

教育部顧問室 98 學年度第 2 學期通識教育課程計畫

## 成果報告書

計畫名稱：教育部顧問室 98 學年度第 2 學期優質通識教育課程計畫

計畫類別：A 類-一般大學校院組/基礎暨其他通識課程

計畫主持人：呂佩穎

教學助理：張 堯、謝雅芬

單位名稱：高雄醫學大學通識教育中心

計畫期程：99 年 2 月至 99 年 7 月

計畫網址：<http://peyilu.dlearn.kmu.edu.tw/e-read/index.php>

## 目錄頁

壹、基本資料摘要表.....	1
貳、計畫內容及執行情形 .....	7
參、經費運用情形.....	35
肆、執行成果分析與檢討 .....	36
伍、結論與建議.....	42
陸、附錄.....	44
柒、附件(小組討論課錄影及其他).....	44

(一)課程教材方面

- 1、 以中高級英文程度為選定大一新生英文閱讀與寫作的教材標準，透過大量的閱讀與寫作練習，加強學生的英文閱讀與寫作能力。
- 2、 針對英文閱讀能力培養及訓練上，教師將選擇具啟發性的教材，並閱讀不同文章類型(genres)。包括文學作品(例如：*The Lottery*)、小品(例如：*Lost Lives of Women*)、專欄文章(例如：*Is Hollywood Responsible for 911? Rare Jordan*)、書本(例如：*Tuesdays with Morrie*)、章節(例如：“*Flesh-and-Blood Decision Making*” from *How Doctors Think*)、電影劇本(例如：*Raise the Red Lantern*)...等等，教導學生各種英文作品的閱讀及分析技巧，並從中融入文化社會主題。
- 3、 寫作指導用書：搭配指定個人、小組之口頭、書面作業設計，使同學實際運用寫作技巧融合資料蒐集進行寫作。
- 4、 本學期針對課程主題，增加體驗學習(experiential learning)，使學生的閱讀與生活經驗連結。課程要求同學於溝通實境及線上寫作日誌(journal writing)以文字表達看法，將閱讀之感想與自我經驗結合產出文章。

(二)課程主題方面

教師選定社會文化議題，帶領學生認識世界並反思本地社會之相關面向。並藉由與同學不斷延伸閱讀與討論，引導學生跨越語言文化藩籬。上學期所選定的主題為教育(Education)、健康與自我意象(Health and self-image)、衝突(Human Conflict)、及社會與個人(Society and Individual)。98 學年度下學期所選定的議題為以下四大主軸：

- 1、 Women's Status – East and West, Past and Present (女性地位：東、西方社會：過去與現代)：引領大學生思考東西方對女性地位觀感之異同，以及比較當代與百年前女性地位變遷。
- 2、 Tradition and Values (傳統、價值與反思)：讓同學反思傳統價值，並以批判之角度審思傳統價值是否存在盲點。
- 3、 Medicine, Ethics and Life (醫學、倫理與人生)：探討現今醫學上的倫理議題，進而思考生命之價值。
- 4、 Popular Culture (大眾文化)：以好萊塢電影工業及通俗文化為例，請同學觀察並思考大眾文化隱含之意識形態並做出批判。
- 5、 Negotiated Topic：請同學於上半學期討論並選出其他有興趣之主題。

課程週次及綱要

第一週：Back to school- *Preparing for a Global Society* (from *Underachieving Colleges*)-Derek Curtis Bok

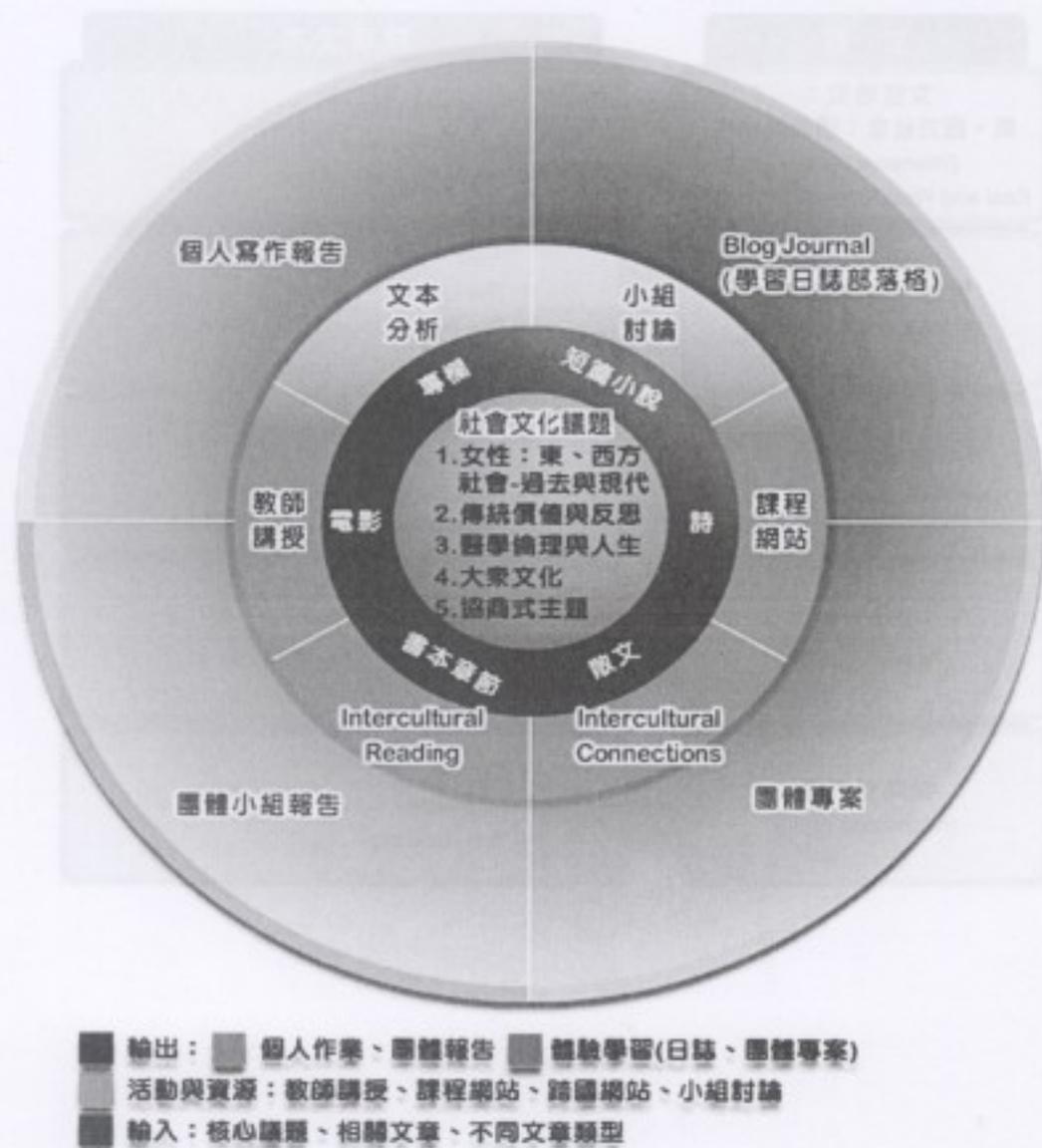
	<p><b><u>主題一 Women’s Status – East and West, Past and Present</u></b></p> <p>第二週： <i>Story of An Hour</i> – Kate Chopin          第三週： <i>Lost Lives of Women</i> – Amy Tan          第四週： <i>Raise the Red Lantern</i> – Su Tong (English Translation)          第五週： Presentation</p> <p><b><u>主題三 Tradition and Values</u></b></p> <p>第六週： <i>The Lottery</i> - Shirley Jackson          第七週： <i>The Lottery: Confinement of tradition and scapegoat</i>          第八週： <i>The Statue Doesn’t Look Right</i> - Malcolm Gladwell          第九週： Mid-Term</p> <p><b><u>主題二 Medicine, Ethics, and Life</u></b></p> <p>第十週： <i>Tuesday with Morrie</i> – Mitch Albom          第十一週： <i>Indian Camp/ Hills Like White Elephant</i> - Ernest Hemingway          第十二週： “Flesh-and-Blood Decision Making” <i>How Doctors Think</i></p> <p><b><u>主題四 Popular Culture</u></b></p> <p>第十三週： <i>Rare Jordan</i> - Nelson George          第十四週： <i>Is Hollywood Responsible for 911?</i> - Robert Roten          第十五週： Reflection and discussion: do we have our own popular culture?          Presentation</p> <p><b><u>主題五 Negotiated Syllabus</u></b></p> <p>第十六週： <i>Out, Out/ Moonwalk</i>          第十七週： <i>The Necklace</i>          第十八週： Final Exam</p>
<p>■ 分組討論及教學助理之規劃與執行現況</p>	<p><b><u>分組討論之規劃與執行現況:</u></b></p> <p><b>A. 課前討論:</b> 每週課前，兩位教學助理於駐校時間與各自負責的 5 小組對閱讀文本和其議題以中英文進行初步討論。目的為幫助學生釐清文本困難處並思考教師設計之引導式問題。本學期共有 13-15 次的課前小組討論，每次約 20 分鐘，於 English Lounge 專區及多功能討論室進行。</p> <p><b>B. 課堂討論:</b> 教師每週課前在教學網站上放置引導式課前及課堂問題(Pre-reading Questions and In-class Discussion)供學生思考，教師會在當週授課結束時，讓學生針對文本主題或教師擬定的問題進行 10 至 30 分鐘的深入討論，最後以英文發表個人理解與意見，本學期共有 10 次課堂小組討論。</p> <p><b><u>教學助理之規劃與執行現況:</u></b></p> <p>■ <b>課前任務:</b> 前一週課堂影音檔轉出、教材蒐集製作、每週教材與討論問題上傳、與網站助理合作維護更新課程網頁、帶領課前小組討論、於討論區寫作小幫手對學生作業初稿或修改稿提供寫作建議，查看課程主題討論區給</p>

