐘短鈴聲, 15 分鐘長鈴。

※上、下半場各70分鐘,上下半場休息10分鐘。

※與談人5分鐘,回應5分鐘。

- 2. 16 點開理監事&評審會議,決定 BEST PAPER 及相關決議事項。
- 3. 各場次 meet 連結

分場1【會議代碼 ndg-vcoj-duv】

分場 2 【會議代碼 kkd-hjyu-eer】

分場 3 【會議代碼 tfb-kitv-uye】

分場 4 【會議代碼 gac-vnfw-yqn】

分場 5 【會議代碼 zov-natb-wmr】

分場 6 【會議代碼 rvg-vcoy-eti】

分場 7 【會議代碼 gqx-kpgv-spo】

分場8【會議代碼 vkh-csyn-izb】

2021後夏情

2021 Interpositional Conference on Interdisciplinary Innovation for

時間 8830≈17300 日期 8 **2021**年7月**30**日(星期五)

【全程採Google meet與國際專家學者同步連線共同分享審廣的經驗》】



2021年後疫情的跨領域創新管理國際研討會是由中華創新資訊與應用統計學會(CAIIAS)與一群 來自各領域的創新學者與實務工作者所發起,因疫情時代的來臨,改變了各領域的形式與內涵,對於學校教 育、醫療健康、企業管理、運動休閒都造成了結構性的改變。我們將藉由這次國際性的網路研討會,共同探 索如何在後疫情期間以跨領域的思維和創新的方法,因應時代的變化,開創人類更美好的未來。上午場次為 專題演講,下午為學術發表,主題包括醫護管理、商業行銷、課程教學與評量,人工智慧與數據決策、體育 休閒、數學教育、創意思考、學校經營、統計方法等領域,敬請各界腸稿。

8:30~8:40 致歡迎詞 林信志: CAllAS秘書長

8:40~8:50 貴賓致詞 張玉成:臺灣自學力培育推廣學會理事長

8:50~9:00 開幕主持 鍾佳穎:仁德醫護管理專科學校董事長

9:00~9:30 主題演講 曾志朗:中研院院士、前教育部長

正視數和據的距離

Data speak! Right! But, Watch for the Hidden Messages!

9:30~9:50 主題演講 何卓飛: 佛光大學副校長、前體育署長

臺灣運動分析現況與發展

The Developing Circumstances of Sport Analytics among Taiwan





▲ 10:00~12:00 數學教學與教育創新

張信務 主持人 全面校長協會理事長





林原宏

台灣數學教育學會理事長

疫情時期的教育研究議題省思:以數學教育為例



北京師範/香港淺會大學聯合國際學院副校長 應用數學與博雅教育



王政忠

夢的N次方計畫主持人

PISA、數位閱讀與提問設計



洪榮昭

中華創意發展協會秘書長

新科技在Covid-19疫情下之應用與教學



B 200 10:00~12:00 企業與醫療創新

饒邦安 主持人 前教育部技購司副司長





張皇珍

商業發展研究院副院長

後疫情下服務業數位轉型戰略



謝無無

美國教育部特殊教育與復健可資深研究員

疫情對身心障礙人士的職業訓練與就業轉術的影響



量 台

中研院資創中心副主任

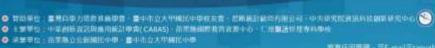
邁向無障礙溝通



黃柏翔

仁德智道管理專科學校校長

智能健康管理系統概談









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2021後疫情跨域創新 國際線上研討會

2021 International Conference on Interdisciplinary Innovation for the Post-Epidemic Era

講師 主持人 談人介紹

CAHAS



大會 發起人

吳柏林 博士

- ► CAIIAS現任理事長
- 國立政治大學應用數學系教授

重要經歷

- ▶ 科技部獎勵特殊優秀人才
- 日本早稻田大學情報信息生產研究所 客座教授
- 韓國首爾大學統計系客座教授



CAIIAS理事長 致歡迎詞

很高興今天大家能夠來參加「ICII 2021 後疫情跨領域創新管理國際研討會」,這是由本學會CAIIAS與來自各領域的頂尖創新學者及實務工作者所共同發起,主要是因為疫情時代的來臨,改變了全球各領域的形式與內涵,不論學校經營、課程教學與評量、醫療領域、運動休閒、企業管理等都造成了結構性的改變。我們期望藉由這次的網路研討會,共同思考如何在疫情期間以創新的研究,因應時代的變化,開創人類更美好的未來。最後,我們希望您在今年的研討會上度過愉快、難忘和收獲滿滿的時光,並期待通過您的交流和討論建立長久的夥伴關係。

Berlin

CAHAS

Welcome Speech from the Chairman of CAIIAS

I am quite glad that everyone can come to join the "ICII 2021 International Seminar on Postpandemic Interdisciplinary Innovation Management." This is jointly initiated by CAIIAS and top innovative scholars and practitioners from various fields.

The main reason is that the advent of the pandemic era has changed the form and connotation of various fields around the world, including structural changes in school management, curriculum teaching and evaluation, medical fields, sports and leisure, and corporate management.

Through this webinar, we hope to figure out how to use innovative research during the pandemic period to adapt to the changes of the times and create a better future for human beings.

Finally, we hope you will have a pleasant, memorable and rewarding time at this year's seminar, and expect to establish a long-term partnership through the exchanges and discussions with you.

CAILAS

大會 共同發起人

林信志 博士

- CAIIAS現任秘書長
- 國家教育研究院教政中心副研究員

重要經歷

- 全國中小學校長協會教育顧問
- 教育部中小學課程教學評量協作委員
- 英國普利茅斯大學教育研究所訪問學者



CAILAS

大會 主持人

方麗萍 校長

- ■苗栗縣公館國中校長
- 苗栗縣國際教育資源中心主任
- 苗栗縣專任教師輔導群召集人

重要經歷

- 中華民國十大傑出女青年、教育部師鐸獎教育大愛菁師獎
- 親子天下教育創新領袖
- 全國技藝教育績優人員獎
- 苗栗縣優秀青年



CAILAS

大會 貴賓

趙文瑜 董事長

- 財團法人功文文教基金會董事長
- 孔孟文化事業有限公司董事長

重要經歷

- 財團法人教育部接受捐助獎學基金董事
- 台北市政府社會局民間捐贈管理委員會委員
- 臺灣自學力培育推廣學會副理事長
- 世界和平婦女會臺灣總會副理事長



CAHAS

大會 致詞貴賓

張玉成 博士

- 臺灣自學力培育推廣學會理事長
- 財團法人功文文教基金會董事

重要經歷

- 國立臺北教育大學校長
- 國立新竹科學園區實驗高級中等學校校長
- 教育部中教司司長



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開幕 主持人

鍾佳穎 董事長

- 仁德醫護管理專科學校董事長
- 財團法人自由基金會董事
- 台灣更生保護協會委員

重要經歷

- 美商花旗銀行法人代表兼在台負責人
- 美僑商會銀行組代表
- ▶ 倍利證券董事
- 富士達科技/如興紡織獨立董事
- CAllas D大金融系系友會理事





主題演講 引言人

蔡明學 博士

- 國家教育研究院教政中心副研究員
- 國立濟華大學教育與學習科技系兼任副教授

- 教育部國民素養專案辦公室執行秘書
- 全國中小學校長協會教育顧問
- 德國Max Planck Institute訪問學者





大會主題 演講者

曾志朗 博士

中央研究院院士、特聘研究員

重要經歷

- 中央研究院副院長
- 臺灣聯合大學系統系統校長
- ▶ 陽明大學校長
- ▶ 教育部長
- 文化建設委員會主委





大會主題 演講者

何卓飛 博士

- 佛光大學副校長
- 佛光大學管理學系講座教授

- ▶ 教育部體育署署長
- ▶ 教育部高等教育司司長
- ▶ 教育部體育司司長
- 國訓中心競技強化委員會召集人
- 財團法人臺灣運動發展促進基金會董事





各分場 協調人

歐宗殷 博士

- CAllAS現任理事
- 國立高雄科技大學行銷與流通管理系 副教授

重要經歷

- 財團法人商業發展研究院審查委員
- 財團法人資訊工業策進會顧問
- ▶ 中鋼公司工業工程處工業工程師、 設備/原料採購管理師





分場主題 主持人

張信務 博士

- 中華民國中小學校長協會理事長
- ▶ 新北市新莊區新莊國小校長

- 新北市新莊區昌平國小校長
- 台北縣新莊市新泰國小校長
- 台北縣瑞芳鎮鼻頭國小校長
- ▶ 教育部師鐸獎
- CAllAS P校長領導卓越獎



分場主題 演講者

林原宏 博士

- 國立臺中教育大學數學教育學系教授 兼數學學習領域教學中心主任
- 台灣數學教育學會理事長

重要經歷

- 國立臺中教育大學數學教育學系系主任
- 教育部國民中小學「課程與教學輔導群 數學學習領域」輔導團常務委員
- 教育部師資課程教學與評量協作中心 「素養導向教學與評量」小組委員
- 臺灣數學教師 期刊主編



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分場主題 演講者

黃華雄 博士

→ 北京師範大學-香港浸會大學聯合國際 學院副校長、講座教授、理工科技學 部院長

重要經歷

- 加拿大約克大學教授
- 日本學術振興會海外訪問研究員
- 新西蘭坎特伯雷大學厄斯金訪問教授
- 加拿大工業應用數學獎獲獎者
- 費爾茲數學科學研究所終身研究員



分場主題 演講者

王政忠 主任

- 夢的N次方計畫總召集人
- ▶ 教育部中央輔導團專案教師

重要經歷

- 教學卓越全國金質獎
- ▶ 教育部師鐸獎
- Super 教師全國首獎
- Power 教師全國首獎



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分場主題 演講者

洪榮昭 博士

- 中華創意發展協會祕書長
- 國立臺灣師範大學 數位遊戲學習實驗室主持人

重要經歷

- 國立臺灣師範大學工業教育學系教授
- 世界青少年發明展國際主席 (International Chairperson of International Exhibition for Young Inventors)



分場主題 主持人

饒邦安 博士

- 臺北市私立新民雙語小學校長

重要經歷

- 德明財經科技大學副教授兼主任秘書
- 教育部技術及職業教育司副司長
- 國立編譯館主任秘書
- 教育部教研會組主任、高教司科長
- 總統府第一局專員



CAIIAS

分場主題 演講者

張皇珍 博士

- 財團法人商業發展研究院副院長
- 國發會國發基金審查委員

重要經歷

- 雲林縣副縣長
- 臺南市政府環境保護局局長
- ■臺中市環境保護局局長



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分場主題 演講者

謝燕燕 博士

美國聯邦教育部特殊教育與復健司資深 研究員

重要經歷

- Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services Administration, US Department of Education, Statistician
- Chinese American Educational Research and Development Association, Secretary
- American Institute for Research, USA, Psychometrician
- Education Statistical Service Institute, USA, Research Analyst/ Statistician





分場主題 演講者

曹昱博士

- 中央研究院資創中心副主任

重要經歷

- 中央研究院資創中心研究員
- 中央研究院人工智慧創新應用專題中心 執行長
- 國際亞太信號與信息處理協會聲學語言 技術委員會主席



CALLAS

分場主題 演講者

黃柏翔 博士

- 仁德醫護管理專科學校校長
- 中華民國專科學校教育聯盟名譽理事長

- 一行政院技職教育審議會委員
- 財團法人私校儲金管委會董事
- 中華民國私立科技大學校院協進會常務理事
- 財團法人為恭紀念醫院董事、顧問
- 兩岸現代職業教育協會理事
- 中華兩岸養生關懷與管理學會理事長







ICII 2021 主要組織成員

分場一 研討會主持人

謝名娟博士

- 國家教育研究院研究員
- CAIIAS現任常務監事

重要經歷

- 國立台北教育大學課程及教學傳播科技研究所兼任教授
- 國立臺灣師範大學教育學系教育領導 與政策碩士在職專班、台藝大師培學程、台師大師培學程兼任助理教授
- American Institute for Research, USA, Psychometrician



CAHAS

分場一 研討會與談人

陳榮政 博士

國立政治大學教育系教授、教育學院 副院長

重要經歷

- 國立政治大學副教務長
- 國立政治大學副國合長
- 中華民國教育行政學會秘書長
- 聯合國教科文組織教育顧問



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分場二 研討會主持人

林信志 博士

- CAIIAS現任秘書長
- 國家教育研究院教政中心副研究員

重要經歷

- 全國中小學校長協會教育顧問
- 教育部中小學課程教學評量協作委員
- 英國普利茅斯大學教育研究所 訪問學者



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分場二 研討會與談人

謝傳崇 博士

國立清華大學教育與學習科技系教授、 師培中心副主任

重要經歷

- 清華大學領導與評鑑中心主任
- 新竹市教育處處長
- 國立新竹教育大學主任秘書
- 英國諾丁漢大學博士後研究



分場三 研討會主持人

蔡明學 博士

- 國家教育研究院教政中心副研究員
- 國立清華大學教育與學習科技系兼任副教授

重要經歷

- 教育部國民素養專案辦公室執行秘書
- 全國中小學校長協會教育顧問
- 德國Max Planck Institute訪問學者



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分場三 研討會與談人

周建智 博士

臺北市立大學運動教育研究所教授兼所長

重要經歷

- 臺灣運動教育學會理事長
- 中華民國舉重協會選訓委員
- 中華民國舉重國家代表隊



分場四 研討會主持人

曹昱博士

- 中央研究院資創中心副主任

重要經歷

- 中央研究院資創中心研究員
- ▶ 中央研究院人工智慧創新應用專題中 心執行長
- 國際亞太信號與信息處理協會聲學語言技術委員會主席



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分場四 研討會與談人

方士豪博士

- 元智大學特聘教授兼副研發長
- →元智大學AI研究中心主任
- ■徐有庠基金會有庠元智講座

重要經歷

- 元智大學電機系教授兼校長特助
- 科技部AI創新研究中心計畫主持人
- 徐有庠基金會有庠傑出教授
- CAllAS 遠傳電信人工智慧與物聯網首席科學家



CALLAS

分場五 研討會主持人

蔡文隆 博士

亞東技術學院資訊管理系副教授

重要經歷

- OIT Campus Award for Excellence in Teaching
- OIT Campus Award for Excellence in Academic Research
- OIT Campus Award for Outstanding Student Mentoring
- ► Honorable Mention in Competition of 「青銀族代間創意創新」



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分場五 研討會與談人

侯建國 策略長

- Faceborder視界創意科技策略長
- LAC 邏輯思考認證中心策略長

重要經歷

- ■「邏輯思考:診斷、案例、剖析」作者
- 美國哥倫比亞大學組織心理學碩士
- CSI-Brain邏輯思考診斷軟體創辦人
- → 台積電/宏碁/鴻海/康寧/HP/Cisco等企業 講師



分場六研討會主持人

田劉從國 博士

■ CAIIAS現任常務理事

重要經歷

- ★ 兼任助理教授
- 中華基礎教育促進學會理事
- 中華民國射箭協會理事
- 中華民國大專體總射箭委員會委員
- International Journal of Intelligent Technologies and Applied Statistics (IJITAS)副主編





分場六 研討會與談人

黃玉如 博士

Kathmandu University, School of Education, Nepal

重要經歷

- Indiana State University, Department of Teaching and Learning, USA
- Saint-Mary-of-the-Wood College, Department of Education, USA
- IAEYC, Finance Committee, USA
- IAEYC, West Central Region, President, USA
- Chinese School of Wabash Valley, Coordinator, USA
- Terre Haute Korean School, Curriculum Advisor,



分場七 研討會主持人

賴文宗 博士

- 臺中市立大甲國中校長
- CAIIAS現任常務理事

重要經歷

- 榮獲四次教學卓越獎
- ■臺中市課程督學
- 教育部技藝教育績優人員
- 教育部核心前導學校
- 教育部跨域美感領航學校
- 全國校園霸凌防制領航學校



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分場七 研討會與談人

郭奕龍 博士

北京師範大學-香港浸會大學聯合國際學院應用 心理專業副教授、教師教學發展中心主任

重要經歷

- 國際期刊 Innovative Teaching and Learning執行
- 北美華人教育研究與策劃協會會長
- ■美國約翰霍普金斯大學Center for Talented Youth 高級研究員
- 教育部99年留學獎學金受獎生



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SPECIAL場 研討會主持人

黃柏翔 博士

- 仁德醫護管理專科學校校長
- 中華民國專科學校教育聯盟名譽理事長

重要經歷

- 行政院技職教育審議會委員
- 財團法人私校儲金管委會董事
- 中華民國私立科技大學校院協進會常務理事
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- 中華兩岸養生關懷與管理學會理事長



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SPECIAL場 研討會與談人

侯宏誼博士

■ 仁德醫護管理專科學校職業安全衛生科副教授

重要經歷

- 國科會「酸鹼對有機過氧化物的熱危害失控 反應之影響」 - 計畫主持 人
- 教育部「補助大專校院安全衛生通識課程計畫」-計畫主持人
- 國科會「有機過氧化物放熱行為之研究」-計畫主持人



2021後疫情跨域創新國際

2021 International Conference on Interdisciplinary Innovation for the Post-Epidemic Era

線上研討會

日期: 2021 年 7 月 30 日 (星期五) 時間: 8:30~16:00 CANAS (全程採Google meet與國際專家學者同步連線共同分享寶貴的經驗)

X08:30-12:00 邀請來目海內外各領域知名專家學者,透過專題漢講與姜與觀眾分享自身寶貴的經驗,

MEET代碼: rfc-owah-tbw · 檢會難得 · 敬請把握

下午學次13:00-16:00 專題學術發表,主題多元豐富,歡迎大家進場聆聽,一起探索的奧極,提升知識的能量。

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1-1	謝名階	投情中的詳量因應·我們可以更樂觀		
1-2	缩道 - 牌王炳	師賈培育不停数:疫情下·臺灣大教育專業課程的轉化與應變		
1-3	李君孺、舞性郎、黄鹰绳、李剑指、梨明學	較師珀級經營模式對學生學習困擾之關係採討		
1-4	林安號	以合作學習實施人智聽係與關係合作之素義		
1-5	州孟葆、李廷越	臺灣北部偏逢海濱的強小校長在COVID-19疫情下,運用數學領導與學習策略,達成停課不停學的個案研究		
1-6	Plutinin Yang and Yi-Lung Koo	Chinese Version of the Text Material Questionnaire: Evaluating Motivation and Emotions about Reading a Text		
1-7	英正規・王雄智	籍 育丽田桓代表除盆護動權與學校適應之分析:以臺北市國中生		
1-8	Hischel Liong, Yi-Lung Kut, and Mengling Liu	Assessing Children's Peer Relationships through Social Network Analysis		

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羅 雅			
2-1	Holn-Chin Lin	How to Train Master Principals as Cognitive Coaches? Application of the CROW Model	
2-2	班秀術	A Study of Financial Tarly Warning System and Sustainable Management Strategies for Private Universities and Colleges	
2-3	模正就,概弘符	融入國際學營活動以及營工數學的大學數學實践行動研究	
2-4	與新傑	全球互連利書關係人社會下校長領導新思維-校長負責領導之理論與實題	
2-5	Jingren Hong, Hainti Liu, Kuanghao Lin, Taining Chen, and Wenhauan Lin	The Influence of Opinion Makers on Secondary School Choices Made by Indigenous Students with Different Levels of Academic Performance in Junior High Schools	
2-6	許磁律	要北市國民中學校長真就領導。教師心理繁權與學校謝新經營效能關係之研究	
2-7	製筒試	新北市公立國民中學校長學習領導、教師自我導向學習與教師教學效能關係之研究	
2-8	24848	國民中學校長正向領導、較終正念與教學效能關係之研究	

