

臺灣大學 98 學年度社會工作學系博士班「社會研究方法」試題

- 一、請就以下情境指出相關研究倫理議題，若你是機構社工員，你會如何做以確保案主權益？（20%）
 1. 有一位研究者他想研究在嬰孩期即被父母出養的孩童（未滿 18 歲）對原生父母的感受，請你們機構轉介案主參與調查問卷填答。
 2. 你在接案時發現，案主填答的機構服務申請表格末後都附帶一份同意書的勾簽，允許機構日後相關研究使用其申請表上所填資料。

- 二、請以你有興趣的主題為例，說明你的研究設計、資料蒐集方法（研究問題、母群體、抽樣架構、抽/選樣方法、分析單位、相關測量），並研究過程可能涉及的倫理議題。（30%）

- 三、請閱讀底下的研究摘要後，回答三個問題：
 1. 簡要說明這個研究的目的、採用的方法、與主要發現。（10%）
 2. 請嘗試根據其敘述，畫出其研究架構。（20%）
 3. 若這是你想要做的博士論文、但卻被別人捷足先登了，在不換題目的情況下，請問你可以透過何種不同的研究設計來凸顯出你博士論文的特殊性。（20%）

In this article, we investigate whether and, if so, to what extent, people's notions of solidarity and their choices of justice principles are related to the type of welfare state regime they live under, as well as to individual socio-demographic and ideological factors. We analyse data from the International Social Survey Program 1996 and the European Values Study 1999, which together cover preferences of citizens from 20 welfare states. Hypotheses pertaining to people's notions of solidarity and preferences for justice principles in the different welfare state regimes are derived from the work of Esping-Andersen and his critics, as well as from sociological and social psychological theories of solidarity and distributive justice. We find important, although not decisive, evidence for the thesis that the actual state of affairs with respect to the welfare state regime under which citizens live determines their views about which level of solidarity should be achieved and which justice principles should be emphasized. However, differences found are often not very pronounced, and we argue that this is a consequence of the fact that values of solidarity and justice are matters of priority to all welfare states. Taking into account the differences which exist between welfare state regimes, we also find important differences between individuals and social groups in their preferred level of solidarity and in their choice of justice principles.

Social Work and Social Policy

Please answer the following questions in English or in Chinese.

1. Outline and discuss a plan for developing an exploratory intervention model for a particular group of clients whom you would like to work. Draw on your knowledge of ecological systems theory, and other related practice theories or models. First, briefly describe the theory or theories on which you are basing your intervention. Then discuss and analyze the challenges associated with designing an intervention for this population. What will you like into consideration in devising a plan for practice in the context of program development and evaluation or research? Be as specific as you can in your discussion, drawing on and integrating some of the literature on at least one of the following as they can be adapted to your area of interest: social support and social networks, stress and coping models, community practices, service systems. Discuss the structure and function of your work as it might inform future directions for practice, policy and research. (25%)

2. Social work has grappled with many debates over the years. One of the most persistent has been the tension between social work practice as art and social work practice as science. (25%)
 - A. Trace this debate historically, identifying major figures associated with different positions.
 - B. Explain why this is an issue and how it affects practice.
 - C. Discuss how this debate is being played out now, and present and support your views as to whether this debate can be resolved, and if so, how.

3. "In recent decades, poverty reduction has become an overriding goal of development policy. To inform policy, research on poverty has focused on income- or consumption-based poverty measures. But the most important development of poverty research in recent years is certainly the shift of emphasis from a uni- to a multidimensional approach to poverty. Poverty is now defined as human condition that reflects failures in many dimensions of human life such as....."

Please answer the following questions based on the above-mentioned statement: (25%)

- A. Are there different definitions and measures of poverty? What are the differences?

- B. What is the income based poverty measures? What is the consumption based poverty measures? Show us examples of your discussion.
- C. What is a uni-dimensional approach to poverty? What is a multidimensional approach to poverty?
- D. The history of poverty in Taiwan reveals how it is in part a product of changing social, economic and political trends but has also been shaped by the policies adopted to respond to it. Please highlight some important trends about changing of poverty and poverty reduction policies.

4. "Although few social workers enter the profession because of an interest in social welfare policy, every social work practitioner is in fact involved in policy on a daily basis. Social work agencies are created by policies, their goals are specified by policies, social workers are hired to carry out policy-specific tasks, and the whole environment in which social workers and clients exist is policy determined. We often think of social policy in terms of social legislation, but it is much broader than that."

Please answer the following questions based on the above-mentioned statement: (25%)

- A. What is the policy-based profession?
- B. How to clarify and legitimize that social work is a policy-based profession rather than a market-based profession?
- C. Tell social work students all the whys and wherefores about social policy is much broader than social legislation.