	<p>予同學回饋。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>課堂中任務</b>：出缺席管理、協助教師播放教材、協助同學進行小組討論、攝影錄影、記錄同學發言情形。</li> <li>■ <b>課後任務</b>：管理及歸檔各項資料及教材、修改作業並給予初步評分、成績登記。</li> <li>■ <b>其它</b>：經費核銷。</li> </ul>
■「行動」、「欲解決的問題」之設計與規劃	非行動導向/問題解決導向通識課程。
■指定閱讀材料	<p><i>An Introduction to Critical Reading</i> 出版商: Thomson Wadsworth</p> <p><i>Introduction to Academic Writing</i> 出版商: Longman</p> <p><i>Our Underachieving Colleges: A Candid Look at How Much Students Learn and Why They Should Be Learning More</i> 作者: Bok, Derek Curtis 出版社: Princeton Univ Press</p> <p><i>Tuesdays With Morrie</i> 作者: Albom, Mitch 出版社: Bantam Books</p> <p><i>How Doctors Think</i> 作者: Groopman, Jerome/ Prichard, Michael (NRT) 出版社: Ingram Pub Services</p> <p><i>Blink – The power of thinking without thinking</i> 作者: Malcolm Gladwell 出版社: Penguin Group UK</p> <p><i>Patterns of Reflection</i> 作者: Seyler, Dorothy U. (EDT) 出版社: Addison-Wesley</p> <p><i>Essays from Contemporary Culture</i> 作者: ACKLEY, KATHERINE ANNE 出版社: HARCOURT, INC.</p> <p><i>RAISE THE RED LANTERN</i> 作者: Su Tong 出版社: Perennial</p>
■作業設計	<p>本課程配合各社會文化主題設計作業，每個作業的完成都經過一系列的課程活動，讓同學的閱讀理解、討論成果及個人反思與呈現在寫作上。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 期中團體專案(書面與口頭報告)</li> <li>2. 課堂討論與討論區發表</li> <li>3. 課外閱讀簡短口頭發表</li> <li>5. 個人寫作兩篇(含體驗學習)</li> <li>6. 期末團體專案(書面報告)</li> </ol>
■成績評定方式	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 期中考 25%</li> <li>2. 期末考 25%</li> <li>3. 討論區發表、個人作業、學習歷程檔案 25%</li> <li>4. 小組報告、專案計畫 25%</li> </ol>

## 貳、計畫內容及執行情形

### 一、課程架構

本課程以社會文化議題為核心，規劃教材、課程活動與作業要求。本學期選定之社會文化議題為「女性地位：東、西方社會：過去與現代」、「傳統、價值與反思」、「醫學、倫理與人生」、「大眾文化」四大主題。以此為出發點所選擇的相關教材包括英文專欄、短篇小說、詩、散文、劇本、書本章節、電影等不同文類。閱讀完教材後，接著透過「教師講授與文本分析」、「小組討論」、「課程網站」、「Intercultural Connections」、「Intercultural Reading Group」、等學習活動，學生先將文章字義進一步轉化為內在的思想，再表達出來，與他人互動溝通，形成知識的交流。最後呈現出來的學習結果，即是個人作業、日誌與團體報告。以下以圖表來說明課程設計的架構：



## 二、課程主題安排與閱讀文本

98 學年度下學期所選定的議題為以下四大主軸：

1. Women's Status – East and West, Past and Present (女性地位：東、西方社會：過去與現代)：引領大學生思考東西方對女性地位觀感之異同，以及比較當代與百年前女性地位變遷。
2. Tradition and Values (傳統、價值與反思)：讓同學反思傳統價值，並以批判之角度審思傳統是否存在不合時宜之盲點。
3. Medicine, Ethics and Life (醫學、倫理與人生)：探討現今醫學與倫理相衝突之議題，進而思考生命之價值。
4. Popular Culture (大眾文化)：以好萊塢及通俗文化為例，請同學觀察並思考大眾文化隱含之意識形態並做出批判。
5. Negotiated Topic：請同學於學期內推薦其他有興趣之主題並投票決定。



### 三、課程活動與資源

閱讀英文文章以及文學作品，對母語非英語的台灣學生來說，仍有許多需要引導解說的部份。例如相關文化歷史背景知識、英文文章架構，以及較為難懂的句法等。故本課程規劃一系列的活動幫助同學進入跨文化的理解與反思過程，各項課程活動流程如下圖所示，並於圖示後詳述。

#### 課前

- 文本閱讀－課前討論

#### 課堂

- 學生口頭團體報告
- 教師講授
- 課堂討論與發表
- 學者演講與座談

#### 課後

- 線上討論與分享
- 體驗學習
- 寫作歷程訓練

## 1、課前：文本閱讀與討論

### 甲、目的

課前討論的目的，是於上課前幫助學生先釐清文本語言困難處，並對議題進行初步討論，同學上課時也更容易參與。

### 乙、資源

教師依據各週閱讀文本及主題，設計一系列前導問題以及課堂討論問題，讓教學助理先上傳至課程網站(路徑：課程資訊→每週課程大綱與問題下載)以此為課前討論架構與同學預習資源。

The screenshot shows a website interface for '98-2' with several callout boxes:

- 網站首頁畫面 點選課程資訊**: Points to the 'Course Information' link on the homepage.
- 書本作者介紹**: Points to the 'Author Introduction' section.
- 課程大綱**: Points to the '98-2 Syllabus, Class Materials and Questions' page.
- 點選各周主題後，出現該週教材下載與課前/課堂討論題目。**: Points to the 'Class Materials' and 'Pre-reading Questions' sections of a weekly topic page.

The website content includes a table for the syllabus:

Week	Syllabus, Class Materials and Questions
Week 1	Back to school- Preparing for a Global Society (from Underachievers College)- Derek Curtis Bok
Topic 1: Women's Status - East and West, Past and Present	
Week 2	Story of An Hour - Kate Chopin
Week 3	Lost Lives of women-Imo Tan
Week 4	Raise the Red Lantern - Su Tong
Students' Presentation and Prof. Corbett's speech and comments	

### 丙、進行方式

每週課前兩位教學助理於駐校時間，與各自負責的 5 個小組約定時間，對閱讀文本和其議題以中英文進行初步討論。本學期共有 10 次的課前小組討論，每次約 20 分鐘，於 English Lounge 專區及多功能討論室進行。教學助理於討論中所扮演的角色是先讓同學提問對文本中理解有困難的地方，解決之後就讓學生針對課前問題或是課堂討論問題發表自己的理解與意見，進行討論。教學助理會適時以中英文進行引導，幫助同學以英文表達自己意見並將議題連結回自己的生活經驗與文化環境。助教在和各小組討論後也會將其中大家共同感到有趣的問題整理貼到討論區，讓其他組的同學也一起觀摩，分享看法。



## 丁、討論實例

### A. 第一週主題：Women's Status – East and West, Past and Present

閱讀文本：Lost Lives of Women – Amy Tan

助教整理的問題[引自討論區]：

1. What reaction does Tan want readers to have after they read her descriptions of the women?  
What do the women share, other than family connections?
2. Explain the last line of the essay: “These are the women who never let me forget why stories need to be told.”

學生討論後於線上回應[引自討論區]：

#### 第十組同學：

1. What reaction does Tan want readers to have after they read her descriptions of the women?

We have discussed the issue vigorously. The following is our discussion, Amy Tan just want to put the readers into that miscible period on which the women were not valuable at all and just like a accompaniment of men. she doesn't want the readers to feel sad and sorry for those women. What do the women share, other than family connections? They all experience the darkest and the most tragic marriage. They are all victims under the ancient Chinese tradition that the men always dominate the sexual lives of women and control their act and mind.

2. Explain the last line of the essay.

The sentence is that “These are the women who never let me forget why stories need to be told” after our discussion. First of all, we think that the women in that article don't want to talk about their tragic memories. However, Amy Tan doesn't want these stories buried in the long river of time. Secondly, those women want to pursue the right for happiness so Amy Tan want to be their spokeswomen like the doc. King said “let the women free”

#### 第八組同學：

Hello we're group 8

- 1-1. What reaction does Tan want readers to have after they read her descriptions of the women?

Just as we can't judge a person from his appearance, so can't we know the stories behind these women without Tan's descriptions? If we merely scan through this picture, we may consider them peasant women. However, we are astonished after we read it through. Thus, we think that Tan wants to make up an illusion at the front page. Not until we finish reading it would we mourn for these women who suffered from their tragedy lives.