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3-1	数相學	講是好的鮮培生? 偿跨資訊平台應用神經樂總律(横部培理检查才模型
3-2	産団は・特要王	视覺化數位敘材應用於統計較學之研究	
3-3	蔡文珠、萧晓璟、林芷君、劉庆號	- 美用婷 服務學習機構新級官網設計與建置	
3-4	萬莊媛 - 林正安	A More Peaceful World: Exploring the Roles	of Attachment Style and Needs on Hate Speech
3-5	林傲宇、田芳璐	大專足球參與者的二元熱情與液構經驗相關研究	
3-6	張少穎・何健康・順哲賞	不同性別之大專足球運動員在轉位指標的差異之	研究
3-7	辣罗提、王建翁、李佳师	髮力因應當略存生志髮力與競技倦怠的中介情形。	之研究
3-8	李卯朝、李劼黄	性別刻板印象的一般知覺得自我知覺到關隊凝擊。	力之研究

分場四個銀色網製器理解器 主持人 i 數 是 過士 | 以終人 i 方士罗 過士 | 【會議至4】https://www.google.com/goc-wife-yop | MEZF代籍 : goc-wife-yop

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4-1	课級的、林芷安	控制能之於健康心理距離及工作生活型態對AV紀錄健康之影響
4-2	JP(SRIPE	基於新革網路之佛理噪音學習
4-3	Sue-Fan Huang, Yuan-Horng Lin, and Jeng-Wing Yih	Use Fuzzy Supervised Algorithm for Clustering: Base on the Concrete Effect about Learning Board Game On the Dementia of the Elderly
4-4	Chung-Yi Chen - Yung-Fu Heu - Chin-Heuan Lin - William Chu - Yu-Chuan Tsuel - Yin-Jiun Tseng - Yi-Heuan Kao - Wool-Chyn Chu	A Phanton Study of Bone Cement Leakage and Injection Homogeneity in Decompressed Veriebroplasty
4-5	Jun-Ping Wei, Ju-Ying Wang and Wen-Lung Tsai	A Study on Designing an Animation of the Patients' Dietary Guideline
4-6	蔡文隆、魏君鎮、程妍嘉、吳欣葛、王如榮	藥癖替代療法3D動畫設計之研究
4-7	養樹富、張春虹、王儀琳、許嗣精、李孟禅	機器人流程自動化技術於智慧模械產業工單流程自動化系統之應用
4-8	張郡佳、吳東舞、吳佩芯、林庭、楊承加	後疫情時代之脚準保健與食品產業結合探討

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2021後疫情跨域創新國際

2021 International Conference on Interdisciplinary Innovation for the Post-Epidemic Era

線上研討會

日期: 2021年7月30日(星期五) 時間:8:30~16:00 CAMAS (全程採Google meet與國際專家學者同步連線共同分享寶貴的經驗)

主任体 Coogle motion 國际等级字目问多注解共同力子員員的狂脑 [

邀請來自海內外各領域知名專家學者,透過專題演講與參與觀眾分享自身實責的經驗,

MEET代碼: rfc-owah-tbw · 機會難得 · 敬請把握

下午端次13:00-16:00 專題學術發表,主題多元豐富,歡迎大家進場聆聽,一起探索的奧秘,提升知識的能量。

分場五 阿爾奥特斯阿里斯 主教人 5 和文庫 第十十四四人 5 经证据 新田县 十【卷篇图5】 [1/10/11// 似于细·林芷安 5-1 The Effect of Gamification on Employee Participation in CSR 5-2 便建區 Statistical Analysis of Training Results on Logical Thinking The Impact of ESG on Corporates Performance in the US 5-3 Hain-Yen Shieh, Wen-Min Lu 5-4 Chilen-Chung Ho and Bang-Han Chilu The Impact of Blockchain on Taiwan's Agriculture 5-5 Non-Long Tsai, Ju-Ying Wong and Jun-Ping Wei IPOS: A System for a Mobile Phone Retailor Convenience Stores Develop Mobile Commerce, Acceptance or Resistance? Consumers' Willingness to Use in Taiwan, Japan, South Korea and China 5-6 Tsung-Yim, Ou and Guan-Yu, Lin A Study on Design of Pet Cat outdoor portable kit: Taking Generation Z for Example Research on Enhancing Customer Value through Digital Marketing in Beauty Industry 5-7 張歌旭、薩淳樹、何明集 5-8 **姚瑛、劉成宏**

羅 號	8 2 4		
6-1	Toung-Kup Tien-Life, and Li-Yun Chen	Investigations on the Application of Fuzzy Memb	ership in Sports Field
6-2	Yu ju Huang and Jongae Kim	What do Pupil Learn from the Recess Time?	
6-3	陳家凡、王禮與	滑步車運動比賽參賽者直好之研析	
6-4	江品線・陣冠旭・興榮文	撑討射前比賽時過前時間對射箭成績的影響	
6-5	黃建中、許嘉康、葉成文	新北市家長促使學士參與個樂部游泳路參與動機與消	費行為之研究
6-6	黄建中、許嘉淑、皇放文	新北市價權部游泳隊學員家長對學生參與游泳訓練漢	悬度與再騰意願之研究
6-7	確家凡、王建函	勝斯滑步車運動比賽方向之研析	
6-8	問結構	武衛套路男子長拳動作表現特徵之得分特點	

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7-1	親文宗、林伽志、吳柏林	模糊唐情病的深點值如何訂定?	
7-2	Xin Chen, Kaital Fang, and Ping He	Representative Points for Mixture of Normal Di	istributions
7-3	Yeu-Jhy Chang and Hung-Yi Lu	Application of the Many-Facet Rasch Model to	the Mini-Clinical Evaluation Exercise
7-4	Yang Ding and Hashai Lilang	The Effects of Group Learning on Students' Reading Ma	otivation: Innovative Blended Learning in the Post-pandemic
7-5	Yuan-Horng Lim and Sen-Chi Yu	Clustering on the Statistics Anxiety Styles of Pr	re-service Teachers
7-6	高匯值、林康宏	調小學童數學想度量表發展與分析	
7-7	语于 建 、林原宏	護小職前教師在分數系統的擬語類型表現探討	

Special issue分場	侧横翅		主導人:模定程 博士 與某人 實施程 博士 【音篇图》] https://www.google.com/wh-csyn-isb WESPLE we-csyn-isb
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- (本) 新華公司中華的公司內國際用品的學習(CADAS)。所有的目的有效的公司公司與其他主義的學院
- 外替集性 (外景等 公公田田田田田) 自分は今公司民日田田





管育压何限数。它E mail至tanyalong0223@gmailsomit(59/86@mailf)cedufw

2021後疫情跨域創新國際

2021 International Conference on Interdisciplinary Innovation for the Post-Epidemic Ero

日期: 2021年7月30日(星期五) 時間:8:30~16:00 (上本) (本) [全程採Google meet與國際專家學者同步連線共同分享寶貴的經驗]

遊請來自海內外各領域知名專家學者,透過專題海講與參與觀眾分享自身實質的經驗。 MEET代碼:rfc-owah-tbw ,機會聲得,鼓請把握。

專題學術發表,其中一場為【Special issue分場:醫護與健康管理創新】, 歡迎大家推場聆講,一起探索的奧秘,提升知識的能量。

主持人 | 侯宏龍 博士

與談人 | 黃柏翔博士

https://meet.google.com/vkh-csyn-izb MEET代碼 vkh-csyn-izb







承辦單位:苗栗縣立公館國民中學 臺中市並

若有任何問題 可E-mail至tanyafong0223@gmaileom或137786@mail.fju.edu.tw-



發表場次

場次	題目			
分場一	疫情中的評量因應,我們可以更素養			
課程與	謝名娟			
教學創新	師資培育不停歇—疫情下,臺師大教育專業課程的轉化與應變			
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主持人、與談人須知

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首先感謝您大力協助"「2021 後疫情跨領域創新管理國際研討會 ICII 2021」。

您的工作日期與時間為 2021 年 7 月 29 日(四)下午 15:00-16:00 (共識會議) 、 7 月 30 日 (五)下午 13:00-15:30 (研討會當日)。 而研討會當日早上也有豐富的主題演講內容,海報如附件,誠摯歡迎您早上就來參與盛會。

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- 1. 主持人簡單開場,介紹與談人,點名發表人。
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- 3. 建議--每3至4篇發表後,由主持人和與談人綜合提問及討論10分鐘。
- 4. 建議--發表場次如附件,前 4 篇於上半場(13:00-14:10)發表與討論,其他篇於下半場 (14:20-15:30)發表。中間有 10 分鐘休息。
- 5. 以上兩個半小時由主持人和與談人全權掌控,第3、4點的建議可以隨當場因應。
- 6. 當日請使用 google meet 軟體參與會議,各場次會議室代號如附件。
- 7. 當日每場次皆有「最佳論文」評選,評選原則如附件。記得,若您也是當場次的發表人(或 其中作者),我們會自動排除該論文之參選(迴避原則)。

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- 4. 請列印領據(附件),填寫相關內容,拍照,上傳 LINE或 EMAIL 給享隆。

再次感謝您的熱情參與,如有任何需求或建議請不吝來信指教(陳享隆助理 137786@mail.fju.edu.tw)。或是直接在 LINE 群組詢問。

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您的發表日期與時間為 2021 年 7 月 30 日(五)下午 13:00-15:30。

當日上午也為您準備了豐富的主題演講內容,海報如附件,誠摯歡迎您早上就來參與盛會。

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- 4. 當日請使用 google meet 軟體參與會議,各場次會議室代號如附件。
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分場三: chiayiyiyi@gmail.com

分場四: aa86051800@gmail.com

分場五: aa86051800@gmail.com

分場六: w9996677@gmail.com

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疫情中的評量因應,我們可以更素養

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摘要

疫情後不僅對教學造成了改變,更是對評量造成了極大的挑戰。在這個簡短的演講中,將介紹各國在疫情後對於評量的影響,包括延期或取消考試、使用更為嚴謹的線上監考方式、利用平常成績取代期末成績、彈性的成績計算模式或仍冒著風險繼續使用實體考試(但採取防疫措施)等,而觀察教育部在公布取消實體的期末考試後,台灣教師在短時間內,均有許多創新的因應作法,例如利用線上學習吧、Kahoot、均一平台等方式來檢視學生的學習成效,或是使用實作評量的方式要求學生製作成品來當作期末成果的檢視。演講者亦分享自己在國家教育研究院校長與主任培訓班所設計的多元線上評量方案為例,提供與會者另一種素養評量方式的作法參考。

關鍵詞:新疫情、多元評量

師資培育不停歇:

疫情下,臺師大教育專業課程的轉化與應變

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摘要

目的:本研究旨在探討疫情下,國立臺灣師範大學教育專業課程之授課應對,還有過程中所碰到的困境與對策,進而對師資培育課程之線上教學模式提出建議。設計/方法/途徑:本研究係以師資培育歷史悠久的國立臺灣師範大學教育專業課程運作為研究範圍,運用半結構式訪談和文件分析方式蒐集研考所需資料。發現:1.授課多以同步和非同步課程混用為主;2.面臨困境為教學軟體及設備問題、難以取代實體課程、教師工作負荷增加;3.採取對策為備齊相關設備,針對課程和學生學習狀態補強。實際影響與價值:經由分析因新冠肺炎疫情而停止實體面對面授課,改由遠距教學的第一所大學之經驗,聚焦在重要的師資培育課程教學議題上,有助於未來其他高等教育機構的教育專業課程,若要採取遠距教學時,可提供具體之實踐經驗外,並且藉由探究此次教育專業課程的轉化與應變,豐富此領域之學術研究成果。

關鍵詞:新冠肺炎疫情、教育專業課程、遠距教學

教師班級經營模式對學生學習困擾之關係探討

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摘要

目的:欲了解高中生在教師班級經營下是否有學習困擾,及教師班級經營模式影響學生學習困擾的主因。設計/方法/途徑:採用次級資料分析法,將全國高二生隨機抽樣進行問卷調查,並將資料進行統計與分析。發現:教師班級經營積極度對本研究學生學習困擾較不具關聯性。實際影響:未來可針對不同年段的班級經營對學習困擾的探究與影響。創意/價值:希望彌補過去文獻之不足,進一步探討教師班級經營模式對學生困擾之關係。

關鍵字:教師班級經營、學習困擾、內控型、外控型

以合作學習實施人際關係與團隊合作之素養

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摘要

本研究探討以合作學習融入教學領域,教導人際關係與團隊合作能力,以呼應十二年國教之核心素養。研究者蒐集以合作學習之行動研究,融入科目領域的相關文獻探討,使自我教學的評估與反思。研究結果顯示,合作學習除了提升學生學習成效外,更教導學生與他人和諧互動、溝通協調力、包容異己、積極參與、利他及合作素養等能力。

關鍵字:合作學習、人際關係、團隊合作

臺灣北部偏遠海濱的國小校長在 COVID-19 疫情下,運用教學領導與學習策略,達成停課不停學的個案研究

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摘要

本研究旨在探究一所偏鄉國民小學校長和教師團隊推動數位教學與學習的實踐歷程,並探究因應 Covid-19 疫情危機,學校校長和校內教學團隊如何化危機為轉機的運作過程。本研究採個案研究,以北台灣一所偏鄉國民小學為對象,研究參與者包含校長、行政團隊 6 人,教師 10 人,共計 17 人。本研究先探究校長與校內成員之間為推動數位教學與學習之學習領導運作方式,接著了解校長與成員之間互動情形,最後分析學校教師團隊教學專業增能的成效。本研究藉由訪談文本進行研究分析,獲得以下結論:一、校長運用學習領導帶領教學團隊成員協作共學,建立有效教學運作機制。二、校長掌握因勢利導契機,發揮組織溝通與資源整合效能,重塑教師「教」與學生「學」創造「E」起學習動能。三、營造真誠信任共好分享組織文化,搭建有效教學協作分享溝通平台。四、校長與教學團隊共同承擔推動數位學習品質責任。本研究結果可作為校長推動停課「不停學」學習領導實務,及提升教師團隊發展專業知能參考。

關鍵詞:學習領導、數位教學與學習、停課不停學

Chinese Version of the Text Material Questionnaire: Evaluating Motivation and Emotions about Reading a Text

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: The aim of this study is to adapt the Chinese version of the Text Material Questionnaire (TMQ-C) from its English version to evaluate individuals' subjective feelings about reading a text, including interest/enjoyment, perceived competence, and pressure. Methodology: The TMQ-C with 10 items was adapted through backtranslation and three pilot tests. In the full psychometric test, 92 Chinese undergraduates read an advertisement text and completed the TMQ-C. Findings: The TMQ-C has acceptable internal consistency, inter-rater agreement for semantic clarity, and criterion equivalency. Correlations between incremental intention to buy the goods in this advertisement and three subscales in TMQ-C provided support for criterion-related validities. Practical implications: Along with evaluating advertisement text, the TMQ-C could be used for other target text in various settings or experiments related to intrinsic motivation or self-regulation. Value: This 10-item TMQ-C offers a suitable self-reported instrument to investigate individuals' subjective experience about reading a text in a Chinese sample.

Keywords: text material questionnaire, motivation and emotions, psychometrics, advertisement assessment

體育班田徑代表隊就讀動機與學校適應之分析: 以臺北市國中生為例

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摘要

學校體育為社會體育及國家體育之基石,是落實競技運動與全民運動與全民運動的橋樑,更為體育運動發展的基礎(洪嘉文·2001)。因此國家體育政策若能從國中國小體育班開始著手,積極推廣,發掘有潛力的運動員,按部就班,循序漸進,必能提振我國田徑運動水準。臺灣推展的運動政策包括提升全民運動及選手競技水準為兩大目標,一方面鼓勵國人參與休閒運動、一方面積極栽培優秀運動選手,餐與國際各大賽事,提升運動表現(行政院體育委員會,1999)。近幾年來有關田徑項目參與動機與阻礙的研究,提出不少相當珍貴的研究成果,從事國中田徑訓練之後,研究者發現;由於家庭背景以及環境的不同,體育班參與動機與阻礙因素是兩個影響學生參與體育班代表隊的重要關鍵。本身擔任國中田徑外聘教練已五年之久,發現在進入國中體育班的學生都有充實的理想與抱負,在經過一段波折後,有人放棄了體育的道路另尋他就;有人堅持已見,為自己的初衷持之以恆。本研究主要探討學生就讀體育班的動機與學校適應情形,並且分析就讀動機與學校適應各構面的情形,以問卷發放的方式,對象為臺北市國中設立有體育班之學校,每所發放30份,共發放8所,共回收240份問卷,再以統計spss22.0 跑描述性統計,統計就讀動機與學校適應各構面之情形。

關鍵詞:體育班、就讀動機、學校適應

Assessing Children's Peer Relationships through Social Network Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: This research aims to explore the characteristics of both positive and negative peer relationships among preschool children through Social Network Analysis (SNA). Methodology: Participants include 93 students between the ages of 5–6 years, from three classes. Data has been collected using the peer nomination method, whilst Gephi, Ucinet and SPSS have been combined to conduct multi-level visual and quantitative analyses. Findings: Across positive to negative peer social networks, the key themes explored including the overall network structure, cohesion cliques' structure, dyadic relationships, and individual prestige, which suggests the diverse characteristics of two types of peer relationships. Practical implications: The findings of this research offer a theoretical foundation for best practices in assessing children' s peer relationships and intentional guidance. Value: This study highlights the values of SNA for future studies on children' s social relationships and individual statuses.

Keywords: preschool peer relationship, social network analysis, positive social network, negative social network

How to Train Master Principals as Cognitive Coaches? Application of the GROW Model

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ABSTRACT

Using cognitive coaching to improve the leadership skills of principals is one of the most important educational research items, and it has also been proven effective. It is deeply supported and affirmed by novice principals. However, the researches of how to properly train master principals is still rare. The purpose of the first year of this research is to apply the GROW model of cognitive coaching for designing and developing the training program for master principals. After a year of design, development and practice, the preliminary research results are the "training master principal GROW model" four-stage steps: (1) Integrate and analyze theories, carry out consensus introduction; (2) design preliminary plans, carry out problem transformation; (3) Based on past experience, classify and explore related themes and situations; (4) Write simulation scripts and perform role-playing. In the first year, this program also experienced on-site practice of actually tutoring the aspiring principals, resulting in 12 dialogue cases. In the future, it is still necessary to continue to verify the model on counseling candidate and new novice principals. And it's also important to guide the master principals to reflect and give feedback through focus group interviews.

Keywords: master principal, cognitive coach, grow model, leadership training

A Study of Financial Early Warning System and Sustainable Management Strategies for Private Universities and Colleges

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ABSTRACT

As the effects of low birth rate have extended to higher education in recent years, a crisis in the operation of private universities and colleges in Taiwan has also gradually emerged. From January 2014 to June 2020, six private universities or colleges have ceased to operate, one after another. This has not only impaired teachers' work and students' right to education, but it has also aroused broad concerns about the public nature of private schools. This paper is based on information from the "Information Disclosure Platform for College and University Affairs" of Taiwan' s Ministry of Education, and it retrieved four key financial indicators by referring to foreign literature. The authors have identified schools with outstanding financial performances and schools with financial issues through the ranking of a Composite Financial Index of universities and colleges. The research shows that the Composite Financial Index of those universities in Taiwan that had ceased operations belonged to the lowest rank. This implies that a university early warning financial model has predictability and feasibility and can serve as an instrument for competent authorities and the public to monitor the soundness of the financial status of private universities and colleges. Based on an analysis of the findings, it is suggested that universities and colleges incorporate this model into their institutional research to enhance their operational performance through long-term self-examination. At the same time, this paper summarizes the operation strategies of universities and colleges with outstanding financial performance through interviews that can be used as a reference for other schools to make improvements.

Keywords: private universities and colleges, financial early warning system, sustainable management strategies, composite financial index

融入國際學習活動以及雙語教學的 大學教學實踐行動研究

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摘要

本研究為研究者本人之教學實踐研究專案的研究成果·本研究旨在回應《2030 雙語國家政策》中運用雙語在高等教育教學的一項教學實踐。本研究以研究者自身教學的一門大學部「高等教育政策分析」與一門碩士班「高等教育行政與政策研究」作為個案。在大學部的課程中·使用雙語教學、國際生進入課程、串流全英語影片、以及遠距教學等方式進行創新教學。在研究所的課程中·則以輔導研究生進行小型專業研究並投稿到國際學術研討會進行線上發表的方式參與國際學術活動。本研究以行動研究之精神·並採取混合方法收集此項融入國際學習活動與雙語教學的大學課程教學實踐之研究資料·整合焦點團體訪談的質化資料以及班級問卷調查的量化資料進行研究結果的描述與資料分析呈現。本研究之研究結果發現:一、大學部學生對於科技以及國際議題融入學習感到有學習效益。二、大學部學生認為與國際生共學可以提高國際觀與多元學習效果。三、研究所學生認為參與國際會議的準備與發表過程能夠學習到國際移動以及國際學術知識。四、高等教育課程的國際學習活動需要有行政端與政策端的支持。五、雙語融入教學需要適當的學習輔助機制,以確保學習質量與品質。

關鍵詞:國際學習活動、雙語教學、大學教學實踐

全球互連利害關係人社會下校長領導新思維: 校長負責領導之理論與實踐

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摘要

随著全球化、民主化、特別是網路化與智慧型手機普及後,現代社會已轉變成為「全球互連利害關係人社會」(Global interconnected stakeholders society),所有利害關係人都能快速地互通有無、連接串連,因此再也沒有只能被組織影響,卻無法影響組織的利害關係人。這個轉變為學校組織與領導者帶來了新的挑戰。面對這樣的,強調「領導者-利害關係人」關係的負責領導理論應運而生。提供了一個更為全面的思考架構,以因應社會的轉變,為校長領導提供了嶄新的視角。然國內相關研究仍在起步階段,故本研究之主要目的,即在闡述校長負責領導之理論內涵與其重要性,並輔以針對一位高負責領導校長之個案研究,探討校長負責領導之實踐樣貌,最後提出實施校長負責領導之實務建議。

關鍵詞:負責領導、利害關係人社會、領導理論、領導實務

The Influence of Opinion Makers on Secondary School Choices Made by Indigenous Students with Different Levels of Academic Performance in Junior High Schools in Taiwan

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: In this study, we evaluated whether there is an association between academic performance and secondary school choices made by indigenous students in junior high schools in Taiwan and further examined how opinion makers affect school choices by students with different levels of academic performance. Design/methodology/approach: The quantitative methods were adopted using descriptive statistics and the Chi-square test to verify the hypothesis. Opinion maker and secondary school choice were measured by the Survey of 2015 Upper Secondary Student Survey: High School 10th Graders and Freshmen of Junior College in Taiwan. After eliminating data from unclear responses, this study analyzed data from a total of 619 students and then divided them into two groups based on their academic performance assessed by the Comprehensive Assessment Program for Junior High School Students (CAP). Findings: The study results indicate that academic performance is significantly related to secondary school choice. Furthermore, indigenous students influenced by parents are prone to attend general senior high schools, whereas students holding their own opinions may choose vocational high schools or fiveyear junior college programs. Practical implications: To support success for indigenous students, creating positive and effective teacher-parent communication will improve their school choices. Originality/value: This study used a large-scale educational survey to explore the impact of opinion makers on indigenous students' secondary school choices.

Keywords: opinion maker; secondary school choice; indigenous student; academic performance

臺北市國民中學校長真誠領導、教師心理賦權 與學校創新經營效能關係之研究

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摘要

研究目的:本研究旨在探究當前臺北市國民中學校長真誠領導、教師心理賦權與學校創新經營效能 關係之現況。分析關於不同背景變項的臺北市國民中學教師,其對校長真誠領導、教師心理賦權與 學校創新經營效能之知覺差異情形,並探討教師知覺校長真誠領導、教師心理賦權與學校創新經營 效能之關係,最終探究教師知覺校長真誠領導與教師心理賦權對學校創新經營效能之預測力分析。 研究方法:本研究採用問卷調查法,共計抽樣 25 所學校,發出 530 份問卷,回收 432 份,共有 406 份有效問卷,問卷回收率、有效率分別為 82%與 94%。問卷調查結果以描述性統計、獨立樣本 t 檢定、單因子變異數分析、皮爾森積差相關與多元逐步迴歸的統計方法加以分析與探討。研究發 現:本研究結果獲致結論如下:臺北市國民中學教師知覺校長真誠領導為中高程度,以「內在道德 觀」之知覺程度最高,「客觀訊息處理」之知覺程度最低。臺北市國民中學教師知覺教師心理賦權為 中高程度,以「工作意義」之知覺程度最高,「自我決策」之知覺程度最低。臺北市國民中學教師知 覺學校創新經營效能為中高程度‧以「學生活動創新效能」之知覺程度最高‧「行政管理創新效能」 之知覺程度最低。不同性別與學校規模之臺北市國民中學教師,對校長真誠領導之知覺具有顯著差 異;不同年齡與服務年資之臺北市國民中學教師‧對校長真誠領導之知覺具有部分顯著差異。不同 性別、學校規模與年齡之臺北市國民中學教師・對教師心理賦權之知覺具有顯著差異;不同服務年 資之臺北市國民中學教師,對教師心理賦權之知覺具有部分顯著差異。不同學校規模、年齡與現任 職務之臺北市國民中學教師‧對學校創新經營效能之知覺具有顯著差異;不同性別與學歷之臺北市 國民中學教師,對學校創新經營效能之知覺具有部分顯著差異。臺北市國民中學教師知覺校長真誠 領導、教師心理賦權與學校創新經營效能及其各分層面,彼此具有正相關的關係。臺北市國民中學 教師知覺校長真誠領導與教師心理賦權對學校創新經營效能具有預測作用,其中在「總體學校創新 經營效能」層面,以「教師心理賦權」的預測力最佳;在「行政管理創新效能」、「課程教學創新效 能」與「資源運用創新效能」層面,以「影響力」的預測力最佳;在「學生活動創新效能」層面, 以「自我覺察意識」的預測力最佳;在「校園環境創新效能」層面,以「誠實開放關係」的預測力 最佳。最後根據本研究結果,提出具體建議,以供教育行政機關、學校校長、學術相關研究及相關 單位參考。

關鍵詞:校長真誠領導、教師心理賦權、學校創新經營效能

新北市公立國民中學校長學習領導、 教師自我導向學習與教師教學效能關係之研究

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摘要

本研究旨在瞭解新北市公立國民中學教師知覺校長學習領導、教師自我導向學習與教師教學 效能的現況。分析不同背景變項的國民中學教師知覺校長學習領導、教師自我導向學習與教 師教學效能差異之情形,並探討國民中學教師知覺校長學習領導、教師自我導向學習與教師 教學效能之關係,以及最終探究國民中學教師知覺校長學習領導、教師自我導向學習與教師 教學效能之預測力分析。本研究採用問卷調查法,共計抽樣 27 所學校,發出 570 份問卷, 回收 508 份,共有 444 份有效問卷,問卷有效率達 87%。問卷調查結果運用統計軟體 IBM SPSS Statistics 25.0 for mac,以描述性統計、t 檢定、單因子變異數分析、皮爾森積差相關 與多元逐步迴歸的統計方法加以分析與探討。以探討上述新北市公立國民中學校長學習領導、 教師自我導向學習與教師教學效能之間的關係與差異。本研究發現結果如下:國民中學校長 學習領導、教師自我導向學習與教師教學效能的程度良好。教師知覺校長學習領導的程度, 在性別、年齡、服務年資,以及服務學校歷史等背景變項,具有顯著差異。以男性、30歲(含) 以下、服務年資5年(含)以下,服務學校歷史在51年(含)以上之教師,知覺校長學習領 導的程度較高。教師知覺教師自我導向學習的程度,在性別、年齡、服務年資等背景變項, 具有顯著差異。以男性、30歳(含)以下、服務年資5年(含)以上之教師,知覺教師自我 導向學習的程度較高。教師知覺教師教學效能的程度,在服務學校規模等背景變項,具有顯 著差異。以服務學校規模在 49 班(含)以上、25 至 48 班,對「系統呈現教材」層面的知覺 程度較高。校長學習領導、教師自我導向學習與教師教學效能之間具有正向關聯。教師自我 導向學習對教師教學效能的預測力,高於校長學習領導對教師教學效能的預測力。最後根據 本研究結果,提出具體建議,以供教育行政機關、學校校長、教師,以及未來研究之參考。

關鍵詞:校長學習領導、教師自我導向學習、教師教學效能

國民中學校長正向領導、教師正念 與教學效能關係之研究

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摘要

本研究旨在瞭解國民中學校長正向領導、教師正念與教學效能之現況,並分析不同背景變項 之教師在知覺校長正向領導、教師正念與教學效能之差異情形,且探討三者之間的關係,最 後藉由校長正向領導與教師正念對教學效能進行預測。本研究採調查研究法,共計抽樣 14 所 學校,發出 571 份問卷,回收 566 份有效問卷,問卷有效率達 92%。資料處理之部分則分 別以描述性統計、獨立樣本 t 檢定、單因子變異數分析、皮爾遜積差相關、結構方程模式等 統計方式進行統計分析。本研究獲致以下之結論:國民中學教師知覺正向領導為高程度,以 「營造正向氣氛」之知覺程度相對較高,「運用正向溝通」之知覺程度相對較低。國民中學教 師知覺教師正念為高程度。國民中學教師知覺教學效能為高程度,以「教學情境」之知覺程 度相對較高,「教學策略」之知覺程度相對較低。國民中學教師,因其年齡、服務年資、擔任 職務、學校規模之不同,而有不同的正向領導知覺感受,以 51 歲以上、服務年資 21 年以上、 兼任行政職務、大型學校之教師知覺程度相對較高。國民中學教師,因其年齡之不同,而有 不同的教師正念感受,以51歲以上之教師知覺程度相對較高。國民中學教師,因其年齡、服 務年資、擔任職務、學校規模之不同,而有不同的教學效能知覺感受,以 51 歲以上、服務年 資 21 年以上、兼任行政職務、大型學校之教師表現程度較高。國民中學正向領導、教師正念 與教學效能的知覺及各分層面,彼此之間具有正相關。國民中學校長正向領導可直接影響教 學效能,亦可間接透過教師正念之中介機制,對教學效能產生正向影響,教師正念具有部分 中介效果。最後依據研究結果提出具體建議,提供教育行政機關、國民中學校長、教師及未 來研究之參考。

關鍵詞:國民中學、校長領導、校長正向領導、教師正念、教學效能

誰是好的師培生?

從跨資訊平台應用神經網絡建構師培院校選才模型

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摘要

本研究主要進行跨平台資料整合研究,連結教育部高級中等學校學籍資料與中部某教育大學學生學習檔案資料,以類神經網絡法分析師培院校選才入學管道、高中學業表現對大學學習成就之預測研究。研究結果顯示,高中學習表現與入學管道能有效預測師資生學習表現。進一步分析發現,有別於以往大學生選材較注重學科表現,本研究透過模型測試指出,入學管道、性別與部分非考科對於預測師資生大學學習表現有其重要效果。最後,本研究結果建構師資生學習表現重要預測因子,提供師培大學作為選材參考。

關鍵詞:師資培育、校務研究、跨平台資料整合、類神經網絡

視覺化數位教材應用於統計教學之研究

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摘要

隨著資訊科技的進步,數位學習已成為當今學習的趨勢。要能發揮數位學習的優勢,在於教師必須統整學習概念於數位教學內容中,使得數位教材可以產生有意義的關聯知識連結。本研究以統計機率分配單元為例,使用 R-SHINY 程式套件進行統計計算模擬,透過資料視覺化呈現幫助學生學習。研究對象為統計學修課學生,實驗組學生除了傳統的講授方式外,並輔以互動式 R-SHINY 數位教材學習,對照組則僅使用講授方式教學。研究結果顯示實驗組學生的學習成效優於對照組學生,尤以機率分配圖形相關的題目更為顯著,實驗組的女生平均成績優於實驗組男生,但未達統計顯著差異。

關鍵詞:R-shiny、統計教學、資料視覺化、數位學習

服務學習機構新版官網設計與建置

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摘要

「響應式網頁設計」(Responsive Web Design·RWD),此概念於 2010 年 5 月由國外著名網頁設計師 Ethan Marcotte 所提出,或稱自適應網頁設計、響應式網頁設計、對應式網頁設計,這都是一種全新的網頁設計技術,這種設計可使網站在不同的裝置(如智慧型手機、平板電腦)上瀏覽時對應不同解析度皆有適合的呈現,減少使用者進行縮放、平移和捲動等操作行為。使用響應式的代碼構建網站有很多好處。首先,一個 RWD 網站就可以為多種顯示螢幕提供靈活自動調整,在所有移動設備上顯示效果極佳,圖像尺寸和字體將更加利於行動裝置上,所設計的鏈接和按鈕將更易觸發點擊,這個設計更利於老年人的使用,在視覺上提高了舒適度與使用的簡易化。

關鍵詞:中高齡、智慧型手機、使用性、響應式網頁、社區大學

A more peaceful world: Exploring the roles of attachment style and needs on hate speech

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ABSTRACT

It's not easy for brands to manage comments. The pandemic made people spend more time online and led to an increase in hate speech. Attachment style constructs people's view of self and the basis of social behavior. This study is to explore the motivations behind people's hate speech regarding four attachment styles, and the relation between their motivations and speech. Subjects were asked to watch a controversial video and leave comments, then we calculated scores with the technique of sentiment analysis. Since this study is related to SNSs, where social comparison happens a lot, we also explored how social comparison affects the speech of people with different locus of control. The results show attachment style induces differences in people's motivation and speech, and external LOCs individuals tend to compare, which in turn affects their speech. The paper concludes with theoretical contributions, managerial implications, research limitation and advices for future research.

Keywords: attachment style, hate speech, needs, sentiment analysis, social comparison, locus of control

大專足球參與者的二元熱情與流暢經驗相關研究

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摘要

本研究旨在了解大專足球參與者對熱情(調和式/強迫式)與流暢經驗相關之研究,本研究是以熱情量表及流暢經驗量表為調查研究工具及立意取樣進行受試者 398 名男性足球運動員為調查研究對象。統計工具使用:描述統計、獨立樣本 t 檢定、單因子變異數分析後顯著及薛費爾事後比較差異、Pearson's 積差相關進行統計分析。研究結果: 一、不同年級在調和式熱情上有顯著差異。二、不同年級在知覺平衡與控制感上有顯著差異。三、不同年級在專注訊息與回饋上有顯著差異。四、不同年級在喪失自我意識上有顯著差異。五、不同年級在自成性經驗上有顯著差異。六、二元熱情與流暢有相關存在。本研究預期建議大專足球參與者在從事足球運動時,操弄運動員的熱情心理變項,以提升運動員的流暢經驗,促進更好的運動表現,並且提供將來有意願在大專時期從事足球運動的的參與者,提高熱情心理的運動參與,進而促進運動員的流暢經驗以提升運動表現,幫助大專足球運動之未來發展。

關鍵詞:調和式、強迫式、心理變項、運動參與、運動表現

不同性別之大專足球運動員 在體位指標的差異之研究

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摘要

目的:本研究的目的為比較不同性別之大專足球運動員在體位指標的差異。方法:研究工具使用身高體重計、皮尺、身體成份分析儀。研究對象為輔仁大學公開第一級男、女子足球員,男性 13 位、女性 9 位,總計 22 位。資料處理與分析,以無母數 Mann-Whitney U 檢定在不同性別之體位指標(身高、體重、腰臀比、體脂率)的差異情形。發現:不同性別之大專足球運動員在身高、體重、體脂率達顯著差異;不同性別之大專足球運動員在腰臀比無顯著差異。實際影響:研究結果發現,僅有腰臀比無顯著差異,由此可見,大專足球運動員會受到長期專業化訓練與專項技術的要求,導致男、女體態不會有差異。價值:在過去文獻中,並未探討不同性別下之大專足球運動員在體位指標的差異。

關鍵詞:無母數分析、腰臀比、體脂率

壓力因應策略在生活壓力與競技倦怠 的中介情形之研究

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摘要

目的:探討大專運動員壓力因應策略對生活壓力與競技倦怠中介情況。方法:研究工具採用運動員生活壓力量表(CSALSS)、壓力因應策略量表(COPE)、運動員倦怠量表(ABQ)。資料處理與分析,以結構方程式檢驗變項間影響與中介情形。發現:問題導向對生活壓力與競技倦怠具有部分中介效果存在。而情緒導向與逃避導向對生活壓力與競技倦怠無中介效果存在。實際影響:研究結果能提供大專運動員,不論面臨生活上或訓練、比賽中的壓力時,使用問題導向的方式解決壓力,是可以降低運動員產生競技倦怠的現象。價值:在過去文獻中,僅有各變項間的影響關係,並未探討壓力因應策略在生活壓力與競技倦怠的中介情形。

關鍵詞:大專運動員、問題導向、情緒導向、逃避導向

性別刻板印象的一般知覺與自我知覺 對團隊凝聚力之研究

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摘要

目的:探討大專運動員性別刻板印象的一般知覺與自我知覺對團隊凝聚力的影響。方法:研究工具採用性別刻板印象量表、團隊凝聚力量表。研究對象為大專運動員,男性 211 位,女性 73 位,共計 284 位,年齡平均 20.67 歲(SD=2.14),運動年資平均 9.36 年(SD=3.45)。資料處理與分析,以結構方程式檢驗變項間影響。結果:一般知覺對團隊凝聚力有良好配適度且具有直接效果(χ 2 =156.466(85) = 1.841, GFI= .933, AGFI = .906, RMSEA = .055, SRMR = .0433, TLI [NNFI] = .969, IFI = .975, CFI = .975, p= .022)。而自我知覺對團隊凝聚力有良好配適度但無直接效果(χ 2 =165.019(85) = 1.941, GFI= .974, AGFI = .900, RMSEA = .058, SRMR = .0420, TLI [NNFI] = .968, IFI = .974, CFI = .974, p = .932)。實際影響:研究結果能提供大專運動員,在隊內相處時應避免使用一般性別刻板印象的字詞,若這些字詞出現,是會影響到團隊凝聚力。價值:在過去文獻中,未看到性別刻板印象對團隊凝聚力的影響關係,本研究發現這是有顯著影響的。