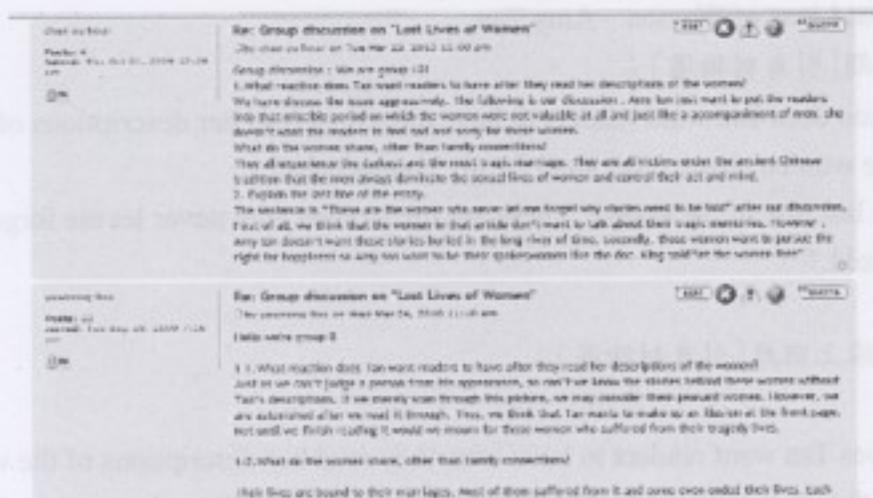
- 1-2. What do the women share, other than family connections?

Their lives are bound to their marriages. Most of them suffered from it and some even ended their lives. Each one of them seems to have a sad secret to be kept.

2. Explain the last line of the essay.

Their stories are not just a certain case of our society before. Even in modern time, the phenomena of concubines can be seen in Taiwan and China. Tan is not going to just tell sad stories about her relatives; however, she tries to draw the attention and concern from the public. This is the time we advocate for sex equality and these stories are not something shouldn't be told.

## 討論區實際畫面圖示：



## B. 第八週主題：Tradition and Values

閱讀文本：The statue that didn't look right

課前問題[引自課程網站每週導讀問題]：

1. What is intuition?
2. Have you ever been misled by your intuition?
3. How do you think we can train our intuition?
4. Is it always good to follow your heart?
5. Do you have any good or bad experiences about it?

學生於課前討論之口頭回應整理：

1. Yes, I've ever been misled because I trusted my intuition.
2. We have to accumulate out knowledge and experience to make our intuition better.
3. It's not always good to follow my heart. Sometimes we will be cheated by our intuition because of the lack of some experience.
4. I think it's good to follow your heart because you are responsible for yourself. So, no matter what you want to do, just follow your heart even the outcome isn't good. At least, you did what your heart told you to do.
5. I think we can train our intuition by accumulating more experiences and also by acquiring more knowledge.
6. I had some bad experiences before just because I followed my intuitions. So, I think it's not always right to follow your intuition, sometimes you are cheated by it.

## 2、課堂：

### 甲、教師講授

教師上課時會先講解主題設計意義，說明文本特殊文化歷史背景，而後導讀閱讀文本中重要片段，最後引導同學思考議題以及討論。



以第六週課程內容(*The Lottery*)為例，教師講授前會先解釋本次主題重點，經由導讀問題(pre-reading question)引領同學了解如文本與作者之時代背景及文本中小鎮裡的傳統文化為何。進而於課堂上讓同學知道 Capitalism、Feminism、McCarthyism 等大方向的議題，接著藉由文本中小鎮裡一項非理性的傳統探討文化及傳統是否與當下合宜，利用文本中具爭議性之話題如代罪羔羊、不合時宜之傳統習俗是否應廢除等。之後，再與學生做課堂討論(discussion question)。教學教材重點部分皆以簡報及影片方式清楚呈現，使同學在學習上不會只侷限在文字上的描述，並藉由影像帶給同學更多思維。而教學過程中，師生討論互動熱絡，也因此更能激發同學思考及學習能力。

### 乙、創意數位化教材

課程當中，設計動畫呈現文本內重要情境及對話，藉此讓學生能更加清楚理解文本內欲傳達之涵義與精神。左圖為第八週課程(Tradition and Values)所使用之動畫，主要在呈現文本內容所傳達出訓練直覺能力的重要。右圖為第十四週課程(Popular Culture)所使用之動畫，主要透過好萊塢影片呈現不同國家對異文化之接受程度多寡。



### 3、課堂：討論

教師講授後，會請同學對文本設計之教材或討論問題進行約十至十五分鐘小組討論，期間教師及教學助理會適時加入討論並給予協助。討論時間結束後，請各小組口頭發表討論結果，並在課後至線上討論區分享意見。



#### 課堂討論實例

第六週主題：Tradition and Values

閱讀文本：The Lottery

設計教材(以文章內容讓同學討論 Scapegoat 代罪羔羊之概念)

搭配問題：Give an example of scapegoat in our modern society.

同學討論結果於討論區分享：

yuchingchen Posts: 17 Joined: Tue Sep 29, 2009 10:01 am	2. Scapegoat A minister of economic affairs in North Korea was accused of opposing revolution and executed by shooting. The truth is people were mad at failing of currency reformation, and they needed someone to take the responsibility. However, the people didn't believe the excuse and knew what happened.
Yi-Chih Feig Posts: 20 Joined: Tue Sep 29, 2009 9:01 am	An example of a scapegoat Did anybody find an example of a scapegoat in today's society? We found an example in the movie "The Reader". Hanna, the main character, was helping Nazi to kill people. She was sentenced guilty because she was a Nazi. Nevertheless, she didn't know how Nazi tortured those people; she was merely a security guard. In the end, the whole society asked her to be a scapegoat of the Nazi. However, she was just a scapegoat of the revenge caused by war.
chen hung chieh Posts: 15 Joined: Sun Sep 27, 2009 12:03 pm	Original meaning: One member of a community was sacrificed to ensure a good harvest. Give an example of scapegoat in our modern society. In our modern society, when parents want to refuse other people or make some mistakes, their children become the scapegoat because of their innocence. For example, I once wanted to do the same thing in a council. However, her child exposed her at the presence of the crowd. I knew that the kid wasn't deliberate, but he did make her mom embarrassed.

學生將課程中所學的概念與日常生活經驗結合，如新聞中北韓的經濟部長因幣改失敗而被處決；電影《為愛朗讀(The Reader)》中的Hanna入獄因她曾為納粹集中營

#### 第六組同學：Scapegoat

A minister of economic affairs in North Korea was accused of opposing revolution and executed by shooting. The truth is people were mad at failing of currency reformation, and they needed someone to take the responsibility. However, the people didn't believe the excuse and knew what happened.

## 第五組同學：An example of a scapegoat

(人類與城市) 課堂討論 - 英

Did anybody find an example of a scapegoat in today's society? We found a perfect character in the popular movie "The Reader". Hanna, the main character, who was featured by Kate Winslet, was imprisoned because of helping Nazi to kill people. She was sentenced guilty because she was responsible of the prison camp. Nevertheless, she didn't know how Nazi tortured those people; she just did her job to watch the jaw. In fact, she was merely a security guard. In the end, the whole society asked her to take responsibility of the brutality of Nazi. However, she was just a scapegoat of the revenge caused by wars.

## 4、課後：線上討論

甲、目的：同學課後仍可利用討論區學習，分享課堂討論成果並延伸議題討論。由同儕觀摩學習，激發更大學習能量。此外，教學助理也會定時在線上與同學互動交流，使得學習更多方更有效率。

## 乙、資源：本課程討論區(Intercultural Reading Group)

討論區主畫面

FORUM	POSTS	LAST POST
About the Intercultural Reading Group On this forum, you could find a user guide, reading materials to download.	3	by Irene Cheng G Thu Nov 26, 2009 5:30 pm
Break the Ice Participants can post a self-introduction here	00	by Irene Cheng G Thu Nov 23, 2009 9:15 pm
Share Your Ideas This forum is designed for students to post their opinions, findings, and assignments upon the issue discussed. Moderator: TA	00	by ychiwaliao G Thu Jun 10, 2010 9:42 pm
English Writing Helper Students can seek help from their TAs and peers on their writing process. Moderator: TA Subforum: <input type="checkbox"/> Class Feedback to Group Presentations	00	by joyceheeh G Tue Jun 15, 2010 12:08 pm
課程規劃討論區 歡迎同學至此版面分享對於該學課程規畫的意見與回饋 Moderator: TA	1	by Julying G Thu Mar 18, 2010 11:00 pm

課程主題討論區版面：同學可以在此分享收集之資料、對課堂問題進行延伸討論與分享、發表對課外補充資料的想法、進行跨國讀書會交流、並繳交作業電子檔。

TOPICS	POSTS	LAST POST
Presentation ppt folder	7	by yawzeung-hou G Wed Oct 21, 2010 10:03 pm
Back to school- Preparing for a Global Society Moderator: TA		
Women's Status - East and West, Past and Present Discussion and assignments based on the readings "Story of An Hour," "Last Lives of women," and "The Golden Cangue" Moderator: TA		
Tradition and Values Discussion and assignments based on the readings, "The Lottery," "The Lottery: Confinement of tradition and scapegoat," and "The Statue Doesn't Look Right." Moderator: TA	2	by Daniel Shih G Sat May 15, 2010 1:27 pm
Medicine, Ethics, and Life Discussion and assignments based on the readings, "Tuesdays with Morrie," "Indian Camp," "Tells Like White Elephant," and "Flesh-and-Blood Decision Making: How Doctors Think." Moderator: TA	10	by utisego G Thu May 27, 2010 11:03 pm
Popular Culture Discussion and assignment based on the readings, "Rare Jordan," and "Is Hollywood Responsible for 9/11?" plus reflection and discussion "Do we have our own popular culture?" Moderator: TA	1	by Hester-An Sun G Thu Jun 03, 2010 11:17 am
Negotiated Syllabus Discussion and assignments based on the readings, (To Be Announced) Moderator: TA	7	by joyceheeh G Tue Jun 01, 2010 4:28 pm

## 丙、討論實例（小組與個人）：

### 第一組同學對“Indian Camp”之課堂討論問題分享

lo ming yo  
Posts: 28  
Joined: Thu Sep 24, 2009 7:11 pm

Re: two questions for "Indian Camp"  
By lo ming yo on Fri Apr 23, 2010 11:22 am

hello, we are group 1

1. what do you think of 'emotional detachment'?

we agree that doctors should not perform operations for his family. to judge patients' condition, doctors should be calm and experiential. too much emotion, make the doctor lose the ability to make normal, right judgements.