關鍵詞:大專運動員、性別刻板印象、結構方程式

控制點之於健康心理距離及工作生活型態對 AI 紀錄健康之影響

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摘要

疫情迫人正視健康。人工智慧(AI)的發展也企圖幫助人們自我健康管理。然有人對 AI 質疑、有人抗拒。本文經 PLS-SEM 分析 353 份問卷後發現,健康心理距離和正向工作生活型態皆顯著影響健康態度、控制點顯著調節健康心理距離與健康態度間之關係,卻未顯著干擾工作生活狀態與健康態度間的關係。健康態度則顯著影響以 AI 自我健康管理之意願。

關鍵詞:人工智慧、控制點、心理距離、健康態度、工作生活平衡

基於新革網路之病理嗓音學習

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摘要

本文使用新革網路(SincNet)進行病理嗓音偵測與分類。新革限制卷積神經網路的第一層為新革函數(sinc function),旨在學習更有意義的帶通濾波器,提供機器學習的可解釋性。本文基於亞東醫院所收集的 1,061 筆阿語音數據進行實驗。實驗結果顯示,與傳統卷積神經網路相比,新革網路不但有較高的準確率和靈敏度,更快的收斂速度,和更好的模型可解釋性。

Keywords: pathological voice, diseases classification, acoustic signal, artificial intelligence

Use Fuzzy Supervised Algorithm for Clustering: Base on the Concrete Effect about Learning Board Game on the Dementia of the Elderly

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to provide an integrated method of use fuzzy supervised algorithm for clustering—base on the concrete effect about learning board game on the dementia of the elderly. Design/methodology/approach: A Fuzzy C-Means algorithm based on Mahalanobis distance (FCM-M) was proposed to improve those limitations of GG and GK algorithms, but it is not stable enough when some of its covariance matrices are not equal. A new improved Fuzzy C-Means algorithm based on a Normalized Mahalanobis distance (FCM-NM) is proposed. Use the best performance of clustering Algorithm FCM-NM in data analysis and interpretation. Each cluster of data can easily describe features of knowledge structures. The authors provide the empirical data for the concrete effect about learning board game on the dementia of the elderly, who comes from Junior College of trainee of the cosmetology and health' s unit. Findings: Through the standardized measurement method, we come up with real value data to satisfy that learning board game can useful for the dementia of the elderly. With this integrated algorithm, the graphs of concept structures will display the characteristics of knowledge structure. It shows that students with different total score own varied concept structure. Moreover, the trainees have the same total score with different response pattern display distinct concept structure. Practical implications: Empirical test data of the elders about cosmetology and health' s unit of Junior College trainee are discussed. It shows that knowledge structures of the dementia of the elderly will be feasible for remedial instructions. These results corresponds with foundation of cognition diagnosis in psychometrics. To sum up, this integrated algorithm could improve the assessment methodology of cognition diagnosis. Originality/value: The experimental results of real data sets consistently show that the performance of our proposed FCM-NM algorithm is better than those of the FCM algorithms. We can manage the knowledge structures of the trainee's Concepts to construct the model of features in the pattern recognition completely.

Keywords: fuzzy supervised algorithm, board game, mahalanobis distance, concept structure.

以假體驗證負壓導引椎體成形術滲漏機率 及灌注均勻度之研究

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摘要

因骨質疏鬆引起的脊椎壓迫性骨折(Osteoporotic Vertebal Compression Fracture, OVCF) 好發於 65 歲以上的老年人口,是老年人背痛的一大主因,而臨床上現有的兩種治療方式-經皮 穿 刺 椎 體 成 形 術 (Percutaneous Vertebroplasty, PVP) 及 椎 體 擴 張 後 凸 矯 形 術 (Percutaneous Balloon Kyphoplasty, PKP)雖獲臨床廣泛採用,但其仍存在著滲漏風險,及造成相關嚴重後遺症之風險(~4%)。過去我們發表了新創的負壓導引椎體成形術(iKypho),透過壓力感測器監控椎體腔內骨水泥灌注時壓力變化,並在骨水泥將灌滿椎體時提醒醫師停止灌注,降低骨水泥滲漏的風險。實際臨床實驗證實本方法的安全性以及有效性。本研究利用假體來驗證此新創醫材之滲漏機率及灌注均勻度。我們使用 3D 印表機列印骨骼外型,骨髓內部則用類骨質疏鬆骨髓物質進行填充,隨後模擬 PKP 手術,在假體之骨髓處挖出氣球撐開後之空腔,再進行負壓導引椎體成形術。初步實驗結果顯示此負壓導引假體灌注成果與之前發表的臨床上結果相似,均無骨水泥滲漏狀況發生。

關鍵詞: 脊椎壓迫性骨折、骨水泥滲漏、經皮穿刺椎體成形術 PVP、椎體擴張後凸矯形術 PKP。

A Study on Designing an Animation of the Patients' Dietary Guideline

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: This study provides an animation to present the information of uremia healthy eating principles. The animation content has been combined with easy-to-understand images, text, and sound. Its effect will enable viewers to understand nutritionists' guidance immediately. Design/methodology/approach: Multimedia has become an important part of the integration of healthy eating principles into digital learning, and corporate lecturers often present teaching materials through multimedia. Regarding multimedia learning theory, they argument focuses on human senses learning, i.e. learners receive the relevant information through their eyes and ears (images and voice) and actively process and associate the acquired information to form meaningful learning. Therefore, the approach in this study is based on a framework for cognitive theory of multimedia learning. Findings: Results show that the purpose of the diet for uremia patients is mainly to maintain the nutritional state of the body, delay the rate of renal decline, and prevent the occurrence of uremia. The control by diet is divided into four categories: (1) the principle of low-protein diet, (2) the principle of salt and water control, (3) the principle of a low-potassium diet and (4) Principles of a low-phosphorus diet. Originality: In an increasingly healthy eating principle, it is neither efficient or sufficient for uremia patients or general people to rely on memory to deal with the categories of all foods by nutritionists. The multimedia animation designed in this study assists nutrisionists in this task, providing a easier eating guideline for patients.

Keywords: dietary guideline; digital learning content; healthy diet; kidney disease; multimedia design

藥癮替代療法 3D 動畫設計之研究

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摘要

本研究旨在設計一個 3D 影音動畫‧期望透過影像、聲音、文字與動畫等多元形式媒介讓病患與家屬有更好的醫療共享決策之依據。本研究設計之 3D 動畫是與林森中醫合作‧目的在提供予欲瞭解或是正在進行藥癮療程的患者觀看‧透過 3D 動畫影片可以對美沙冬替代療法更加瞭解‧也讓患者更清楚自己所服用的藥物。現今醫護數位學習影片雖已盛行‧然 3D 醫護動畫衛教影片卻是顯少的‧主要原是因醫護衛教影片大都是以實景真人拍攝呈現。但藥癮療程比一般療程更重視患者隱私‧不宜真人實景呈現‧故為讓院方更清楚地呈現美沙冬與針灸對於戒毒的功效‧又能兼顧保護患者隱私‧本研究設計的 3D 動畫影片能讓患者獲更多的幫助‧亦能讓還沒接觸到這個替代療法的患者多一個戒毒的管道。

關鍵詞:藥癮替代療法、中醫、針灸、美沙冬、3D 動畫

機器人流程自動化技術於智慧機械產業工單流程 自動化系統之應用

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摘要

在資訊科技創新的趨勢下,許多企業的製造模式不像以往運用自動化生產解決人力短缺的問題,而隨著人工智慧與 5G 網路的新興技術興起,加速製造業不斷的轉型漸漸走向工業 4.0 製造,像現代數位化轉型須達到三項基本機能:即時判斷、當下指導、和資料收集,使降低業務人員的工作負荷、減少資訊傳遞的錯誤率、以及提升營運的效率、生產歷程與良率的回饋資訊。但在台灣智慧機械產業多屬中小型企業,生產方式多以顧客需求為導向採用訂單式生產為主,大多採取強化應用技術的研發,以快速回復並解決顧客於產品功能面的需求問題,由於生產過程中的顧客訂單與製造工單管理得仰賴人工方式傳遞資訊的媒介,而缺乏效率促成企業導入流程自動化機器人(Robotic Process Automation; RPA),作為企業系統間整合資料的橋樑,使企業內部作業更為流暢。首先探討企業內部產品資訊結構瞭解產品之間的生產程序,之後建置一套適合工單流程的軟體系統框架,能及時輔助產線人員使用,最後將該作業流程實際導入在某工具機械產業,以解決人工不便利作業許多等因素,並實現智動化工廠整合資訊系統之理念。

關鍵詞:流程自動化機器人、工單流程、智慧機械產業

後疫情時代之調理保健與食品產業結合探討

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摘要

因應疫情爆發,無法出門享受下午茶,本團隊提供以健康為主的甜點,內含高蛋白粉成分原料都用料天然如小麥麵粉和代糖來達到低卡效果,針對注重養身的調理保健客群,做完經絡理療後享用熱茶與點心,在等待外送的同時,利用居家健身、瑜珈與皮拉提斯來達到調理保健的效果,而甜點就像毒品一樣吃了會讓人上癮,大家想要追求健康導致吃甜點慾望下降,且根據研究顯示,注重健康的人占 78%; 愛吃甜食的人占 65.8%,為了不讓他們受侷限,本團隊研發的甜點與其他同類產品相比較無負擔,也與健身房和調理保健業者合作提供運動與調理後小點心,讓他們運動後能夠幫助肌肉修復,對調理保健顧客也有相對的效果。

關鍵字:健康、低卡、高蛋白、甜點、肌肉修復、調理保健。

The Effect of Gamification on Employee Participation in CSR

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ABSTRACT

CSR plays an essential role in highly competitive markets today and is suggested as a response strategy for companies confronting COVID-19 crisis to overcome uncertainties and challenges. However, due to the neglect in CSR activities design, stakeholders' participation intention or organizational commitment are fragile. Researchers found gamification could be a solution to the fragility. Prior studies mainly focus on how gamification enhances customer engagement towards CSR whereas overlooking the most important stakeholder – the employees. Consequently, whether and how gamification contributes to employee' s CSR participation and organizational commitment remain unclear. In order to bridge the academic gap, this study applying self-determination theory explores the mechanism between gamification and intrinsic motivations behind employee' s CSR participation intention and organizational commitment. The results show that gamification drives employee' s CSR participation intention through the mediation of basic psychological needs. Yet employee' s organizational commitment improvement can only be attained by intensifying employees' CSR participation intention first.

Keywords: CSR; gamification; employees' participation

Statistical Analysis of Training Results on Logical Thinking 邏輯思考訓練成果統計分析

侯建國

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摘要

1.此次專案·歷時大約2年,針對高中、大學·大約250名學生施測及訓練·每次時間大約12~15小時。2.執行單:LAC 邏輯思考認證中心前後測使用視界創意科技之CSI-Brain 邏輯思考檢測&訓練遊戲軟體·由思圖組織行為研究中心侯建國策略長,針對長期在台積電、鴻海、康寧、HP、Cisco等企業訓練之課程資源·進行邏輯思考實務應用的教學(溝通、批判、問題分析為主)。3.專案成果分析方式包含:數據統計分析(SPSS)、前後課業成績比對、前後邏輯思考成績比對、CSI-Brain系統分析、專案前後問卷分析、課程錄影觀察。4.未來期望能擴大實施除了嘉惠更多需要的學生之外(97%,幾乎全部參與學生,認為對其思考、表達、批判能力有所助益)亦能蒐集更多資料,以利全部各項邏輯推理能力之分析&運用。5.專案分析結果:發現高中端與大學端之結果不謀而合Logic推理思考,即是學習如何學習之能力除了確立了logic能力與課業成績之關聯性同時更證明logic能力之成長,有助於課業成績之成長這對長期以來偏重考試領導教學之難解問題,找到關鍵解方更對企業長期缺乏問題解決之思考人才問題,看到一線希望。

關鍵字:邏輯思考、訓練成果、 統計分析。

The Impact of ESG on Corporates Performance in the US

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ABSTRACT

Sustainable Development is an important goal in corporate development that has been capturing the attention of researchers in recent years. To assist managers how to enhance the economic and environmental management, a two-stage production process is structured to measure the firm's performance including sustainability and marketability by utilizing the two-stage data envelopment analysis. Next, truncated regression is implemented to explore the relationship between ESG (environmental, social and governance) and corporates performance. These empirical results help managers enhance the understanding of the characteristics of sustainability in firms with different performance levels and provide better business strategies for allocating resources and improving their business performance.

Keywords: Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA), Truncated Regression, Sustainability, ESG, corporates performance

The Impact of Blockchain on Taiwan's Agriculture 區塊鏈對台灣農業衝擊之研究

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摘要

台灣的自然條件優越,盛產品質優異的農產品。然而,台灣農業面臨如下重大問題:氣候變遷加劇、耕地面積細碎、人力資源短絀、政策性休耕與補貼、農產品產銷模式存在缺失、全球農產品市場競爭激烈、農藥殘留及基改農產威脅人體健康。傳統的農產品供應鏈可分為供應商、生產者、加工者、及經銷商,但是經銷商卻能憑藉其仲介的功能而剝削生產者和消費者。為徹底解決這些問題,傳統的台灣農業應該透過數位轉型提升為數位農業。具體而言,建立產銷創新運營模式,對農業賦予全新價值。新的產銷模式將整合區塊鏈技術,去除供應鏈的仲介,讓生產者直接面對消費者。透過與物聯網、大數據、雲端計算、人工智慧、5G等數位技術的有效結合,區塊鏈能打造可信、透明的農產品供應鏈,解決農產品品質、行銷、農業信貸、及保險等問題。區塊鏈技術可用於解決農產品相關供應鏈長期存在的問題,包括降低生產風險、減少存儲運輸損害,和排除銷售阻礙等,以增加農業產值。區塊鏈的導入將改寫市場機制,消費者直接鏈接生產者進行直接溝通,取得雙贏。

關鍵詞:區塊鏈、數位轉型、去中心化、數位農業

iPOS: A System for a Mobile Phone Retailor

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ABSTRACT

In a fiercely competitive retail market, the biggest competitive advantage of the physical channel over the virtual channels is the product experience and service. Increasing the professionalism of the salespeople and improving service should be prioritized in physical retail. I use the AIDA model to construct a consumers' purchase guiding system named "intelligent point-of-sale" (iPOS) that integrates the sales recommendation rule model. Through the app, consumers and salespeople interact with each other and the model recommends appropriate product combinations to the consumers. The system assists salespeople to guide consumers towards a purchase to improve transaction conclusion rate and company profitability.

Keywords: iPOS; AIDA; sales recommendation; service satisfaction

Convenience stores develop mobile commerce, acceptance or resistance? Consumers' willingness to use in Taiwan, Japan, South Korea and China

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Analyze the cognition and preferences of different consumers in four countries, and hope that convenience stores in various countries can launch mobile business service models that are more in line with consumer needs. Design: Use Simple random sampling to statistics Cognitive usefulness and Psychological barriers and Behavioral intentions mutual relations. Findings: In terms of technology acceptance, convenience store operators should enhance the usefulness and ease of use of APP, such as adding more diversified online services, increase consumer acceptance. Practical implications: The convenience store APP can be improved, and APP services that are not currently available in various countries can be added, thereby increasing the download and utilization rate. Originality/value: The proposed Consumers can accept convenience stores to record their personal purchase records, and the lower these barriers, and then they are willing to use APP.

Keywords: mobile commerce of convenience store, technology acceptance, innovation resistance, willingness to use

A Study on Design of Pet Cat outdoor portable kit: Taking Generation Z for Example

寵物貓外出袋包設計研究-以 Z 世代飼養族群為例

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摘要

疫情爆發後人們長時間處於居家環境中,人與人之間被迫保持著一定的社交距離,許多民眾生活上因而感到孤立與焦慮,進而開始飼養寵物,因此加速了全球寵物經濟的成長。寵物飼養可滿足人們於疫情時期對「陪伴」及「情感」的需求,寵物於是成為飼主寄託情感的重要對象。由於都市化居住型態以及近幾年所形成之貓型化社會現象,在 Z 世代之年輕族群中掀起了一陣寵物貓飼養風潮。此族群喜好於社群媒體上分享與寵物貓隻外出及日常生活的訊息,因此貓隻外出成為該族群飼養寵物貓的重要活動之一。然而貓為警覺性較高的動物,如欲攜帶寵物貓外出,需準備完善的裝備並對貓隻進行事前訓練,於是擁有一個能滿足飼主需求與能確保貓隻安全的外出袋包為一基本且重要之條件。因此本研究以貓隻外出袋包為主要探討產品,透過文獻蒐集、市場調查與使用者訪談等,歸納出寵物貓外出袋包七大使用需求,項目包含:(1)模組化;(2)背負舒適性;(3)貓隻舒適性;(4)貓隻安全性;(5)睡窩兩用;(6)互動性;(7)時尚感。

關鍵詞:疫情後、Z世代、寵物貓、外出袋包

Research on Enhancing Customer Value Through Digital Marketing in Beauty Industry 美容業以數位行銷提昇顧客價值之研究

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摘要

本研究使用美容業的數據,透過群集分析建立價值顧客模型區分出七個群集的價值顧客,並用花的成長周期將其命名;同時建立顧客意圖群集模型將相同商品意圖的會員顧客分為同一群,其結果共分為兩群。藉由上述模型進行比較,將其命名為價值顧客意圖推薦系統。最後,透過此系統結果為公司提出相對應提昇顧客價值的行銷方案。

關鍵詞:美容業、群集分析、價值顧客、顧客意圖、推薦系統

Investigations on the Application of Fuzzy Membership in Sports Field

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: In this investigation we propose new survey methods on the sport and exercise research and efficiency evaluation. Design: membership in Fuzzy statistics with soft computing empowers the ability to evaluate people' s survey on the sports investigation. Findings: Through transformed fuzzy membership, we come up with real value data to satisfy not our current needs but data itself. This is when fuzzy membership stands out and highpoints the area of in-between and interval data. Practical implications: Convert the discrete value of the questionnaire into fuzzy membership. Also, with the status of fuzzy membership, we track down the decision process by nonparametric studying hypothesis. Originality/value: In this study, fuzzy membership analysis, investigative skills to break through the traditional sports survey, will be able to promote research quality study sample. This study provides new research techniques in sports situations.

Keywords: fuzzy statistics, survey methods, sports investigation, research techniques, sports situations.

What do Pupil Learn from the Recess Time?