2. what's the balance between being professional and caring for patients?

doctor is a hard work. while other workers fix the machine, the doctor's machine is a 'body'. this machine feel painful when being fixed. however, we should not neglect the doctor's professional knowledge, and announce that the doctor is cold-blood. a doctor need to be empathy, and perform a best remedy for patients.

3. what's your reaction to the indian father's suicide?

why do people suicide? there are many answers, and most of them are pressure. the same, the father could not suffer the pain when he heard his lover crying. he did want to hear the scream made by his love again, so he choose suicide.

### 第三組同學對“Story of an Hour”之課堂討論問題分享

chingyuan  
Posts: 15  
Joined: Thu Oct 01, 2009 2:01 pm

Re: group discussion of "story of an hour"  
By chingyuan on Wed Mar 17, 2010 11:00 am

Hi, we are group 2. this is our discussions.

- How might the tragedy be ironic for characters in the story. (Mr. Richards, Josephine)?  
In Mr. Richards and Josephine viewpoint, it is ironic that Mrs. Mallard died not because of bad news but because of the news which her husband came back. General people might think it is a happy ending when her husband came back, but it is ironic.
- How is the story ironic for the reader? (Look at the last sentence.)  
In common sense, we consider she had a good husband. Knowing he wasn't dead and seeing him again would be very happy. The doctor's diagnosis is not the exception. Of course, it's impossible that the doctor could diagnosis she had died of joy that killed so it's a assumption. However, the author put a hyphen between heart disease and of joy that killed. It means that Mrs. Mallard was not happy to s  
It means that Mrs. Mallard was not happy to see her husband at all. Was Mr. Mallard really a good husband to her? The answer is not like what we think so. It's really ironic to us, the readers.

### 李珩賢同學對“Medicine, Ethics and Life”之課堂討論分享

Chien Hsien Li  
Posts: 15  
Joined: Thu Sep 17, 2009 10:31 pm  
Location: 490031662

Re: Personal reflection on "Medicine, Ethics and Life"  
By Chien Hsien Li on Sun May 16, 2010 3:01 pm

I would like to share some of my reflections on the article "Flesh and Blood Decision Making".

Well, in this year, I've been constantly reading about this kind of article. Which in Chinese, we would call this topic as something like "medical humanism". Every time I read this kind of article, they remind me of what kind of responsibility a doctor carries and how important and holy is our mission. Furthermore, each time I would be shocked by the stress doctors have on their shoulders, which is the main reason that I didn't like medicine. I think it's very difficult for me to be someone who thinks of these flesh-and-blood decision-making as some kind of interesting, challenging tasks. And how can one ever enjoy medicine as his career if one has to constantly face this kind of flesh and blood decision making? Why would a lot of people out there still desire to be a doctor? I don't like this kind of society that pushes students to study medicine. Doctor is one of the most difficult jobs, and it requires the most suitable people. I can only believe the Chinese saying that one would "do what, like what", and keep my fingers crossed that those people like me who didn't know much about medicine but entered medical school, all one day become good doctors.

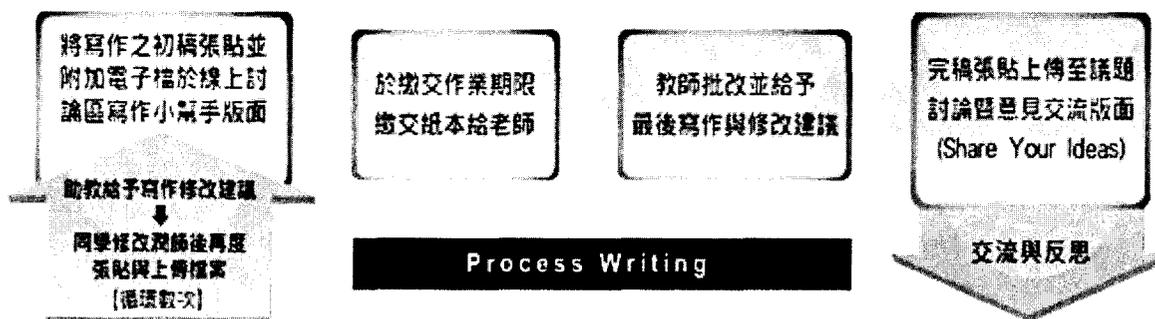
丁、課程討論區使用分析：

主題	題目數	性質	貼文人次	觀看人次
Women's Status – East and West, Past and Present	8	團體作業繳交 個人作業繳交 文本討論 專題報告意見交流	106	776
Tradition and Values	2	文本討論 課外補充教材回應	17	107
Medicine, Ethics, and Life	10	文本討論 當週團體報告投影片 課外補充教材回應 醫師訪談事宜 賴春生座談分享	129	712
Popular Culture	1	文本討論	27	130
Negotiated Syllabus	8	自選文章繳交 文本討論	20	148
總計	29		299	1873

5、寫作歷程訓練

議題討論後，學生解析、激盪、反思後的想法，就主題繳交一篇 300 至 400 字之作業。首先同學將規劃及起草之內容上傳至課程討論區:English Writing Helper (寫作小幫手)，助教給予首次的修改建議，請學生重新修潤發展出一篇更新後的文章。再一次上傳後，由助教提供第二次之修改及建議，反覆至最終，繳交至教師再給予適切的指引，重新作修正。學生每次繳交的作業也會上傳至課程討論區: Share Your Ideas (議題討論暨意見交流)，接受其他同學的觀摩與建議回饋，教師再從修潤之後的文章給予更深入的指正與回饋。從同一篇作業的來回修正，同學可以更清楚學習到寫作精進的技巧。

示意圖如下：



### 寫作小幫手實際畫面

[The last question], we got a news that there is a famous bone resection doctor who averagely spends 82 seconds on each patient. This doctor may face the question of too much time, so he needs to decrease interrogative time. professional spending such short time on each patient should have an intact exposition of diseases.

#### 文法與修辭意見:

1. 字的用法
2. 時態問題

註解 [H10]: look at the bottom, the first comment.

In my opinion, Cai-zhe-jia is a good doctor. He treats each patient as his relative. He explains the situation in detail which makes the patient relieved. Although it makes his working time prolong 2 or 3 hours, he keeps his attitude for decades. Ability is knowledge and skill which Dr. Cai-zhe-jia said also makes me realize how to be a good doctor. I will also keep this sentence in my mind on my learning road.

註解 [H11]: details

註解 [H12]: grammar

註解 [H13]: grammar

Basically, there are not big problems in your essay.

1. Try to point out your question at the beginning of paragraphs (the main question). You like to state a little bit before your question. It is kind of confusing to me.

2. You contrast the moral and real situations a lot, which is good, but I can't tell it is your ideas or the doctor's. Try to make it clearer.

3. Try to add a title for your essay.

#### 寫作意見:

1. 文章大意需表達清楚
2. 引述醫師論點須清楚表達
3. 文章須下標題

### 甲、寫作小幫手版面使用分析(資料統計至 2010/6/23)

作業	學生於作業繳交前 尋求助教寫作建議
	組 / 人次
個人醫師訪談作業 第一次修改	10 組(50 人)
個人醫師訪談作業 第二次修改	5 組(25 人)
期中團體專案報告	10 組(50 人)
期末團體專案報告	10 組(50 人)

## 乙、寫作歷程實例：以柯明佑同學例

Our interviewee is Cai-zhe-jia, he is a kidney section doctor. We interviewed him about the topic of medicine ethics. There are three questions we discussed with him. The first question is "Should we be emotional detached?" in "flesh-and-blood decision making", the article mentions that emotion influence a doctor's diagnosis. Did Dr. Cai have similar experience? Dr. Cai said that emotion did influence the diagnosis. Dr. Cai asked us a question making us deeply think—if there is a 80s old man with kidney disease and other primary organs exhausted, he needs an operation to be recovered to health, should doctors suggest him have an operation or not? In morality, doctors should heal the old man wholeheartedly. However, in reality, it seems impracticable. It is hard to make a wise decision, but Dr. Cai told us that we can learn it by experience.

The second question is "Should the school enhance the part of clinical education?" the education in the college trains us to diagnose the patient by each clue, step by step. However, in reality, a doctor should control patients' conditions in few minutes. Dr. Cai quoted a sentence that ability is knowledge and skill. He said, students can get lots of knowledge from textbooks, but most of the skills are learned from the process we execute. Only if people do it, it wouldn't be forgotten.

The last question is "How long is the appropriate treatment time?" We got news that there is a famous orthopedist who averages spends 82 seconds on each patient. Dr. Cai said that "In reality, this doctor may face the question of too many patients. He is under the pressure of time, so he needs to decrease time of consultation. Although this doctor is professional, spending such short time on patient isn't appropriate. A good doctor should have an intact exposition of disease to the patient."

In my opinion, Cai-zhe-jia is a good doctor. He treats each patient as his relative. He explains the situation in details which makes the patient relieved. Although it prolongs his working time 2 or 3 hours, he keeps his attitude for decades. Ability is knowledge and skill, what Dr. Cai said also makes me realize how to be a good doctor. I will also keep this sentence in my mind on my learning road.

### Viewpoints of Medicine Ethics from an Attending Physician

Our interviewee is Cai-zhe-jia, a kidney section doctor. We interviewed him about the topic of medicine ethics. There are three questions we discussed with him. The first question is "Should we be emotional detached?" in "flesh-and-blood decision making", the article mentions that emotion influence a doctor's diagnosis. Did Dr. Cai have similar experience? Dr. Cai said that emotion did influence the diagnosis. Dr. Cai asked us a question making us deeply think—if there is a 80s old man with kidney disease and other primary organs exhausted, he needs an operation to be recovered to health, should doctors suggest him having an operation or not? In morality, doctors should heal the old man wholeheartedly. However, in reality, it seems impracticable. It is hard to make a wise decision, but Dr. Cai told us that we can learn it by experience.

The second question "Should the school enhance the part of clinical education?" the education in the college trains us to diagnose the patient by each clue, step by step. However, in reality, a doctor should control patients' conditions in few minutes. Dr. Cai quoted a sentence that ability is knowledge and skill. Students can get lots of knowledge from textbooks, but most of the skills are learned from the process we execute. Only if people do it, it wouldn't be forgotten.

**3次來回修改與諮詢**

**結構變清楚，加入自我反思。對文本的分析更精闢。題目與主題呼應。主題句更明確。**

English reading and writing  
98001068  
柯明佑

### Viewpoints of Medicine Ethics from an Attending Physician

Our interviewee is Cai-zhe-jia, a nephrologist. We interviewed him about the topic of medicine ethics. There are three questions we discussed with him. The first question is "Should we be emotional detached?" in "flesh-and-blood decision making", the article mentions that emotion influence a doctor's diagnosis. Did Dr. Cai have similar experience? Dr. Cai said that emotion did influence the diagnosis. Dr. Cai asked us a question making us deeply think—if there is a 80s old man with kidney disease and other primary organs exhausted, he needs an operation to be recovered to health, should doctors suggest him have an operation or not? In morality, doctors should heal the old man wholeheartedly. However, in reality, it seems impracticable. It is hard to make a wise decision, but Dr. Cai told us that we can learn it by experience.

The second question is "Should the school enhance the part of clinical education?" the education in the college trains us to diagnose the patient by each clue, step by step. However, in reality, a doctor should control patients' conditions in few minutes. Dr. Cai quoted a sentence that ability is knowledge and skill. He said, students can get lots of knowledge from textbooks, but most of the skills are learned from the of execution. Only if people do it, it wouldn't be forgotten.

The last question is "How long is the appropriate treatment time?" We got news that there is a famous orthopedist who averages spends 82 seconds on each patient. Dr. Cai said that "In reality, this doctor may face the question of too many patients. He is under the pressure of time, so he needs to decrease time of consultation. Although this doctor is professional, spending such short time on patient isn't appropriate. A good doctor should have an intact exposition of disease to the patient."

In my opinion, Cai-zhe-jia is a good doctor. He treats each patient as his relative. He explains the situation in details which makes the patient relieved. Although it prolongs his working time 2 or 3 hours, he keeps his attitude for decades. Ability is knowledge and skill, what Dr. Cai said also makes me realize how to be a good doctor. I will also keep this sentence in my mind on my learning road.

Very Good  
well structured  
A+

同學繳交作業後，教學助理進行第一次批改，教師再做批改與建議。

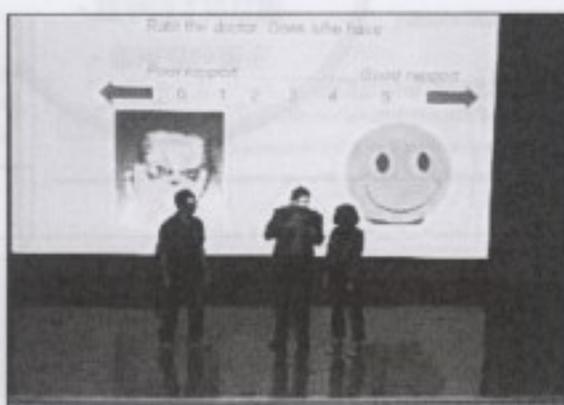
## 6、學者演說與醫師座談

本課程亦規劃讓同學在課後參加配合大一英文課程主題所舉辦之講座。本學期舉辦過的主題如：“Medical Reading Group”、“Intercultural Language Education for Healthcare Professionals”、“Fashion, Film, and Identity – From Brigadoon to Cape No. 7”、“How to be a good physician?”，各配合醫學、人生與倫理，大眾文化等主題。例如，由賴春生教授所演講的“*How to be a good physician?*”當中，同學們更能充分了解身為一個醫生所需具備的專業知識以及人文素養，缺一不可。同時，也更清楚明白，成為一個好醫生所需具備之特質以及生活上所需的正確態度及觀念。講座進行途中，同學不時結合課堂中延伸的問題舉手提問。再者，於另一場由 John B. Corbett 教授所演講的“*Medical Reading Group*”當中，Dr. Corbett 利用一首簡單的詩激起同學相當的迴響；利用詩中所呈現的醫學關懷與可使用的英語討論例句，進而讓同學們能結合語言與文化知能。類似講座不但增加學生文化知能、生活中運用英文溝通之機會，也強化學生在醫學人文領涵養，連結通識教育與未來專業。



Medical Reading Group

John B. Corbett 教授講座(99.04.01)



學生熱心參與活動並互動良好

(99.04.01)



How to be a Good Physician

賴春生教授講座 (99.05.13)



同學熱烈討論並踴躍提問

(99.05.13)

## 四、作業設計

本課程配合各社會文化議題設計作業，每項作業的完成都經過一系列的課程活動，讓同學的閱讀理解、討論成果及個人反思呈現在寫作以及口頭簡報上。團體作業部份，分為期中與期末專案報告，各對「女性地位：東、西方社會：過去與現代」及「流行文化」(Do we have our own popular culture?) 議題，以多個文化面向進行分析與反思，並需將成果於課堂上以五到十分鐘進行簡短的口頭發表。以上作業，教師皆要求同學在團體作業後附交自我貢獻表，讓同學自我評鑑在團體合作中的個人表現，並讓小組其他成員簽名。同學可以自我督促，也可以互相激勵投入程度。個人作業部分亦針對各主題，由同學上討論區發表或是完成寫作歷程。以下根據各主題詳列搭配之作業設計。各個主題作業如下：

### 1、女性地位：東、西方社會：過去與現代：

#### 甲、期中團體專案

教師在期中考之前選定「女性地位：東、西方社會：過去與現代」議題，並選 *The Story of an Hour* (Kate Chopin, 小說), *Lost Lives of Women* (Amy Tan, 小品文) 閱讀兩篇文章，配合蘇童的大紅燈籠高高掛英文版閱讀及電影版觀賞，比較東西方女性在過去一百年來家庭地位的改變並反思生活週遭及社會是否依舊存有性別差異。

同學進行專案計畫 (project)，至文中延伸討論探討，回顧百年來中華文化社會及西方社會的女性，在婚姻及社會地位改變，並帶回現代社會，討論是否仍存有性別差異及壓迫。西方部分則藉由 Intercultural Connection，訪問僑生、進行意見交流。該主題是希望同學以問題導向學習形式，藉由該文章閱讀，討論反思並檢視目前台灣現代社會中，是否仍存有平日視為理所當然之性別偏見，並且自生活中尋找實例。另外，也鼓勵同學參與 Intercultural Connection 此交流平台，如一位僑生指出：台灣家教通常限制性別為女生，也是一種性別刻板印象問題。藉由各種蒐集資料方法來完成團體報告，最後在期中發表呈現研究討論的結果。小組並進行口頭發表及書面報告繳交。教師在專案報告架構裡設定下列幾項要求：

同學在小組主題報告中應使用英文撰寫「文章解析」、「議題討論」、「台灣社會意見」、「東西方差異」、「自我反思」五個面向。

「文章解析」部分希望學生針對指定文章撰寫摘要與主旨分析，以了解學生是否對文章意旨有正確了解。「議題討論」指的是小組成員經過意見交換與事實的蒐集後，應整理歸納出對東西方女性社會家庭之地位改變，以比較方式 (comparison and contrast) 做出討論。「台灣社會意見」部分希望同學能透過如上述第一個例子，訪問收集相關資料來描繪台灣社會目前之情況，並能討論己身在日後職場上可能碰到之問題。「東西方差異」希望同學能透過 Intercultural Connections 平台，了解外國學生或收集相關資料來了解西方社會女性之過去與現代，並比較與台灣民眾想法的差異，過程中以英文表達意見，助教並適時給予寫作上的指導。「自我反思」的部分則是希望同學在綜觀各種意見與觀點之後，能反思自己的內在想法與認知，並經過小組討論，反思社會中能加強之策略。教師也會鼓勵學生在作報告時，盡量可以跟自身體驗或新聞時事結合，如某國或台灣外籍配偶買賣，加強文章與生活經驗的連結。

Women's Status

Since the first wave of feminism emerged during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, women's status has been discussed and examined repeatedly via different means. Nowadays, it has certainly become a great concern. To better understand this issue, we include two short stories, "The Story of an Hour" and "Lost Lives of Women", to be our main readings; furthermore, watch and discuss the changes of women's status in different cultures as well as from different viewpoints.