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: The major purpose of this study attempted to understand the content and complexity of games elementary students play in 10 minutes recess time in Taiwan and Korea. The study was conducted with elementary school pupils from grades 1 to 6 in Taipei and Yi-lian, Taiwan and Seoul, Korea. 256 Taiwanese students and 58 Korean students were selected as target subjects in the study. In order to understand if sex, grade, and school location have an effect on students' choice of games in 10 minutes of recess time, we believe that it might help to compare the complexity of each game with students' sex, grade, and school location. Design: The Favorite Activity in 10 Minutes Recess Questionnaire was distributed to the selected Taiwan and Korean elementary schools. All 314 students were asked to answer The Favorite Activity in 10 Minutes Recess Questionnaire: 1. Name of the Activity. 2. Rule of the Activity. Their answers were categorized with The Complexity of the Games (Lever, 1978) and analyzed with pupils' gender, grade, and school location. Findings: According to the comparative data, we found remarkable differences in the complexity of games in five different dimensions: number of roles, interdependence of players, explicitness of goals, number of rules, and team formation. The 6th grade male students who went to suburban schools tend to play games with high complexity, such as basketball and dodgeball games. In the other hand, the 1st grade female students who went to urban schools play more games with low complexity, such as hopscotch and chat or rock, paper, scissors, and tag. The study makes a potentially important contribution to the understanding of child development and recess time in both cultures. Practical implications: Some suggestions to the school, teacher, and the parents. Schools are encouraging to provide good quantity and quality equipment for the recess time. Teacher and parent emphasis on the value of recess time. Teachers are promoting to integrate recess with classroom curriculum, such as the playground journal (Hinson, 1997). Originality/value: All students deserve recess as same as class time. Recess time will not just take class time away, and students learn in recess. They learn something they might not learn in classes, such as self-regulation, sportsmanship, taking turns, problem solving, teamwork, and social skills during the recess time. The evidence of the different levels of the complexity of games students played leads to the conclusion that not all students will learn the same lessons in recess.

Keywords: recess time, Taiwan, Korea, complexity of the game, Urban, & Suburban

滑步車運動比賽參賽者喜好之研析

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摘要

本研究調查之目的旨在瞭解參與滑步車運動者之人口特性、參與動機、喜愛賽事及可接受報名費。研究對象為喜愛滑步車運動之民眾、研究工具為研究者自編之「滑步車運動調查問卷」(此問卷係由編制而成)、問卷於 2021 年 06 月 03 日至 06 月 07 日在 Fun 電運動俱樂部粉絲團公布 Google 表單、所得資料經描述性統計分析、重要結果摘錄如下:一、受試者人口背景之年齡層大多介於 36 至 40 歲、共 126 位(佔 37.3%)、教育程度以大專院校居多、共243 位(佔 71.6%)、參賽次數以初學者(1~5 場)最多、共106 位(佔 31.8%)、且參賽頻率為一個月一次、共78 位(佔 23.2%)為主、參加車隊共有200人(佔 60.6%)。二、受試者參與動機以促進親子間的感情為首、共265 位(佔 79.2%)。三、受試者最喜愛的賽事為競速賽、共313 位(佔 93%)。四、受試者可接受報名費用為800元以下、共182位(佔54.4%)。研究者根據調查結果試提改進建議、以供籌辦單位未來再次辦理滑步車相關活動之參考依據。

關鍵詞:人口特性、參加動機、報名費

探討射箭比賽時過箭時間對射箭成績的影響

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摘要

目的:本研究目的是在探討射箭選手比賽時的過箭時間與箭值兩者之間的影響,以及高分箭值與低分箭值過箭時間的差異。方法:受試者在比賽過程中各射出 16 支箭,透過錄像回放的方式,記錄選手的過箭時間以及射箭成績,以 9-10x 得分列為高分組,8 分(含)以下列為低分組,並已 T 檢定分析過箭時間與射箭成績的關係。發現:1.預期高分組過箭時間與低分組過箭時間有差異存在。2.預期不同選手的過箭時間與射箭成績無顯著差異。實際影響:本研究希望能探討在射箭比賽時,過箭時間對於射箭成績的影響。價值:將結果提供射箭教練作為比賽時,如何指導學生,以利提升成績表現。

關鍵詞:射箭比賽、過箭時間、射箭成績、箭值、固定

新北市俱樂部游泳隊學員家長對學生參與游泳訓練滿意 度與再購意願之研究

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摘要

本研究藉由理論探討與實證研究,探討新北市俱樂部游泳隊家長對於學童參與游泳隊滿意度與再購意願;本研究對象為新北市俱樂部游泳隊學員家長,並以『俱樂部學員家長滿意度與後續再購意願影響調查量表』作為研究工具,採取立意抽樣方式實施問卷調查。以回收有效問卷400份,使用描述性統計、T檢定、相關係數分析、多元迴歸分析等統計方法進行資料分析,得到學員家長對與學員滿意度與再購意願相關的結果。所得結論顯示教師教學滿意度對繼續參與意願存在顯著正向影響。運動型俱樂部經營者應加強以及改善下列幾個面向,包含提升俱樂部教師的教學質量、完善俱樂部的環境設施、豐富俱樂部課程的內容、提高服務人員的服務質量、以提高學員家長對俱樂部的滿意度,進而增加再購意願。

關鍵詞:俱樂部游泳隊、滿意度、再購意願

新北市家長促使學童參與俱樂部游泳隊參與動機 與消費行為之研究

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摘要

本研究藉由理論探討與實證研究,以期了解新北市家長對於學童參與游泳隊參與動機以及消費行為現況;本研究對象為新北市已參與俱樂部游泳隊之學員家長,並以『游泳隊訓練班學員家長參與動機與消費行為調查問卷』作為研究工具,採取立意抽樣方式實施問卷調查。以回收有效問卷 400 份,使用描述性統計與變異數分析等方法進行資料分析,得到包含家長參與動機現況以及不同背景變項消費行為差異的結果。其中所獲得結論顯示家長著重在學員的技術能力是否提升以及競賽成績是否進步。建議業者在師資專業素養,包含教學能力、運動表現、比賽經驗等,建構完善的教學人員或是教學團隊,進而提升家長的參與動機。另外,由於俱樂部游泳隊與學校型游泳隊的運作時間完全不同,需要考量家長個人或是工作時間來決定俱樂部游泳隊的運作時間,除提升參與動機外也促進家長消費意願。

關鍵詞:學員家長、參與動機、消費行為

籌辦滑步車運動比賽參賽者喜好之研析

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摘要

本研究調查之目的旨在瞭解參與滑步車運動者之從事運動時間、年平均花費、參與動機、比賽訊息來源及完賽獎。研究對象為喜愛滑步車運動之民眾,研究工具為研究者自編之「滑步車運動調查問卷」(此問卷係由編制而成),問卷於 2021 年 6 月 2 日至 6 月 7 日在 Fun 電運動俱樂部粉絲團公布 Google 表單,所得資料經描述性統計分析,重要結果摘錄如下:一、受試者表示參與滑步車運動的時間主要以參與一年至兩年時間為主·共 91 位(佔 27.8%)。二、受試者年平均花費主要以 5,000 元以下為主,共 79 位(佔 24.2%)。三、受試者主要透過臉書粉絲團得知滑步車比賽訊息,共 246 位(佔 75.2%)。四、受試者讓孩子參加滑步車比賽的主要原因為可以讓孩子體驗滑步車比賽的樂趣,共 281 位(佔 85.9%)。五、關於是否需要完賽獎及希望完賽獎是什麼,在 327 位受試者中有 233 位(佔 71.3%)認為需要有完賽獎;在 302 位受試者中,有 199 位選擇了獎盃(65.6%)。研究者根據調查結果試提建議,以供籌辦單位未來再次辦理滑步車相關活動之參考依據。

關鍵詞:年平均花費、參與動機、參與時間

武術套路男子長拳動作表現特徵之得分特點

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摘要

目的:探討武術套路運動選手的比賽表現指標與演練水準得分之間的關係。研究方法:記錄選手的表現指標(如動作品質、難度動作、停頓次數等內容),並以 pearson 相關性分析與多元線性回歸分析來檢定動作表現與演練水準得分之間的關係。發現:其研究結果顯示,動作品質、難度動作、停頓次數、停頓時間、單位動作數量、平均單位動作速度、非難度性跳躍次數對演練水準得分有影響;而其中單位動作數量、動作品質、平均單位動作速度對演練水準影響的解釋力達 76.2%。創意與價值:通過對武術套路選手的比賽表現客觀的數據分析,可以系統性的瞭解每名武術套路選手的表現差異,為其主觀評分提供客觀的標準。

關鍵詞:長拳、比賽表現、演練水準、武術運動特徵

模糊德懷術的決斷值如何訂定?

How to Determine the Critical Ratios for Fuzzy Delphi Method?

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: In this study we explored how to determine the critical ratios for fuzzy Delphi method. Design/methodology/approach: Relevant theories such as the central limit theorem (including sample size definition), the fuzzy Delphi method, arithmetic mean, normal distribution, nonparametric analysis, and Six Sigma are employed in the study. Findings: We constructed the rule-based system of the critical ratios for fuzzy Delphi method. Firstly, based on the purpose of the research, we might choose G-level (α = 0.50), H-level (α = 0.67), or S-level (α = 0.75). Later based on the larger sample size (\geq 30), we might follow the decision rule of M – δ or M – 2δ . Another based on the smaller sample size (< 30), we might choose the decision rule of R – δ or R – 2δ . Originality/value: This study performed systematic positioning of critical ratio α to obtain operational rules for the elimination standard of critical ratio α for fuzzy Delphi method.

Keywords: critical ratio α ; fuzzy delphi method; criteria indicator system; six sigma

Representative Points for Mixture of Normal Distributions

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: This research aims to compare different methods of generating a given number of representative points for mixture of two normal distributions. Methodology: Monte Carlo (MC), revised Monte Carlo (RMC), Quasi Monte Carlo (QMC) and MSE (kmeans and revised kmeans) are used to generate representative points. Kernel estimation, mean square error (MSE) and resampling are applied to compare their performance, whilst MATLAB has been combined to conduct visualization. Findings: MSE representative points have better performance amongst others. The result can be generalized to mixture of exponential distributions and mixture of bivariate distributions. Practical implications: In econometrics and social science, mixture models are more realistic than a single distribution. Value: As the problem of mixture distributions arise naturally where the target population is of more than one subpopulation, if we can generate representative points for them, we can study the distribution in a more intuitive way.

Keywords: mixture normal distributions, representative points, monte carlo algorithm, quasi monte carlo algorithm, MSE, bootstrap

Application of the Many-Facet Rasch Model to the Mini-Clinical Evaluation Exercise

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: The mini-Clinical Evaluation Exercise (mini-CEX) is a tool used in medical education training to evaluate residents' clinical skills through the functions of teaching and assessment. Using the mini-CEX, attending physicians directly observe residents' clinical work with patients. The attending physician assigns a score on a seven-item rating scale to assess the resident and provide immediate feedback. Methodology: This study used a many-facet Rasch model (MFRM) to evaluate mini-CEX data provided by a hospital in Taiwan. In this study, we objectively and impartially assessed the scoring items and the rater strictness, in various departments. The study sample included 2299 documents evaluated by 86 attending physicians, who were asked to rate 847 examinees. Findings: The results indicated that of the seven assessment items, examinees had the most difficulty achieving a high score in the Physical Examination Skills category. Examinees exhibited the most satisfactory performance in the Counselling Skills category. Of the five departments, the department with the highest rating standards was the Department of Medicine, whereas the department with the lowest rating standards was the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. Differential item functioning (DIF) analysis revealed that there were no significant differences between male and female examinees in performance on the seven evaluation items. However, male attending physicians were more severe in their ratings than female attending physicians were. Originality/value: The goal of this study was to establish a reasonable and impartial appraisal standard to enable the objectivity and impartiality of mini-CEX evaluation results. The study results may provide a reference for medical institutions in improving medical education.

Keywords: differential item functioning, many-facet rasch model, medical education, miniclinical evaluation exercise

The Effects of Group Learning on Students' Reading Motivation: Innovative Blended Learning in the Post-pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: This study aims to investigate the effects of a reading group project which informs of Innovative Blended Learning (IBL, refers to an approach combining traditional face-to-face, online and synchronous on & off-line communications) on students' reading motivation. Research method: Three sample groups including twenty undergraduates participate in the reading group project for nine weeks. Adult Reading Motivation Scale is conducted to quantitatively measure the changes of reading motivation, and further interviews are applied to qualitatively access the efficiency of IBL. Findings: The result shows that the levels of reading motivation (M=0.51, SD=0.45) have significantly increased after the reading group project t (18)=4.91, p<.01. Moreover, participants make positive evaluations for IBL, mainly due to its flexibility and unique learning experience. Practical implications: The reading group applying IBL is feasible, and can effectively facilitate students' reading motivation.

Value: This research provides insights of IBL on students' learning and development, facing COVID-19.

Keywords: reading group; innovative blended learning; reading motivation; innovative learning and teaching

Clustering on the statistics anxiety styles of pre-service teachers

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: The purpose of this study aims to develop statistics anxiety rating scale and focuses on the clustering of statistics anxiety style for elementary school pre-service teachers. The subjects are 368 element school pre-service teachers from Taiwan. Methodology: The statistics anxiety rating scale is five-points Likert scale. It consists of 24 items which measure three constructs. These three constructs are examination anxiety, asking for help anxiety and interpretation anxiety. Each construct consists of 8 items. The Cronbach α is 0.956, which shows that the internal consistency of statistics anxiety rating scale is acceptable. Exploratory factor analysis (EFA) reveals that the data fit well in the above three constructs. This study adopts fuzzy clustering based on the three factor scores to identify the statistics anxiety styles. Findings: Results show four clusters based on the criteria indices. The four clusters are: (1) medium-examination anxiety, low-asking for help anxiety, high-interpretation anxiety (2) high-examination anxiety, low-asking for help anxiety, low-interpretation anxiety (3) lowexamination anxiety, low-asking for help anxiety, low-interpretation anxiety and (4) medium examination anxiety, high-asking for help anxiety, high-interpretation anxiety. There are significant means difference on the three factor scores among these four clusters. However, in terms of gender, it shows there is no means difference on the three factor scores. Practical implications: There are two implications as to the methodologies of the issue statistics anxiety. The first implication is the three constructs conforms pre-service teachers' statistics anxiety, while the other is fuzzy clustering, which is suitable to display the statistics anxiety styles. Based on the findings, the authors put forward some suggestions and recommendations for further studies. Value: Affect is an important facet of literacy and statistics anxiety is one component of statistics affect. Little is known about the statistics anxiety of pre-service teachers. This study reveals the statistics anxiety styles of pre-service teachers and aims to contribute to teacher education.

Keywords: fuzzy clustering, pre-service teacher, statistics anxiety

國小學童數學態度量表發展與分析

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摘要

目的:本研究主要發展國小高年級學童數學態度之量表,以及分析比較不同變項對於數學態度之影響。臺灣自民國 108 年起實施十二年國民基本教育,其中以核心素養作為課程發展之主軸,核心素養」是指一個人為適應現在生活及面對未來挑戰,所應具備的知識、能力與態度。在數學領綱中課程目標的部分,也有提及教師應培育學童探索數學的信心與正向態度,在 TIMSS 2019 的報告中也指出,學童對於數學的喜愛程度、數學的學習自信心、數學的價值性越高,其數學成就表現越好,是故了解學童數學態度是重要的。方法:本研究採調查研究法,以自編的「數學態度問卷」為研究工具,分成背景變項、數學態度兩大部分,其中背景變項為勾選題,包含「學童性別」、「學童年級」、「學童自身數學能力的評價」、「學童自身學習數學的評價」、「學童自身在數學課認真程度的評價」、「學童自身數學能力的評價」、「學童自身學習數學的評價」、「學童自身在數學課認真程度的評價」、「學童的學習數學的方式」。數學態度分成「數學的自信心」、「數學的價值看法」、「數學的樂趣」、「數學的學習數學的方式」。數學態度分成「數學的自信心」、「數學的價值看法」、「數學的樂趣」、「數學的學習動機」四個向度,採用李特克式五點量表方式記分。研究對象為臺灣國小高年級學童,共回收 637 份有效問卷,採平均數差異檢定、相關分析與因素分析進行探討。發現:本研究結論如下所示:

- 1.研究工具之「數學態度量表」具有信度及效度。
- 2. 五、六不同年級學童對於數學態度沒有顯著差異。
- 3.不同自身數學能力的評價高低的學童,在數學態度有顯著差異。
- 4.不同自身學習數學的評價高低的學童,在數學態度有顯著差異。
- 5.不同數學課認真程度的評價的學童,在數學態度有顯著差異。
- 6.有無額外學習數學的方式的學童,在數學態度有顯著差異。
- 7.「數學的自信心」、「數學的價值看法」、「數學的樂趣」、「數學的學習動機」四個向度彼此具有 高度相關性。實際影響:本研究期能透過此量表工具發展,幫助現場教師了解學童之數學態度。 價值:未來有關數學態度方面的研究者能使用此量表作為評量工具。

關鍵詞:數學態度、核心素養、平均數差異檢定、相關分析、因素分析

國小職前教師在分數乘除的擬題類型表現探討

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摘要

目的:本研究欲探討國小職前教師在分數乘除的擬題類型表現,利用研究者自編的試卷,並依據受試者的擬題表現及語意結構進行分析,研究結果發現:分數乘法的擬題對受試者來說較為困難,分數除法的擬題相較之下較為容易。

方法:研究對象為某師資培育大學 **141** 位的職前教師‧利用研究者自編的「分數乘除法擬題 測驗」進行施測‧根據職前教師的擬題表現進行評分‧並針對其分數乘除擬題的語意結構類 型進行分析。發現:

- 1.在分數乘法方面,受試者會將單位量與單位數混淆。
- 2.「分數乘整數」的擬題對受試者來說較為困難,因多數受試者會將分數變換成除法的式子。
- 3.「分數除整數」和「整數除分數」的擬題對受試者來說較為容易,因除法語意結構較少,可 直接使用「平分」、「分裝」來進行擬題。
- 4. 擬題錯誤的類型中,其中以不符合算式、不合邏輯、使用錯誤單位、遺漏單位、未使用正確的連續量或離散量等佔多數。
- 5.在各題中所使用的語意結構比例最高的如下:
- (1)分數乘整數-連續量等組型(2)整數乘分數-連續量倍數型
- (3)分數乘分數-連續量倍數型(4)分數除整數-連續量等分除
- (5)整數除分數-連續量等分除(6)分數除分數-連續量包含除

實際影響:教師的擬題能力會影響教學,因此藉由提高教師的擬題能力可以有效提升學生的理解力,並可從師資培訓課程中加強職前教師對分數乘除擬題的技能。

價值: 職前教師於擬題中表現最不良的題目為「分數乘整數」, 因此可於師資培訓課程中加強訓練此方面的教師專業知識。

關鍵詞:分數乘除、擬題、語意結構類型、國小職前教師

The improve mechanisms of allantoin on amyloid β-peptide induced memory impairment in rats

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ABSTRACT

Objective: Aging is the most important risk factor currently known for Alzheimer's disease. Every year over the age of 65, the number will increase. About one-third of the population over the age of 85 suffer from Alzheimer's disease. It is also a common cause of death. It is necessary to find better prevention and treatment of Alzheimer. Symptom method. Materials and methods: Nerve cells are stimulated by oxidative stress, and activation of PI3K/Akt inhibits the GSK-3\beta pathway, which is the most important key. GSK-3\beta is mainly involved in neuronal cell death and promotes phosphorylation of Tau protein. Allantoin has anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory effects as a quinone-derived compound. Results: The results suggest that allantoin plays a role in inhibiting neuroinflammation and increasing nerve cell growth. Recent studies have demonstrated that allantoin has a cognitive improvement effect and is regulated by the PI3K / AKT / GSK-3β message pathway. However, the study on allantoin to improve Alzheimer's disease is still so far, so this plan is to explore the effect of allantoin on Alzheimer's disease. In animal experiments, we will induce Alzheimer's disease with amyloid β protein. Animal models, after treatment with allantoin, evaluate behavioral tests for learning and memory. Conclusion: Western blot analysis will further verify the expression of PI3K, Akt, GSK-3β and Tau in the brain. To confirm that allantoin improves Alzheimer's disease by activating PI3K and downstream related proteins.

Keywords: alzheimer's disease, allantoin

Funeral Grief Counseling in Post Pandemic Era

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ABSTRACT

From the beginning of year 2020, COVID-19 pandemic has brought human beings tremendous impacts all over the world. For 21st century human beings, the coronavirus outbreak is a modern catastrophe which has been affecting the global economy, mankind health even to death. We expect to use vaccines to get through the predicament. However, as for the death arrangements, we only see routine process without more considerate thinking. We take a passive attitude and leave the death and its family members only grief. As funeral services researchers, we should bring forward proposals for improvements to resolve the grief of the people who pass away and also its family during the pandemic. The study will first discuss the reactions of the pandemic death and delve into its cause. Then introspect whether the funeral arrangements are able to relieve the grief. The study found out that the current funeral process deepens the sorrow of the family of the deceased. We have to improve the present practices, such as the applications of the disinfection and the research and development of the body bags. Through these improvements of the process and facilities, the family can be closer to the deceased and use their own way to farewell the dead and let the dead can arrive their destination smoothly. As for the deceased and its family, these considerate funeral processes can resolve their sorrow.

Keywords: grief counseling, pandemic, funeral arrangements, rituals, etiquette and custom, funeral dignity

How to use the App to collect and streamline the current information of the epidemic and implement online teaching

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ABSTRACT

The information we need in the era of the epidemic is scattered on major websites. If we can use the APP to integrate what we need, we can also shave off some unnecessary complicated data, and it can be automatically updated and classified into categories during the execution of the APP. It is a great boon for people. For example, the number of people diagnosed today in the country, the number of deaths in the country today, the total number of people diagnosed in the country, the number of people diagnosed today in the counties and cities where GPS is located, the current status of vaccine delivery, the current total number of vaccines, and the use of Google forms to issue test papers for students to take exams. In addition, the teachers can make use of APP to give the grades for all the digital exam papers of all taking exams students.

Keywords: APP \ epidemic \ GPSs \ vaccine

A research on the effectiveness of learning in transdisciplinary courses related to medical care

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ABSTRACT

In response to the needs of industrial manpower for economic development, the Ministry of Education emphasized that interdisciplinary learning from elementary school to high school became the norm in the 12-year national education curriculum (108 Syllabus) launched in the 108-academic year. In the program goals and structure of the advanced higher education program, it is clearly stated that "University education should focus on cultivating talents that are useful to the society, can solve problems, and have comprehensive abilities across fields as the first priority, so as to effectively motivate students to learn. Motivation, create higher education value, make students feel "needed by society" and be willing to learn. In the field of medical education, inter-disciplinary courses (inter-disciplinary teaching) are also the focus of the teaching reform that the industry, government and academia jointly emphasize. Associate Professor Jin Jichun (2016) believes that the most important purpose of interdisciplinary teaching is to: "make medical students Be able to possess the knowledge, skills and attitude for collaborative and cross-disciplinary practical work. research starts from the three dimensions of learning motivation, learning satisfaction, and learning effectiveness, through in-depth exploration of the relationship between the literature, and from secondary data (teaching evaluation data and student performance data) and primary data (student questionnaires for courses)) Crossanalyze and evaluate the differences, and then develop and provide feasible teaching improvement programs based on the feedback from the questionnaire.

Keywords: transdiscipline, effectiveness analysis, Learning motivation, Learning satisfaction.

Cybersecurit Management In Post Epidemic

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ABSTRACT

From the beginning of the year 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has brought impacts to various industries around the world and forced companies to change their conventional work types by, for example, allowing flexible remote office work and completing work through personal devices. The soaring demand for digital transformation will bring more and more needs for Internet of Things devices, which will result in an even large amount of cloud data generated by various methods, and eventually let companies have more threats of network security. This study is to firstly explore the changes brought by the COVID-19 from the beginning of the year 2020 to the middle of 2021 and elaborate on the impacts and issues caused by the Internet behaviors under the measures controlling the outbreak. And, secondly, to explore the attacks from crackers by exploiting the uncertainties and fears brought to companies. As final, the study will suggest companies of the internet security management and preventive measures and strategies under current outbreak.

Keywords: cybersecurit management, IoT, cloud, epidemic, cracker

Anti-depression study on Protective effects of Polysaccharides from Talinum triangulare against corticosterone induced injury in PC12 cells

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ABSTRACT

Objective: Depression is a mental illness which has high prevalence in emotional diseases. Currently, the treatments of depression bring many unacceptable side effects, therefore preventing or improving depression is an important issue. Materials and methods: Talinum triangulare traditionally used in the treatment of mental illness like depression, brain neurasthenia, schizophrenia and other diseases, but it is lack of scientific evidence. Results: The purpose of this project is to analysis the effects of extracted and Purified Polysaccharides from Talinum triangulare corticosterone-induced injury in PC12 cells.

Keywords: depression, talinum triangulare, talinum triangulare, polysaccharides

How to promote APP programming teaching for students in five-year colleges in the epidemic era

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ABSTRACT

With the impact of the economic climate, the unemployment rate has reached a record high, and it is not easy for college students to find a job as soon as they graduate. Unless they can prove that they have a skill, it is difficult to be favored by business owners. According to a survey conducted by 104 Human Resources Bank, when corporate information managers recruit new information personnel, compared with non-licensed interviewers, the company's willingness to accept admission has increased by 34.9%. Therefore, students should actively obtain certificates during their stay in school to increase their employability. TQC Enterprise Talent Skills Certification is an integrated certification proposed by the Computer Skills Foundation of the Republic of China in response to the needs of enterprises for talents. To serve the students of our school, cooperate with the association to assist students in obtaining licenses. App Inventor2 is an Android programming environment that is fully developed online. It abandons complex code and uses a building block stacking method to complete Android programs. Through learning to write programs and training logical concepts, talents in all fields can quickly get started.

Keywords: APP \ epidemic \ teaching \ logic training

The Research of Applying Holographic 3D Projection Equipment in Marketing Practices

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ABSTRACT

In running a business, Marketing usually plays a key role, especially in today's digital trend. Enterprise who can effectively attract consumers can make the entire marketing process smoothly and get the profit easy. This research adopts Empirical Research Methods and collects documents or technical reports from different exhibitions without Hologram 3D to check the performance and compare with those equipped with Hologram 3D. We will directly perform the Hologram 3D technology with customize contents in the exhibitions and find the restriction. At the same time, we will clearly define its standard operating procedures and continuously improve the Hologram 3D projection equipment and Holographic contents. What business concerns are to get the profit most and attract consumers first. We use the final result to appraise the research and inspire more companies to apply Hologram 3D projection equipment in marketing practices.

Keywords: hologram 3D, digital show, marketing

Reflection on Autonomy and Right to a Good Death of End-of-Life Patients with COVID-19 in DNR

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Nearly 20% of COVID-19 deaths signed DNR (no cardiopulmonary resuscitation) in 2021. This situation has caused controversy that intubation may reduce the fatality rate. This study demonstrates that the death of a patient after signing a DNR is a practice of patient' s autonomy and right to a good death and should not be a part of the public health system to examine the risk of fatality. Methodology: The research results of the demonstration are obtained by the document analysis method. Information on DNR legislation, clinical practice guidelines, public information from the government on the epidemic, and academic publications, etc. Findings: End-of-life patients with COVID-19 use the DNR standard in clinical practice, and there are no loosening or abuse. The signing of the DNR is a rigorous process between the medical team, patients and their families, and has achieved respect for autonomy and right to a good death. Practical implications: With this controversial event, the autonomy and right to a good death of End-of-life patients with COVID-19 could be re-criticized. Originality/value: In the face of the high fatality rate of emerging infectious diseases in the future, the public has the awareness and sensitivity to deal with end-of-life issues.

Keywords: COVID-19, DNR, autonomy, right to a good death

A Preliminary Study on the Adversity and Health Resilience of the Elderly in Taiwan

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: The ability of the elderly to maintain good health in the face of significant adversity is important. The existing literatures are mainly constructed on resilience, and health resiliences are generally unclear. This study explores the demographic characteristics of the adversity and health resilience of the elderly in Taiwan, and also discusses the relevance of the two themes.

Methodology: The subjects of this study are taken from the elderly in Taiwan Longitudinal Study on Aging (TLSA), and to analyze the self-feelings of adversity and health resilience indicators.

Findings: 1. Demographic analysis: The feeling of adversity is that the female elderly are significantly higher than the male elderly, and the young elderly are significantly higher than the old elderly. 2. Correlation analysis: The higher adversity experienced and the lower health resilience of the elderly, which is statistically significant.

Practical implications: Gender, age, and feelings of adversity are the basis for the development of mental health intervention strategies or improvement programs.

Originality/value: It is hoped that the visibility of this topic will be improved and the sensitivity of caregivers will be strengthened.

Keywords: health resilience, adversity, elderly, mental health

Study of Long-term Foot Care Combines Aromatherapy Curriculum Design with the Effects of Student Learning

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ABSTRACT

The status of the mouth and feet for the elderly is the main cause of disability, and the prevalence of diabetes is the highest among the chronic diseases suffered by the elderly. Among them, diabetic foot lesions cause ulcers, infections, and amputations, which are one of the important causes of disability, hospitalization, disability, and death of diabetic patients. Therefore, the cooperator, the Mu Xin Aromatherapy Health Aesthetics Center, commissioned the Health Medical and Tourism Department to plan the courses for enhancing professional skills in foot care, health and beauty, and discuss the effectiveness of students' learning according to the a basis of the Foot Care Guidelines (Second Edition of the Department of Nursing and Health Care of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Sep. 2019). The basic teaching model proposed by Glaser (1962) covers four main elements in teaching activities as the focus of teaching design: 1. Teaching goal: briefing teaching method, 2. Starting point behavior: problem discussion method, 3. Teaching procedure: Discovery teaching method, 4. Outcome evaluation: Analyze the results of satisfaction with statistical analysis to discuss the design of courses for improving professional skills of foot care and health and beauty and the effectiveness of students' learning. The quantitative results of the study effectiveness study are more than 98.9% satisfied with the teaching objectives and theme of the program, and the content of the teaching procedures accounted for more than 97.8%. The qualitative results: assisting the students to obtain the Ministry of Health and Welfare BA08-Foot Care Certification band passed the long-term qualification of Taiwan Nursing Home Association. According to the content of the plan, the goal of industry-university cooperation is completed. The students in the course obtained the certification of long-term care professionals. All the teaching design of this plan had been introduced into the beauty practice courses of the Health, Medical and Tourism Department. The plan is to enhance the long-term care and foot care practice knowledge and skills for teachers' and students'. Besides, the plan is also to achieve the benefits of cooperative manufacturers and course teaching.

Keywords: long-term care, foot care, medical beauty, aromatherapy

Innovation and Invention-Muti-Functional Medical Hammer

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ABSTRACT

The reflex hammer and goniometer are commonly used in the clinical for evaluating patients by therapists and Physician. We found that are quite bulky and time-wasting while shifting between tools. To make it more convenient and user-friendly for medical professionals, we invented a medical hammer which combined different varieties of function. Multi-functional hammer that combines 3 different evaluating tools. (1) Reflex hammer: we can use reflex hammer to examine reflexes; (2) Goniometer: we can use goniometer to evaluating range of motion; and (3) Pin prick & Sensory brush: we can use pin prick and brushes to evaluate pains and light touch. From the faculty satisfaction survey, over 84% of faculty were satisfied (over 4 points of 5-point scale; Likert scale) of our invention. In the future, we are going to make it stainless steel or plastic and combine multi-functional hammer with electronic sensors and digital display in it.

Keywords: multi-functional hammer; physical therapy; reflex hammer; goniometer

Innovation and Invention – Press-assisted Drinking Bottle

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ABSTRACT

Sucking function disability patients cannot drink water or other liquid independently in an upright position without dropper or feeding cup. Therefore, we designed a press-assisted drinking bottle that can help them drink independently in an upright position. Our innovative product is comprised of pump bottle, one-way valve, gravity ball straw, water flow separator and bottle mouth. Users can press the pump to drink water against gravity in an upright position. We also designed a survey for users and healthcare worker. According to the survey, more than 90% of the participants agreed our product could improve the function and independence of patients in the activities of daily living. There were 90.2% of the participants believed that the press-assisted drink bottle is innovative. There were 70-80% of the participants agreed our invention has market development potential, practicability, and contributions of society/healthcare industry; besides, it also could meet the trends and demands of society/healthcare industry. In consideration of the status of the COVID-19 pandemic, increasing the independence of patients could reduce contacts and could protect patients from infection.

Keywords: press-assisted drinking bottle, Innovative product, sucking function disability, drinking independent, prevention of epidemic

Sensory Integration Intervention Turntable with Speed Display

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ABSTRACT

Sensory integration therapy is a treatment method for early intervention. Sensory stimulation is important in the sensory processing. The turntable is an important device for rotational vestibular stimulation. The goal is to establish proper posture mechanism and vestibular modulation. When the therapists operate the manual dial, they need to silently count the number of laps and pay attention to the speed. However, if the rotation speed is not consistent and the number of laps is incorrectly counted, it will affect the validity and reliability of the test. The sensory integration intervention turntable with speed display has a displayable information device connected to the turntable itself. When the operating speed reaches the set value of 1 revolution every 2 seconds, the green light of the display will light up. In addition, The speed indicator can remind the therapist that the speed has reached a critical value. Therefore, it can be used as a basis for accelerating or decelerating by considering the characteristics of the central nervous system of a case.

Keywords: sensory integration, vestibular stimulation, critical value

New innovation - patch training device

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ABSTRACT

The present creation provides a patch training device, including a patch module, a distance detection module, and an electronic monitoring module. The patch module is stuck to skin of a user. The distance detection module may be placed on the patch module, and the distance detection module is used to measure and generate a displacement distance of the patch module. The electronic monitoring module is electrically connected to the distance detection module, may be used to receive the displacement distance generated by the distance detection module, and generates a prompt message according to a numerical value of the displacement distance. Moreover, the present creation may also include a physiological signal measurement module used to detect heartbeats or blood oxygen concentration values of the user to detect a rehabilitation status of the user at any time. Through the patch training device of the present creation, patients with skeletal joint injury, stroke, or brain injury may rehabilitate autonomously, obtain appropriate voice or message feedback according to the rehabilitation movement, and significantly enhance the convenience of patients during rehabilitation exercises.

Keywords: patch training device, distance detection module, electronic monitoring module, physiological signal measurement module

Analysis of Musculoskeletal injury of pathological section in one hospital

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ABSTRACT

Regardless of pathological sectioning from tissue fixation, embedding, slicing and post-slice microscopic examination, the daily work of practitioners is inseparable from the long-term operation of professional equipment, although the current equipment has a certain degree of automation. However, there are still process operations such as medical cuts and microscopy, which must be performed by workers in frequent hands and sedentary situations. Long-term repetitive operations are likely to cause musculoskeletal injuries to workers. According to this study, the interviewees indicated that they had musculoskeletal discomfort at work or after work. Nearly three-quarters of the interviewees indicated discomfort in the shoulders and neck, followed by the lower back and waist. 50%, even causing waist injury, even life is affected. Based on the human factor hazard assessment of the working environment, the objective human factor engineering checklist and the repetitive work injury hazard assessment (Nordic Musculoskeletal Questionnaire, NMQ) of the case description, it is discovered and developed suitable for medical examination pathology section practitioners. Improve plans and on-site improvement measures to avoid musculoskeletal injuries of medical examination and pathology practitioners, reduce labor and labor insurance payments, and create a win-win situation for both labor and management and the government.

Keywords: cumulative musculoskeletal Injury, repetitive work injury hazard assessment, human factors engineering checklist, pathological section

Innovative research and development of the assistive belt of wearing trousers

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: We hope to help the elderly, hip replacement patients, pregnant women, or users who cannot bend over through the "the assistive belt of wearing trousers" without bending over to put on their trousers, after taking a bath, going out to the bathroom, or traveling and staying out. It can be carried and used conveniently, and it can also reduce the risk of falling when wearing trousers, and maintain the self-esteem of independent life. Method: The steps include patent application and product development and amendment. The steps in the patent application stage are: (1) Search and analyze the patents of related accessories for wearing trousers; (2) Discuss and write patent manuscripts and drawings; (3) Apply for patents. The product development and revision stages are (1) prototype production; (2) prototype competition; (3) product market survey. Result: This creation includes designed nylon straps, clothespins, bracelets, and removable suction cup. The nylon belt is the main body of the assistive belt, and the structure includes an adjusting buckle. The comments of the competition judges are as follows:(1) Manuals and films should be provided; (2) The price should be set: According to the subsequent market survey, 30.8% of the respondents believe that the price should be set at NT\$300-400; (4) It is recommended to increase the size of the "clip" makes it easier for users with hand inconvenience to operate. The results of the questionnaire survey show that most market surveyors are willing to recommend this product and believe that this product helps to improve the problem of patients unable to bend over to wear trousers, and to reinforce the current deficiencies of the trousers-wearing aids on the market. Discussion: The advantages of product innovation are: (1) it can reduce costs; (2) it can be carried around and used in a rich context, and (3) it does not require precise hand operation capabilities. The practical advantages are: (1) Its patent application and prototype have been born, which proves that it can become a commodity; (2) It can be quantified in the future; (3) It is cheaper than similar assistive devices on the market.

Keywords: The assistive belt of wearing trousers, assistive devices, hip replacement, elderly, pregnant women

The Threat of COVID-19 in the Hospitality Industry: An Observation of Intern Students

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to observe the impact of COVID-19 in hospitality industry in Taiwan, especially in the field of hospitality industires. In order to prevent the spread of the coronavirus, the measures taken worldwide to reduce the pandemic are having an impact on the global economy. Many businesses are facing serious challenges as well as threats of significant declines in revenue. The World Travel & Tourism Council has warned that the COVID-19 pandemic could lead to a 50 million job cutdown worldwide in hospitality industry. Also, an Oxford economics study indicates that Asia is expected to be the worst affected area. Many of the Intern college students are forced to cease their internship due to the workforce cutdown and the global economy decline. In view of this, the phenomena caused by the pandemic in the interns will be observed and discussed in this study.

Keywords: COVID-19 pandemic, hospitality industry, workforce cutdown

Combination of digital health telemedicine and conditioning health care

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ABSTRACT

In 2020, the Coronavirus disease 2019(COVID-19) has spread across the world, and the number of confirmed cases has exceeded 10 million. In addition to the severe damage to the global economy, the medical systems of various countries are facing severe tests in quarantine, treatment and care. Health care is also facing new challenges. Because they can't get in touch with people, more and more people are adopting home self-conditioning and health care. However, because it is impossible to judge whether the technology is correct and the process is true, the team developed a cloud conditioning system through the meridian instrument. Data analysis can know the correctness and effectiveness of the people's self-conditioning process at home. For people with unsure technology, we also provide online explanations for experienced massage teachers. Therefore, our team proposes three-party cooperation such as conditioning and health education, digital technology, and industrial alliances, the development of new industrial characteristics.