TEXT ANALYSIS: Reading "The Story of an Hour" and "Lost Lives of Women"

In "The Story of an Hour," written by Kate Chopin in the 1890s, we witness the hour when Mrs. Mallard reacted to the heartbreaking news with excitement because she was finally free from the depressing life she was living, and realized that she didn't have to live for anyone but herself. Then, with too much surprise and sadness, Mrs. Mallard died of heart disease when she saw her husband's return. Chopin ended the story by using the phrase "of joy that kills", and gave us a sense of irony. On the other hand, the short story, "Lost Lives of Women," talks about Chinese women's lives and secrets.

文章解析：  
分析 "The Story of an Hour" 與 "Lost Lives of Women" 之內容與重點。

Although later to the more obvious ways, they are also very powerful in indicating women's lowly status at that time and put emphasis on women's repression and lack of their own will.

"The Story of an Hour" and "Lost Lives of Women" indeed give us a blow and a shout and point out the importance to establish equal rights for women. With the two readings as the introductions of this issue, let us take a closer look at women's status in the following sections with distinct aspects.

TOPIC DISCUSSION: Viewpoints from Religion

Religion is one of the compositions of human's values. Surprisingly, no matter it is monotheistic, polytheistic, apostolic or animist, nearly every kind of religion is a little hostile to women. Especially monotheistic religions, such as Islam, many of them consider women to be vicious, and furthermore some of them also claim the inhibition of sexual desire.

Asotic is involved in Myanmar Buddhism's principle. It attributes all sins to women, and thinks that sexual urges are chief obstacles to nirvana. Additionally, the special religion in China, which is a complex of Taoism and Buddhism, regards women as some kind of dirty and humble creatures due to their secretions.

Some Islam scholar's opinion can be rated as exoteric of Islam to some extent, but they still admit that misogyny is a topic advocated continuously in Arabian culture.

There are many sorts of images of the seductive fairy enchantress in Hinduism and the believers are deeply afraid of her. Furthermore, Hinduism in Nepal emphasizes the male and female ethics.

In terms of Greek mythology, Pandora was created by Zeus as a punishment for the shortcomings, which she brought to the world.

Descriptions of women in ancient times are often people think that women are inferior to men.

Moreover, the expressions of some ancient Greek philosophers and poems sometimes arouse antipathies against western feminists.

Through the viewpoints of religion, we examine some causes of women's humble status, and as we can see, the stereotypes about women have profoundly influenced people from ancient times.

議題討論：  
以宗教為例，討論各大宗教對女性的限制，如佛教及道教視女性為不潔之代表。

THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EAST AND WEST: Customs in Two Days

Women are treated differently in western culture as opposed to its eastern culture.

In the west, a woman seems to have more power. She can do whatever she wants. And in a social, it's often girls that get played by guys, not the other way around. The guy is into a woman that has to pay for anything that the girl wants. This includes eating, living, entertainment, and so on. If the girl doesn't have any money or likes to waste a lot about spending money, then it's easy!

The males are pretty much treated as a credit card. Marriages are not as common in the west as they are here. Having a girl in good and all, but they are not devoted to each other for a lifetime much like the east. Like a game than real life.

東西方差異：  
西方女性較有權力，視男性為玩物，東方女性較傳統，須以家庭為重。

TAIWANESE SOCIAL OPINIONS: Viewing from Our Own Culture

In the past, Taiwan had been colonized by many countries. Due to the fact it used to be a colony and there are still many aborigines living in this land. It became a multicultural country. Its own culture has changed and merged with others continuously for hundreds of years and so has women's status.

Indigenous tribes are parts of Taiwan's aborigines, the original residents living in the island. They lead a patriarchal society in which females are predominant in the villages and play an important role in the tribes. However, there are less and less people leading matriarchal today. The regression of matriarchal society is caused by various reasons. Following are some of them:

After World War II, Japanese had governed Taiwan in 1895. Later, after World War II, the United States had governed Taiwan for a short period of time.

China is a patriarchal society. In the past, women were not as important as men. Men were the main breadwinners and women were the main housewives. Men were the main decision makers and women were the main supporters. Men were the main providers and women were the main nurturers. Men were the main protectors and women were the main caregivers. Men were the main providers and women were the main nurturers. Men were the main protectors and women were the main caregivers. Men were the main providers and women were the main nurturers. Men were the main protectors and women were the main caregivers.

台灣社會意見：  
教育幫助提升女性意識，壓迫女性的傳統風俗已漸式微。

In modern society, fortunately, the education we have helps us to raise female consciousness. These customs and concepts oppressing women became less and less important nowadays.

SELF REFLECTION: More Issues of Women's Status

After reading these stories and progressing several times of group discussion, we learn how women's status has changed. Women in the past were humble and regarded as men's possession while nowadays they have their own power to make decisions and are less inferior to men. The concept of gender equality is highly emphasized now; however, there is still some issues regarding gender stereotype and female objectifying, which needs to be improved.

Career choosing is an example of gender stereotypes. For instance, it is common for the nurse to tell us that soldiers are supposed to be male while air attendants should be female, or that it's good for a woman to be a pharmacist but inappropriate for a man since a man is responsible to support a family and the salary of a pharmacist isn't enough to cover a family's expenses. These are all gender stereotypes that affect women's own career choices.

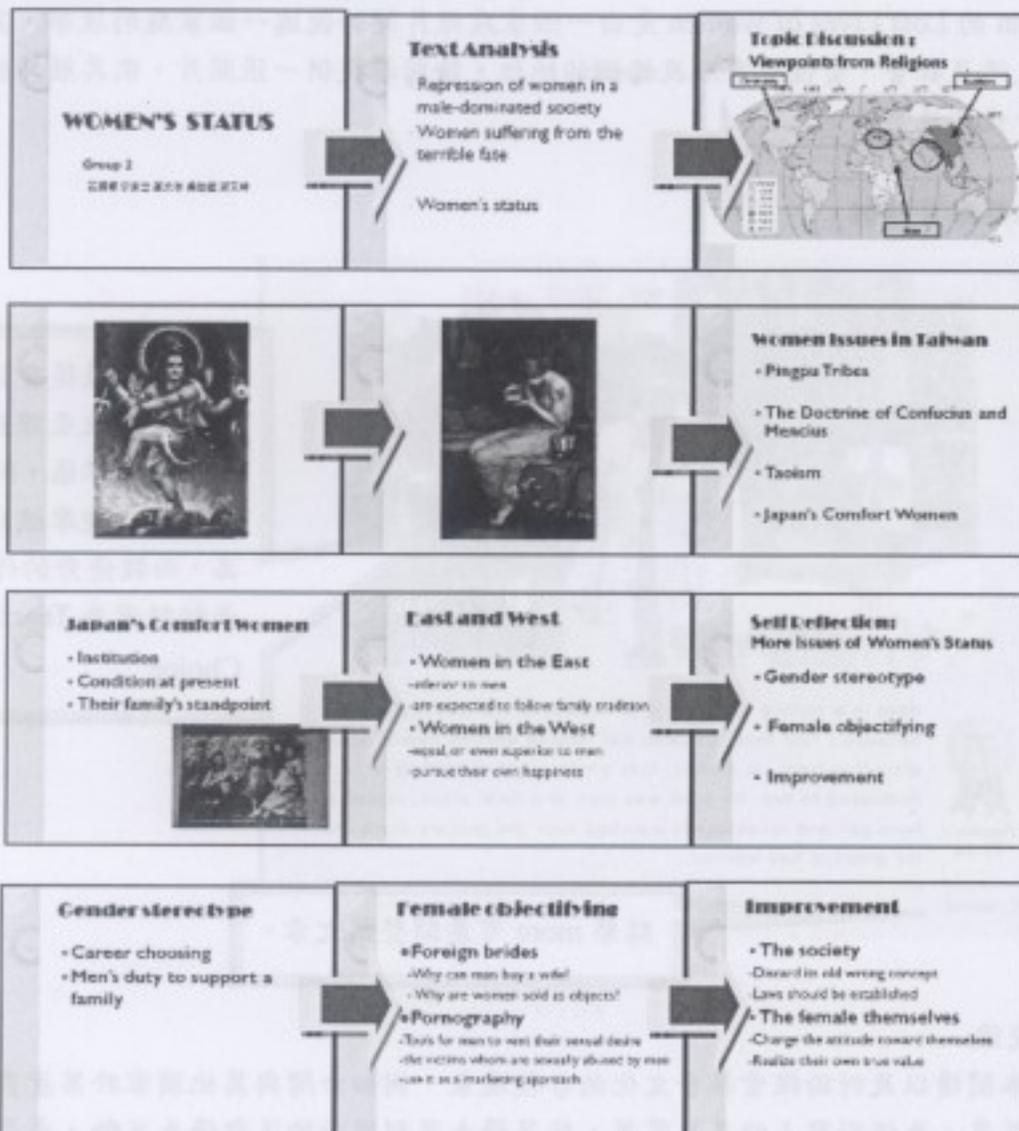
In addition, women are often regarded as a commodity in the advertisement industry. Who are the main targets of the advertisement? Who are the main providers of the advertisement? Who are the main nurturers of the advertisement? Who are the main protectors of the advertisement? Who are the main caregivers of the advertisement?