Keywords: COVID-19, medical System, conditioning health care, cloud medical, meridian

Game-Based Learning in ELF classrooms: A Case Study of English vocabulary board game cards

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ABSTRACT

The motivation of this study is based on the theory of game-based learning. Over the past few years the application of educational board games in the classroom setting has been increasingly popular. Educators at all levels, primary, secondary, and post-secondary have been exploring best practices in the use of educational board games and the impact that they have on student learning. In view of the fact that English is a commonly used language in the world, the most difficult part in English learning is the memorization of vocabulary. Therefore, in this study, we used an English learning aid to help adult learners learn English vocabulary. It was found that when they learned vocabulary through comparison cards, pictures and texts, they could learned better. The results also showed that their motivation as well as engagement of English vocabulary learning were improved through the gaming process.

Keywords: game-based learning, ILearning motivation, language learning

Enhancing the development and design of special menus: A case study on the design of hospital confinement menu

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ABSTRACT

This study was based on the theme of hospital confinement menu, providing postpartum women' s satisfying meals to restore body function as soon as possible, in order to improve the hospital's service quality. Traditional Chinese women have weak constitutions after childbirth and during their recovery. They need to be supplemented with nutrients to regulate their health. During the confinement period, there are many taboos in the diet, such as fasting cold foods, acidic foods, and salty foods. The fertility rate is reduced and the obstetrics market is shrinking, which leads to strong competition in the post-natal overall care service. Therefore, the planning and research of the lunar lunch menu is an important condition for strengthening the competitiveness of the hospital. This study designed a two-week and seven-day set menu. Then the questionnaire was investigated by the research object who helped or had been postpartum women. The overall satisfaction was 98%. The two-week cycle set menu provides a reference for the postpartum women and the confinement center and the hospital.

Keywords: confinement meal, menu planning

Analysis of chemical exposure assessment of pathological section in one hospital

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ABSTRACT

For job sites where the central competent authority has stipulated permissible exposure limits, the employers shall ensure that laborers' hazard exposure is under the permissible level. This plan conducts occupational exposure assessment and chemical ranking management in the workplace of the hospital pathology department, And than, put forward occupational exposure hazard management strategies to protect laborers from chemical health hazards in the workplace. The chemicals exposure hazard would be construct by the job site monitoring plan and quantitative modeling (zero ventilation model, saturation vapor pressure model, or Bayesian decision analysis) for estimating occupational exposure to chemicals in the pathological section. These results are essentially important to assess the degrees of risks the chemicals pose based on hazards to health, distribution, quantity of use and other conditions, and adopt management measures according to risk ranking.

Keywords: exposure assessment, chemical ranking management, lob site monitoring, quantitative modeling \(\) pathological section

High-capacity supercapacitor technology development

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ABSTRACT

Supercapacitors have excellent high-power operation capabilities and can instantly provide the required high-density power under high-power output situations. Its fast charge and discharge capabilities and excellent service life advantages can complement the use of lithium batteries in large currents. Due to the lack of longevity, it has been successfully used commercially in electric buses, light rail trams, brake kinetic energy recovery systems, and idle start-stop systems. But in contrast, Taiwan currently has only a few companies in the industry to manufacture small supercapacitors and lacks independent research and development of large supercapacitor technology. In order to meet the requirements of the above applications, it is necessary to use high-performance capacitor batteries with high capacitance, low impedance, and stable capacitance retention to ensure that super capacitor modules with excellent performance can be integrated. This project is planned to be developed by developers. Standard 40138 package form of high-power and long-life capacitor battery components as the target.

Keywords: supercapacitors, lithium ion secondary battery, fast charge, discharge, high-density power.

A note on calculating the determinants of Toeplitz matricesrevisited

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ABSTRACT

In this revisited paper, we redescribe the explicit LU factorizations of Toeplitz matrices for some small sizes. Furthermore, we get the inverse of referred Toeplitz matrices by appling the above-mentioned results. We also consider the Toeplitz matrices and obtain their unique LU factorizations. As by-products, we get an explicit formula for the determinant of a Toeplitz matrix and the application of inversion of Toeplitz matrices. In the near future, we will attempt to obtain the explicit LU factorizations of Toeplitz matrices for some bigger sizes.

Keywords: toeplitz matrix, LU factorization, determinant, Inverse.

Cardiac function analysis of the angiotensin-converting enzyme-related (ACER) mutant in Drosophila melanogaster

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ABSTRACT

The Studies have established the necessity of the angiotensin-converting enzymerelated (Acer) gene for heart morphogenesis in Drosophila. Nevertheless, the physiology of ACER has yet to be understood comprehensively. Herein, we used Acer mutants to down-regulate the expression of Acer in Drosophila heart and applied swept source optical coherence tomography to assess whether ACER is required for cardiac function in living adult flies. We showed that several contractile parameters of Drosophila heart, including heart rate, end-diastolic area, end-systolic area, percent fractional shortening, arrhythmicity index, and stress-induced cardiac performance, are age dependent and decline significantly when Acer is down-regulated. Moreover, the lifespans of Acer knock-down and mutant flies were significantly shorter than those of wild type control flies. Furthermore, to increase the expression of Acer for ACER deficient mutants, that phenotype of heart function resembled to the control. Thus, we posit that ACER, the Drosophila orthologue of mammalian angiotensin-converting enzyme 2, is essential for both heart physiology and longevity in animals. Because mammalian angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 controls many cardiovascular physiological features and is implicated in cardiomyopathies, our finding that Acer plays conserved roles in genetically tractable animals will pave the way to uncovering the genetic pathway that controls the renin-angiotensin system.

Keywords: angiotensin-converting enzyme-related, swept source optical coherence tomography, heart function

The association study of COL2A1 gene polymorphism with Osteoarthritis in Taiwanese population from Yilan

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ABSTRACT

Osteoarthritis is a common form of arthritis with several genetics factors involved and a leading cause of musculoskeletal disability. The COL2A1 gene encodes type II collagen, which is most abundant protein in particular cartilage. The aim of this study was to evaluate the association of COL2A1 gene polymorphism with OA of the knee in Taiwanese patients. A case-control association study was conducted and all individuals are collect by the department of orthopedic surgery, Lotung Poh-Ai hospital in Yilan. One polymorphism of COL2A1 gene (rs3803183) was genotyped in 51 patients who had primary OA with radiographic confirmation and in 36 controls. Allelic and genotypic frequencies were compared between patients and control subjects. No significant difference was detected in genotype or allele distribution between OA and control groups (all P > 0.05). The present study suggests that the polymorphism is not a risk factor for OA susceptibility in the Taiwanese from Yilan.

Keywords: osteoarthritis, COL2A1 gene, collagen type II

Problem-Based Learning to Enrich Health Management Excellence Edge of Student

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ABSTRACT

Medical Health is often one of the social problems that urgently needs improvement. Medical professionals must be able caring and understanding to respond the problems of the patient and community. Through the course arrangement experience reflection (experience) activities, students promote the integration of professional knowledge with case study group discussion and health promotion action car social work, so that students learning in a proactive position and enrich health management excellence edge of student. Medical College students strive to own Excellence Edge, it will become a profession that others can't exceed! Through problem-based learning tactics to Understanding the impact on students' knowledge, skills and learning attitudes Combined with professional knowledge and health promotion learning of medical simulation learning activity to triggers motivation and enriches the learner's learning activity process that can leads to the resolution of results-oriented learning towards a particular problem. In summary, through problem-based learning tactics to increase medical teaching knowledge more significant. inference: Internet health education leaflet design intervention are medical teaching important part. not only Provide patient attention.

Keywords: experience, health promotion action car, medical simulation, problem-based learning,

探討初次腦中風病患的共病症、 失能程度與照護成效之相關性

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ABSTRACT

Cerebrovascular disease was the fourth leading causes of death in 2017 in Taiwan. It is also one of the leading causes of long-term disability worldwide. Stroke is a costly disease from human, family and societal perspectives, and this burden is increasing. Patients often require individualized long-term care and rehabilitation services. This study will investigate whether patients with acute cerebrovascular accident have comorbidity the degree of disability and the factors related to healthcare outcomes. The research design was a retrospective study in a Hospital in Central Taiwan. We reviewed the 801 medical records of inpatients with acute cerebrovascular accident who had been admitted between January 2016 and December 2018. This data collected demographic variables and stroke severity (NIHSS), Global disability scale (MRS), types of care and services, readmission rate within 14 days, 30 days and six months after stroke. The data were statistically analyzed by SPSS 20.0 software. The results showed the readmission rate within 14 days of discharge was 4.69%, the readmission rate within 30 days of discharge was 9.06%, and the readmission rate within six months of discharge was 22.82%. Logistic regression identified the age, antithrombotic therapy, and NIHSS score of discharge as the significant predictors of readmission rate within six months. The results of the study will assist to understand the influencing factors of the effectiveness of healthcare for patients with stroke, and will increase the quality of continuity-care and may provide a reference to improve functional ability and independence for patients and reduce the burden of medical expenses in the future.

Keywords: first stroke, disability, healthcare effectiveness

Promote nursing students learn physical assessment skills - Internet video platform (YouTube) of the application

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the use of digital teaching materials of physical assessment techniques/cases uploaded on the YouTube video platform to promote learners to use various vehicles to learn anytime and anywhere, and to enhance learning effectiveness. The research object of this research is the thirdyear students of the 5-Year Junior College of nursing department. Through the digital teaching materials of physical assessment techniques produced by the author, online learning is used to enhance the learning effect, and the usage flow and learner satisfaction are counted by YouTube. A total of 42 participants in this study. Most of them thought that the demonstration video was helpful for their learning (100%, N=42). Based on experience, the researcher chose 3 techniques that are difficult for students to shoot, namely the respiratory system assessment, special examinations of eyes and abdomen, among which the degree of help participants feel to their skill examinations is, in order, respiratory assessment (59.52%, N=25), special abdominal examination (35.71%, N=15), and eye assessment (4.76%) ,N=2), and express that the technical video should be the same as the technical process operation stipulated time (33%, N=14). The qualitative data shows that the advantages of online skill teaching videos are convenient viewing, repeatable playback, correct and clear, Easy to learn and increase the fun of learning. The study also found that the participants had the most views on computers (48%, N=75), followed by mobile phones (46%, N=72), and tablets (5.8%, N=9). Time and number of views At most, it is a respiratory assessment, followed by a special examination of the abdomen. This research can be used in the future practical course teaching to use online asynchronous teaching videos as a way for students to learn, and through the videos to learn the skill details was ignored in the classroom, and can learn anytime, anywhere, and increase the diversity. Learning methods can increase interest in learning. Another point worth noting is that this study found that the time and frequency of using mobile phones to watch instructional videos is close to that of computer viewing. When designing instructional videos, it is necessary to pay attention to the clarity of both the computer and the mobile phone.

Keywords: asynchronous teaching, physical assessment, online learning, video teaching.

Factors Influencing of hemodialysis Modality Selection in the end-stage renal disease Patients

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this article was to explore the factors influencing of hemodialysis modality selection in the end-stage renal disease patients. A convenient sample of 38 end-stage renal disease patients was recruited from a dialysis clinic in Miaoli. Participants answered a questionnaire which included the basic information and the social support scale. The data obtained is statistically and analyzed by SPSS15.0 for Window package software. The main statistical method is descriptive statistics. The results show that hemodialysis modality selection in the end-stage renal disease patients, the ability to take care of themselves (30 people, 78.9%) is the most important factor. Followed by the risk of treatment (24 people, 63.2%) and comorbidities after treatment (16 people, 42.1%). The patient's overall social support scored an average of 49.71 points, which was in the middle level. The research results can provide a deeper understanding of hemodialysis modality selection in the end-stage renal disease patients, and serve as a reference for teaching content in choosing hemodialysis treatment modes. Combining clinical practice results with school curriculum can increase students' clinical knowledge. In the future, it will have an enlightening effect on the employment of students in kidney disease-related departments.

Keywords: end-stage renal disease, hemodialysis mode, selection

承辦單位組織及編輯群介紹

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ICII 2021 工作組織_附件 2

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行政組	方麗萍	崔春平、黃艾萱	執行活動決議事項	
		殷漩玶、陳囿而		
		 黄國彦、呂佳玲 		
		劉蔓寧		
議程組	謝名娟	李訓輔	分場研討會人員及流程排定	
資源組	蔡明學	張少穎	演講講師聘任及相關經費募集	
稿件組	田劉從國	陳享隆、李佳倚	徵稿 審稿 發證 發收據	
		李訓輔、魏敬倫	會場協助	
資訊組	賴文宗	魏敬倫	網站建置 收費 公告 其他	

CAIIAS 組織介紹_附件 3

1.學會簡介

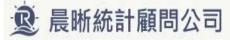
「中華創新資訊與應用統計學會」(Chinese Association of Innovative Information and Applied Statistics,簡稱 CAIIAS)成立於 2014 年 6 月(103 年 6 月 28 日內政部 台內團字第 1030210760 號函核 准成立)·為以「推廣應用統計」為宗旨之非營利教育團體。本會是 由「政治大學應用數學系-吳柏林教授」發起,並結合大數據、模糊 統計、結構方程模式、計量經濟、市場資訊、行銷管理、金融管理、 資訊科技、財務管理、教育與運動休閒、出版事業等各領域先進,擔任理監事。

2.宗旨與目標

「中華創新資訊與應用統計學會(CAIIAS)」以「研究應用統計 學術及推廣其功效‧訓練相關管理人才」為宗旨‧ 致力於推廣應用 統計至「學術研究」及「實務應用」領域。此外‧更以熱忱服務的理 念、永續經營的願景‧最具成效的活動‧ 強化產官學界對於應用統計實務的認知與重視‧並協助產業界掌握應用統計相關人才與資源‧ 成為國內外產業升級的重要推手。本學會每年舉辦之學術研討會有 IMIP(The International Symposium on Innovative Management, Information & Production)及 ISME(International Symposium on Management Engineering); 學術期刊有 IJITAS(The International Journal of Intelligent Technologies and Applied Statistics)及 IJIMIP(International Journal of Innovative Management, Information & Production)刊物之出版。希望藉著 CAIIAS 的努力‧提昇我國資訊創新、應用統計之全球競爭力。 本會之目標如下: 一、從事資訊創新、應用統計相關學術及實務之推廣。 二、培養應用統計相關人才。 三、出版資訊創新、應用統計相關專業領域之平面及電子書籍、刊物 及學術論著。 四、接受委託從事資訊創新、應用統計等相關專案研究。 五、其他與應用統計推廣相關之業務。

全方位滿意度調查方案

服務期間	特色	A方案 超豐富圖像 化報告書	B方案 超方便網路 問卷設計	C方案 超完美專家 效度行銷
調查前	1. 問卷設計作到好 針對行銷活動、滿意度調查,建有豐富標準題原	Į.	~	4
	2.焦點團體座談會 邀請學者專家,或管理階層,或員工會員代表 ,凝聚共識,提出最客制化的題目			~
	3.網路問卷上架 合作多家網路問卷平台,配合您的題型、版型、外觀、流程要求,幫您上架最適合的平台(Surveycake, Asking, Google Docs, ratec	x等)	~	~
調查中	4.電子化通知催答 發送簡訊、email,通知會員填答,並可對未填 者,進行二次催答		~	~
	5.舉辦抽獎活動 提供獎品,吸引大眾填答(含獎品採購、抽獎、 公布、通知、頒獎、稅務等作業)			~
	6.預試、正試二階段調查 符合學術理論要求,最標準調查流程,先少量 預試,修正題目,再作大規模正試			4
調查後	7.最圖像化分析報告 每張表皆附有圖像,一張圖搞懂分析結果,可 方便客戶截圖簡報用	~	~	4
	8.「晨晰Insight」 晨晰公司獨家發明,最邏輯化系統,提出最具 體的-質性結論與建議	~	~	~
	9.互動式儀表板 利用Power BI製作視覺化儀表板,提供面對面,互動式網頁簡報		~	~
	註:實際價格以報價單為準	3萬元起	7萬元起	15萬元起



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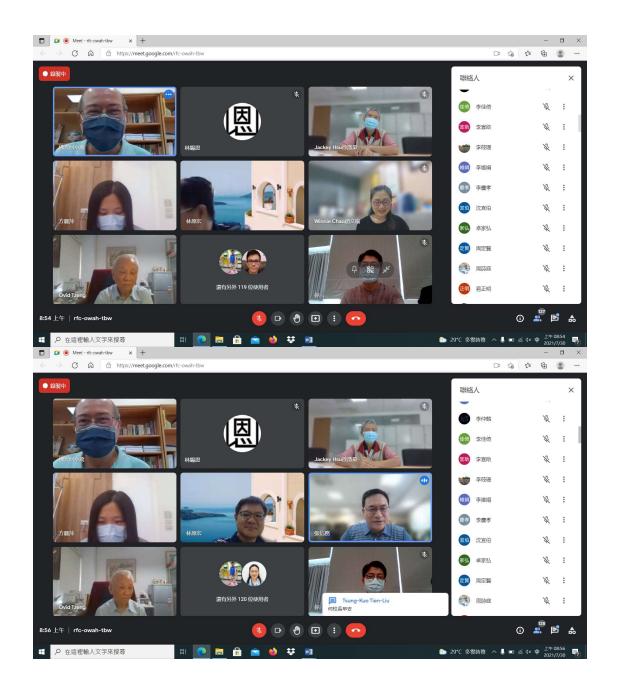


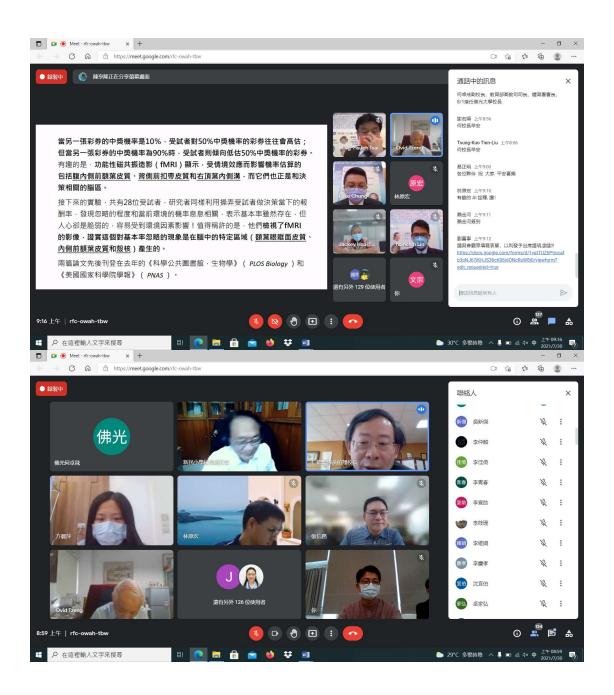
ICII 2021 國際研討會手冊

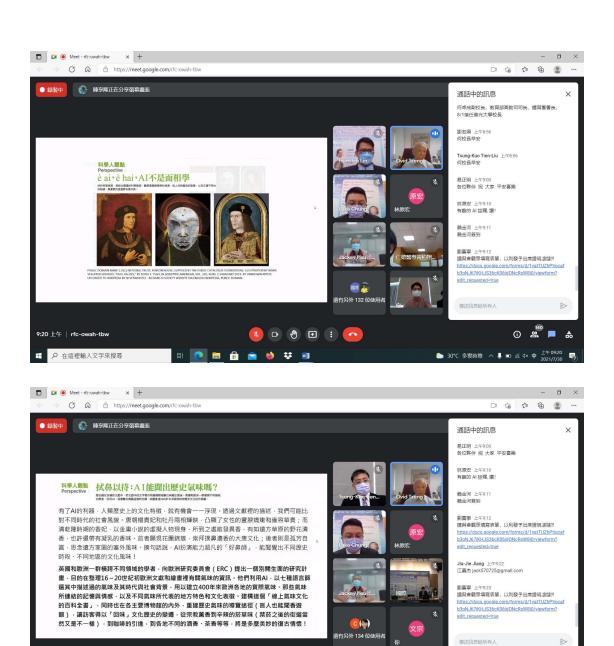
2021 後疫情跨領域創新管理國際研討會 ICII 2021 7月30日, 2021 線上舉行

2021 International Conference on Interdisciplinary Innovation for the Post-Epidemic Era ICII 2021 (Online only, July 30, 2021)

以下為活動照片





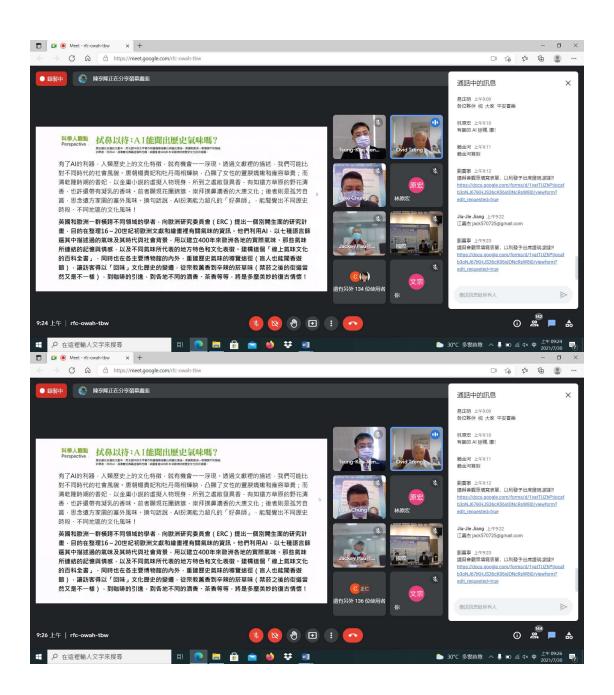


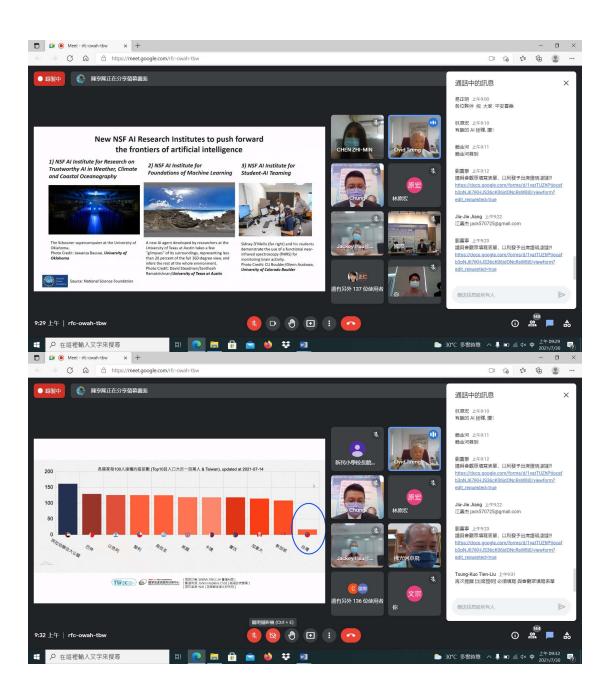
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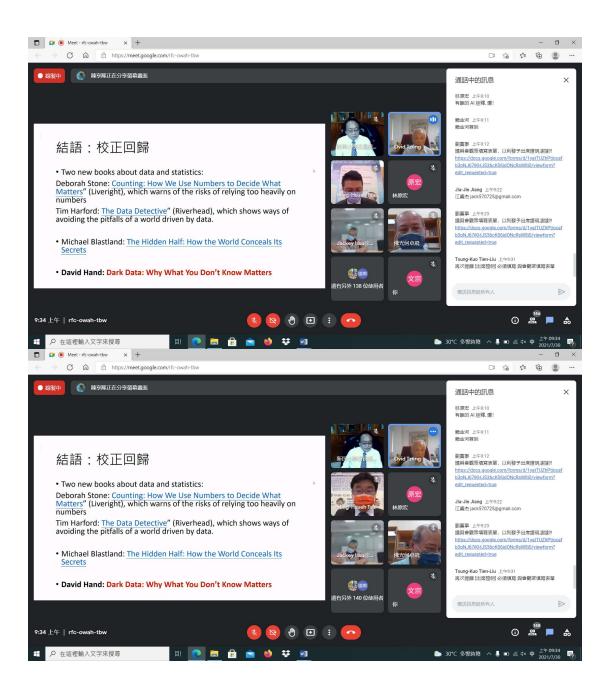
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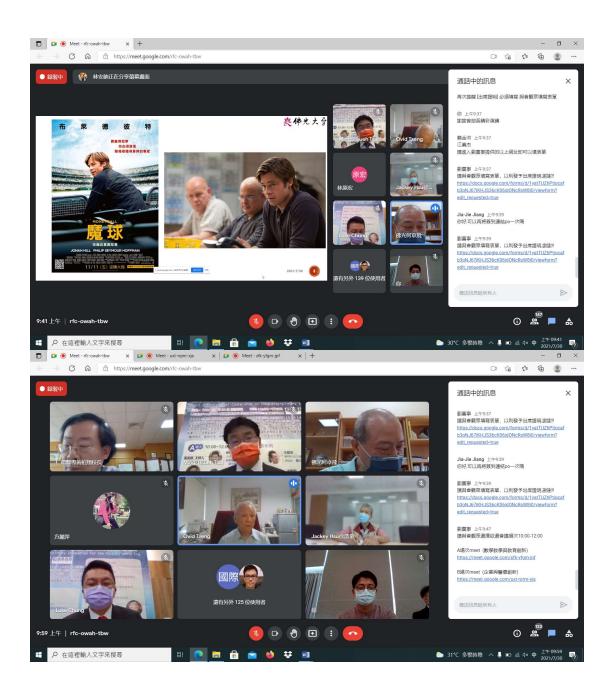
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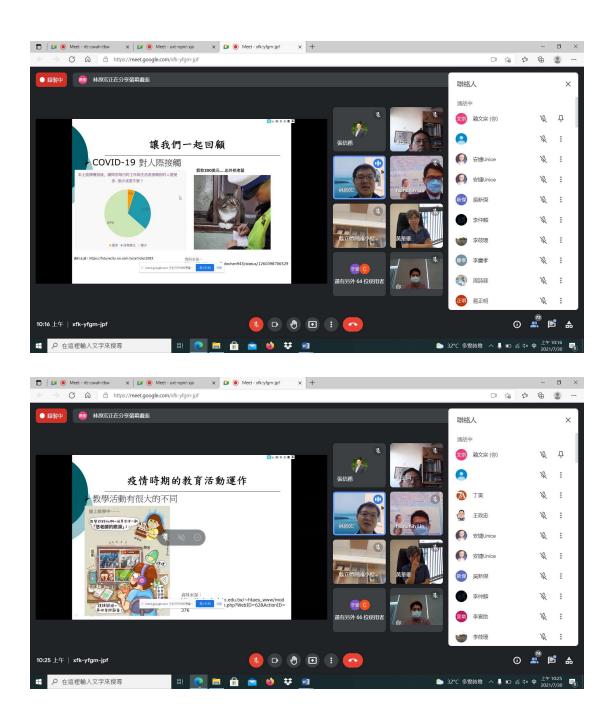
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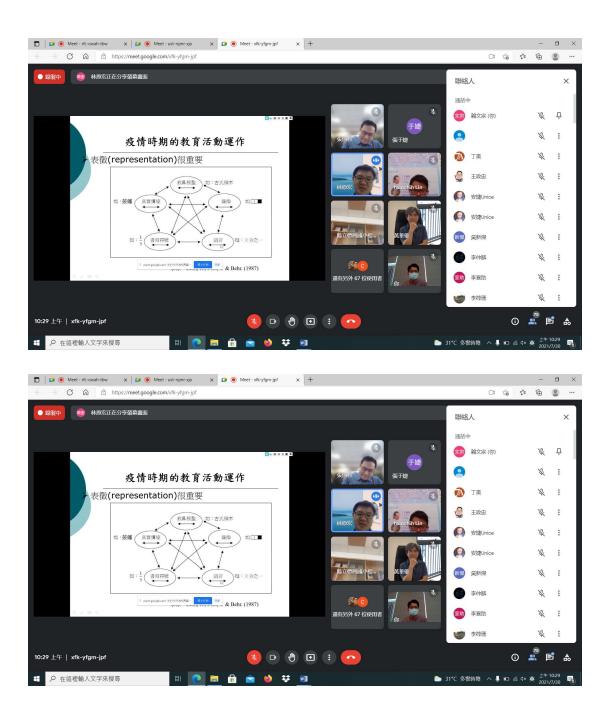


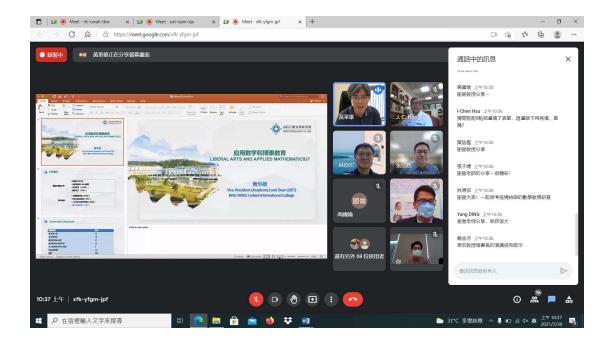


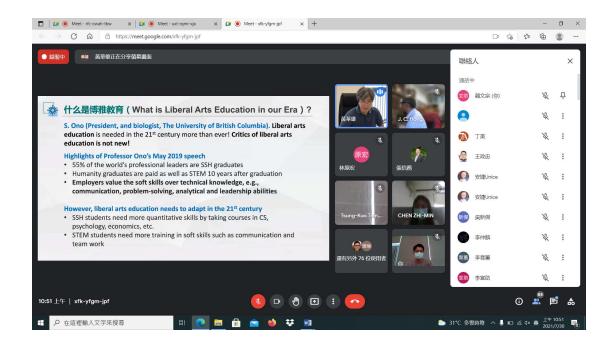


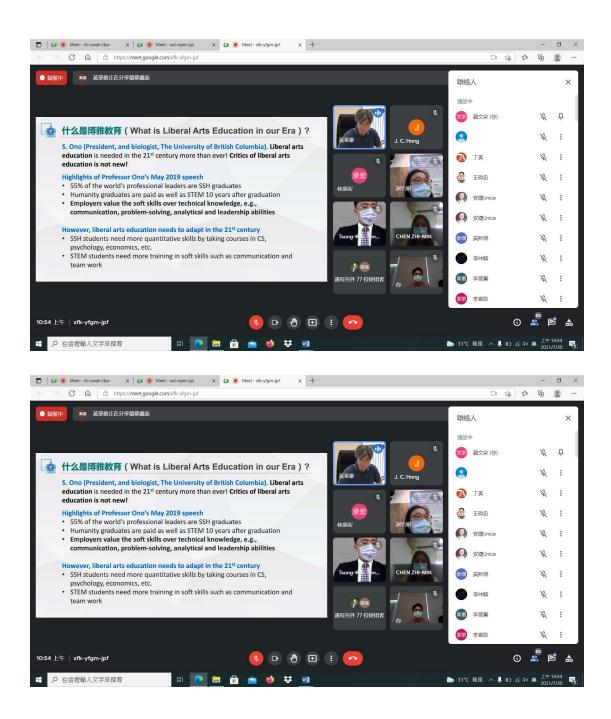




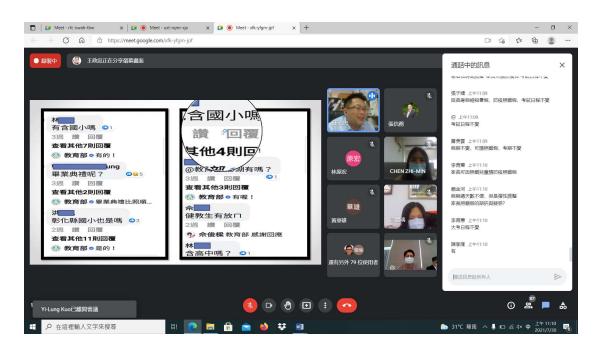


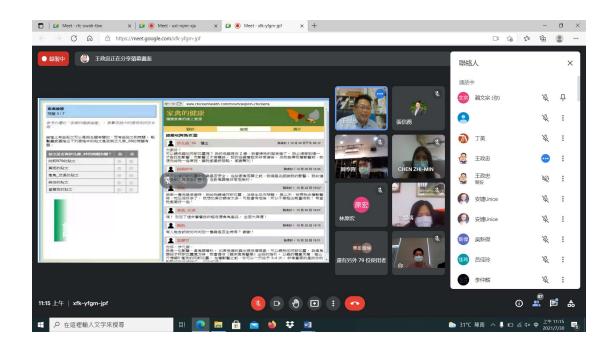




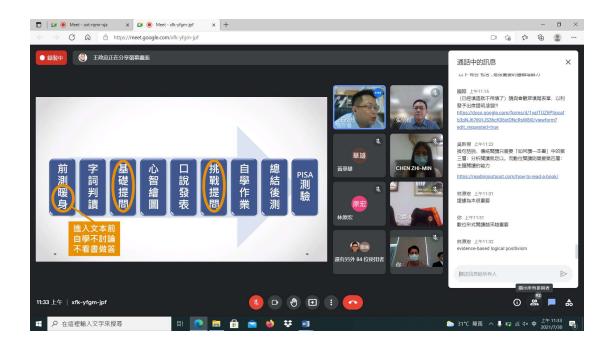


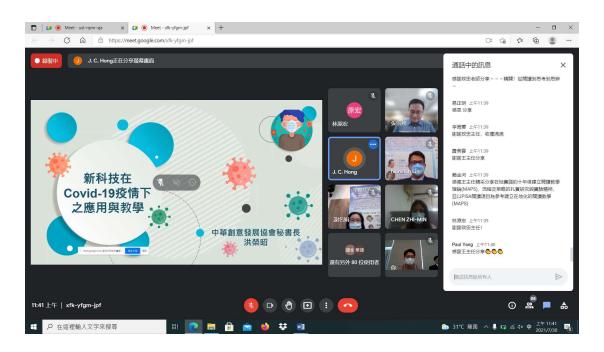


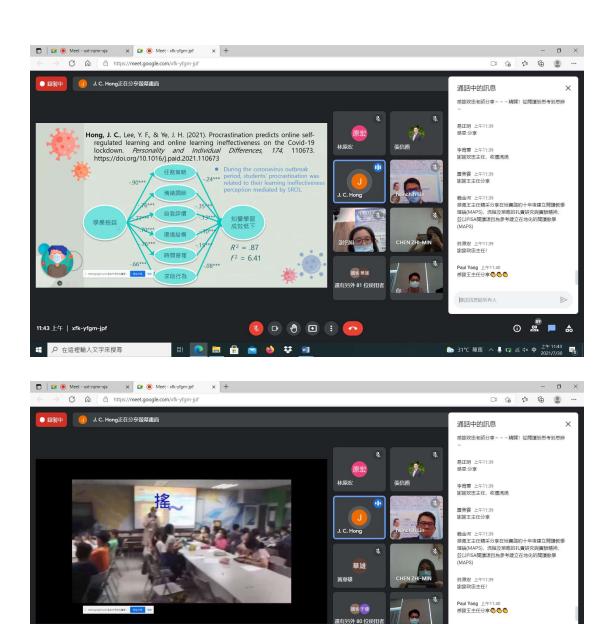












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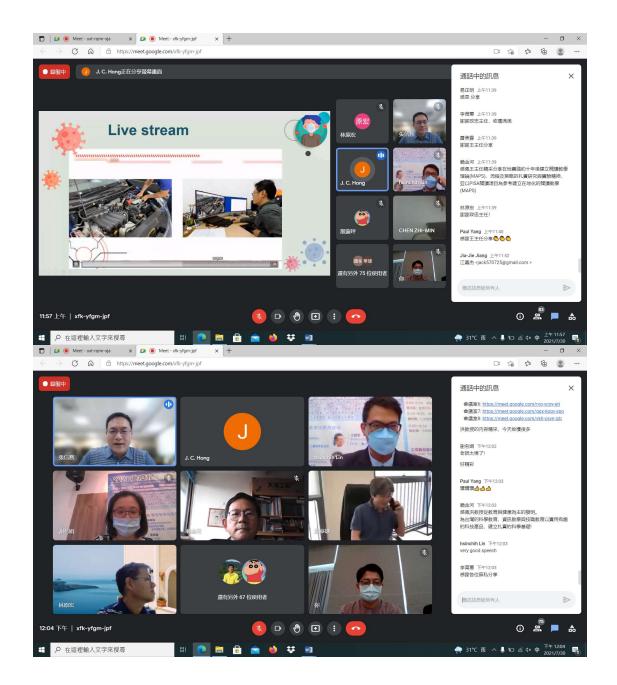
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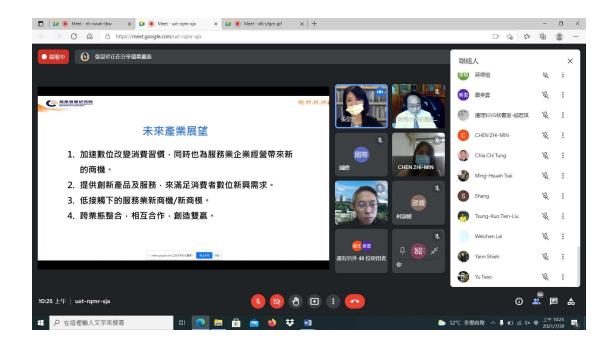
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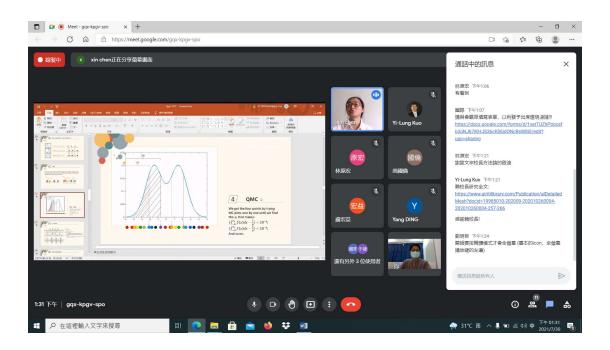
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(CAIIAS)辦理 2021 後疫情跨領域創新管理國際研討會,獲最佳論文獎勵(指導老師:蔡明學,任國教

院副研究員及本校兼任副教授)。