Besides, women are often regarded as a commodity in the advertisement industry. Who are the main targets of the advertisement? Who are the main providers of the advertisement? Who are the main nurturers of the advertisement? Who are the main protectors of the advertisement? Who are the main caregivers of the advertisement?

To improve these alienated problems, we think the society should discard its old wrong concepts about women and judge women in right viewpoints such as by their achievements. But we think the most important thing is that women should revolutionize their own thoughts about themselves. Only when the females change their attitude toward themselves and realize their own true value will the society stop looking down on women.

自我反思：  
現今社會應以成就來評斷女性，而女性也應重新省思對自我的看法，以身為女性自豪。

期中團體專案口頭報告投影片 (舉例同一組)



學生團體報告貢獻表 (舉例同一組)

<p><b>Statement of Contribution</b></p> <p>My contribution to the group:</p> <p>ppt, essay, presentation</p> <p>how women in the east compare to women in the west</p>	<p>Name: 吳怡婷 Worked Number: 20070220080214 Group: 2</p> <p><b>Statement of Contribution</b></p> <p>My contribution to the group:</p> <p>Conclusion and Reflection's</p> <p>① ppt ② essay ③ presentation</p>
<p>I, <u>吳怡婷</u> (sign here) hereby attest that the above information I have provided is accurate. I understand that to falsify this statement is grounds for partial or complete grade reduction.</p> <p>Signatures of All Group Members: 吳怡婷 吳怡婷 吳怡婷 吳怡婷</p>	<p>I, <u>吳怡婷</u> (sign here) hereby attest that the above information I have provided is accurate. I understand that to falsify this statement is grounds for partial or complete grade reduction.</p> <p>Signatures of All Group Members: 吳怡婷 吳怡婷 吳怡婷 吳怡婷</p>

## 乙、個人寫作

配合 Amy Tan 的 *Lost Lives of Women* 是由一張家庭照片開始敘述一個家庭的故事，其中反映當代生活及社會，女性在家庭及婚姻的地位。請同學提供一張照片，依其照片敘述其家庭上一代的故事。

### 個人寫作：以蔡宗育為例



Here is a picture of my mom. I have selected this picture because I feel that she does not receive enough appreciation or attention from us. Finally, this whole piece of writing is dedicated to her. My mom was born in a rural place, raised as a farm girl and occasionally watched over the grocery store that my grandpa had opened.

(...more)

學生作品最後會請網站助理幫忙放至課程網站的成果分享區，同學可以在此互相觀摩彼此的作品，而較優秀的作品會由老師評選為 Teacher's Choice

點擊 more 可展開整篇文章。

## 丙、跨文化交流

首先經由文本閱讀以及討論探索社會文化的各種現象，例如台灣與其他國家於某產業方面男性女性比例的差異，生活型態上的差異等等。接著學生並利用討論區與僑生互動，或是與本校外籍學生口頭訪談更加了解文化上之差異進而培養與不同文化的族群溝通之能力。

It is currently Tue Jun 15, 2010 2:13 pm  
[ Moderator Control Panel ]

Last visit was: Mon Jun 14, 2010 3:43 pm

View unanswered posts • View new posts • View active topics

Mark forums read

Forum	TOPICS	POSTS	LAST POST
 About the Intercultural Reading Group On this forum, you could find a user guide, KMU's reading schedule and reading materials to download.	3	3	by Irene Cheng G Thu Nov 26, 2009 5:30 pm
 Break the Ice Participants can post a self-introduction here	45	57	by Irene Cheng G Mon Nov 23, 2009 9:15 pm
 Share Your Ideas This forum is designed for students to post their opinions, findings, and assignments upon the issue discussed. Moderator: TA	66	506	by yichiaoliao G Thu Jun 10, 2010 9:42 pm
 English Writing Helper Students can seek help from their TAs and peers on their writing process Moderator: TA Subforum:  Class Feedback to Group Presentations	75	344	by Joycehsieh G Tue Jun 15, 2010 12:08 pm
 課程規劃討論區 歡迎同學至此版面分享對於這學期課程規畫的意見與回饋 Moderator: TA	1	3	by luflying G Thu Mar 18, 2010 11:00 pm
 學習歷程檔案區 Moderator: TA Subforums:  Group 1,  Group 2,  Group 3,  Group 4,  Group 5,  Group 6,  Group 7,  Group 8,  98001060選擇題,  Group 9,  Group 10	0	0	No posts

## 丁、期中考試導向

期中考試亦配合相關主題，讓同學結合閱讀及寫作練習。(舉一期中考題為例)

Which of the following sentences **BEST** describe Lotus's (頌蓮) perspectives on the relationship between men and women in terms of wealth of a man?

- A. "Even a common servant girl also understands how to rely on a little fondling to build up her courage. A woman is that sort of creature." (Lotus to Swallow)
- B. "When a rich man gets rich he wants women, wants them so much he can never get enough." (Lotus to Master Chen)
- C. "What is status? Is status something people like me can be concerned about?" (Lotus to her step mother)
- D. "Don't be ridiculous! Women can never be more important than men."

## 2、傳統、價值與反思：

作業以討論區為主，針對 The Lottery 之傳統與代罪羔羊觀念做深入討論並與生活連結。

第六組學生回應如下：

### 1. Tradition

We think few people question it but they still have to follow as others do because they don't want to be different. People always follow the crowd. People in the crowds have no reason or because "The tradition is always here." However, some tradition may be out-of-date. So sometimes we have to innovate something new or else we can never improve ourselves.

We think most of people don't, but if someone interested in it, they will find out the origin. People usually don't know why the origin exists but they still choose to follow it because they don't want to change. We think school's education or mass media hold the responsibility to teach the public the origins of some traditions because each tradition must have its significance. It prevents the public from blindly following some traditions. Some origins of traditions people may know, such as Dragon Boat Festival which is in memory of 屈原. But some may be forgotten like BBQ in Mid-Autumn Festival. In general, when the traditions are in connection with stories or religions, people can prefer to understand the origins of the traditions

The following is some examples that people follow the tradition blindly.

- 1) White Valentine's Day: Businessman in Japan sensationalized it for commercial interests. And Taiwanese people accept it without questioning.
- 2) We use red envelopes while someone get married while we use white envelopes when someone died.
- 3) We stay until midnight to welcome the next year. And the scales of celebrations become bigger and bigger. No one knows why we should do that.

第一組學生回應如下：

### 2. Scapegoat

**Original meaning:** *One member of a community was sacrificed in an effort to cleanse the community and ensure a good harvest. Give an example of scapegoat in our modern society.* There is a phenomenon when parents want to refuse other people or make some mistakes, their children would always be the best excuses. In such cases, children become the scapegoat because of their innocence. I remember one time when a mother wanted to do the same thing in a council. However, her child exposed her at the presence of the crowd. I knew that the kid wasn't deliberate, but he did make her mom embarrassed.

### 3. 醫學、倫理與人生

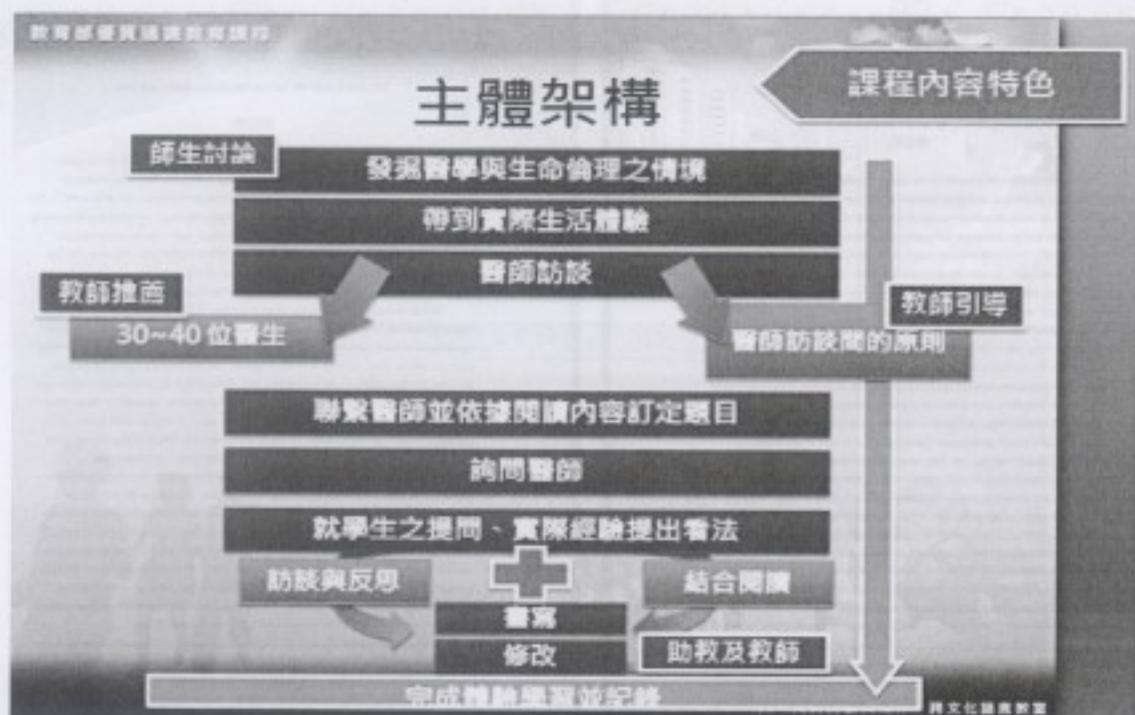
#### 甲、體驗學習

首先藉由主題 Medicine, Ethics and Life 閱讀相關文本如：海明威的印地安營地(*Indian Camp*)、白象似的群山(*Hills Like White Elephants*)，傑若·古柏曼的血肉的決定(*Flesh-and-Blood Decision Making* 選自《醫生，你確定是這樣嗎？》*How doctors think*)引導文章中醫學與生命倫理情境之探討，他們的閱讀中反思延伸至真實情境，學生思考身為醫學院學生與真正成為醫院執業醫生中間的差異與不同。配合主題設計體驗學習—醫師訪談，由教師推薦學校附設醫院三十至四十位醫生，學生分組決定受訪醫生，規劃、聯繫、時間安排及設計與課程閱讀主題所延伸出來之相關問題，(如第一組同學的問題, Should doctors be emotional detachment during diagnosis?還有 We got a piece of news that there is a famous bone section doctor who averagely spends 82 seconds on each patient, what is your opinion?) 並於採訪前指導採訪禮節、訪談應注意事項，以及採訪文體之寫作格式。學生自行依據文本訂定相關訪談題目，藉由訪談中連結其閱讀反思與醫師對談分享其意見及經驗，進而深刻思考文本之議題。

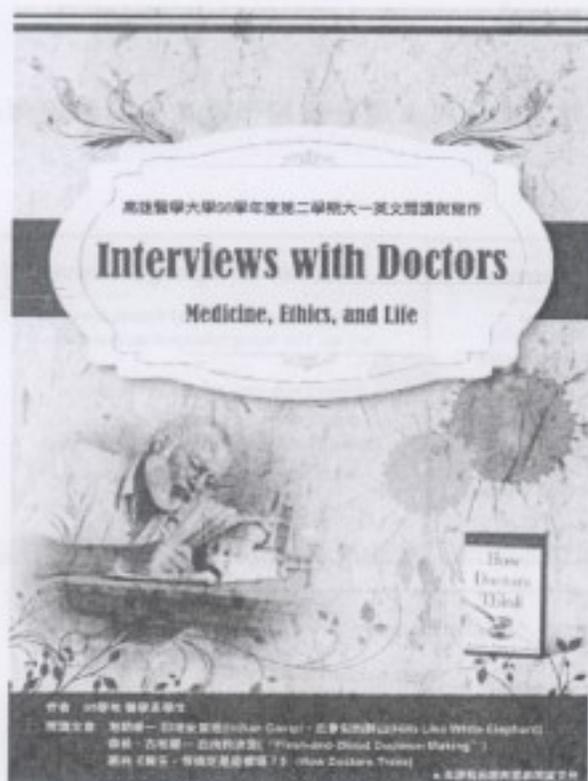
#### 乙、個人寫作 Doctors' interviews

同學必須撰寫訪談結果、分析與回應並反思個人未來生涯寫成一篇 300 到 400 字的文章。教學助理協助修改完成體驗學習及其紀錄，教師給予回饋，成果集結成冊並公佈在網站學生成果上，邀請一位受訪談醫師對學生成果冊寫序言，成果冊並贈予十位受訪談醫師。

Viewpoints of medicine ethics from an attending physician	
<p>Our interviewee is Cai-zhe-jia, a kidney section doctor. We interviewed him about the topic of medicine ethics. There are three questions we discussed with him. [First question] "Should we be emotional detached?" in "Flesh-and-blood decision making", the article mentions that emotion influence a doctor's diagnosis. Did Dr. Cai have similar experience? Dr. Cai said that emotion did influence the diagnosis. Dr. Cai asked us a question making us deeply think—if there is a 80s old man with kidney disease and other primary organs exhausted, he needs an operation to be recovered to health, should doctors suggest him (having) an operation or not? In morality, doctors should heal the old man wholeheartedly. However, in reality, it seems impracticable. It is hard to make a wise decision, but Dr. Cai told us that we can learn it by experience."</p> <p>"</p> <p>The second question "Should the school enhance the part of clinical education?" [the] education in the college trains us to diagnose the patient by each clue, step by step. However, in reality, a doctor should control patients' conditions in few minutes. Dr. Cai quoted a sentence that ability is knowledge and skill. [students] can get lots of knowledge from textbooks, but most of the skills are learned from the process we executed. Only if, people do it, it wouldn't be forgotten."</p> <p>"</p> <p>The last question "How long is the appropriate treatment time?" We got [a] news that there is a famous bone section doctor [who] averagely spends 82 seconds on each patient. Dr. Cai said that "In reality, this doctor may face the question of too many patients. He is under the pressure of time, so he needs to decrease [interrogation enquiry time.] Although the doctor is professional, spending such short time on patient isn't appropriate. A good doctor should have an intact exposition of disease to the patient."</p>	<p>注解 (H1): Viewpoints of Medicine Ethics from an Attending Physician.</p>
	<p>註解 (H2): context bank.</p>
	<p>註解 (H3): "The" first question "is"</p>
	<p>註解 (H4): have</p>
	<p>註解 (H5): answer "it" ...</p>
	<p>註解 (H6): The...</p>
	<p>註解 (H7): He said students...</p>
	<p>註解 (H8): of execution ...</p>
	<p>註解 (H9): answer "is" ...</p>
	<p>註解 (H10): reason "it" ...</p>
	<p>註解 (H11): us/unsaid ...</p>
<p>註解 (H12): time of consultation ...</p>	



學生作品集結成果冊



**CONTENT**

Preface .....	1
Acknowledgement .....	2
An Interview with Dr. 蔡其義 .....	3
朱克軒、何明佑、陳弘市、黃聖謙、潘育斌	
An Interview with Dr. 張志輝 .....	10
張毅輝、余安立、陳文秋、吳怡潔、郭文瑞	
An Interview with Dr. 鄭詩宗 .....	16
鄭慧潔、趙清韻、林建華、葉宗齊、黃煥昌	
An Interview with Dr. 王振光 .....	23
郭遠紅、王大偉、黃耀仁、孫學文、姚登丞	
An Interview with Dr. 李善斌 .....	30
李宏慶、何慧婷、李秋儀、黃敏正、李玲麗	
An Interview with Dr. 林育志 .....	36
謝麗潔、陳又興、余詩芳、柯冠傑、楊志傑	
An Interview with Dr. 吳志輝 .....	42
黃誌、鄧建勳、郭致佑、謝仁傑、何健華	
An Interview with Dr. 蔡厚高 .....	48
張博輝、郭麗儀、盧立穎、高志華、黃研奕	
An Interview with Dr. 郭美瑛 .....	53
洪麗、王姿韻、鍾秋怡、陸慧瑋	
An Interview with Dr. 楊生源 .....	60
洪廣洋、陳怡潔、韓國華、黃翠蓮、林佩宏、羅玉蓮	
Doctors' Feedback .....	61

Interview with Dr. Lee on the subject of "Medicine, Ethics, and Life"

鄧冠傑

After reading those articles about the topic "Medicine, ethics, and life" in class, I was a little bit caught in a confusing dilemma which may have also bothered many doctors. To know more about our future career and what we have to learn to become a good doctor, and to get some suggestions and experiences are, we group five have this interview with a doctor to get some useful information. The interview is famous plastic surgeon, Dr. Lee. Because last semester I have interviewed president Lu of medicine, and a respectable plastic surgeon, I can make a comparison between the two doctors' answers and find the similarities.

In this interview, we totally asked nine questions, and most were extension of our lessons. Firstly, I asked Dr. Lee how to deal with disagreements of patients toward his diagnosis. He nodded and laugh on the importance of communication with patients. He emphasized that the relationship between doctor and patients is built on the basis of mutual respect and understanding. Doctors should pay moderate concern and find the balance between emotional detachment and empathy. "In the hospital, we can't be too sentimental toward death, and have to know the reasonability of death" said Dr. Lee. Most importantly, doctors must avoid being arrogant toward patients and their parents, while doctor only one of the professions in the society, and self-awareness would lead to a bad communication.

On another topic, we talked about the influence of intuition when diagnosing and the quality of medical treatment. Dr. Lee said that it is true that sometimes diseases may be wrong because doctors run into conclusion in their past experiences without precise examining, he agreed. To reduce mistakes in diagnosis, Dr. Lee reminded that doctors should seek other departments for second opinion, try to find evidence for their judgments, and be respectful toward science examining. Finally, he thinks doctors have to provide patients good environment and quality of treatment. He also shared an unforgettable experience of visiting the University Hospital in 2007, where he saw a good model of medical quality. There are separate waiting rooms to keep patients' privacy well, and doctors have enough time to make diagnoses carefully. He added, that is what Taiwan's medicine environment should improve.

After this interview, I learn a lot from the doctor's answer, and get a direction to make efforts and practice. Besides, there are many similarities between Dr. Lee's

Interview with Dr. Tai on Medicine, Ethics and Life

陳弘亮

After listening to Dr. Tai's speech, I learned a lot of things such as the right attitude toward patients, professional knowledge and so on. Yearning to realize medicine more, I am pretty glad to have such an opportunity to converse with Dr. Tai. Dr. Tai who was recommended by teacher Peggy. Although we have had a meeting with another doctor last semester, I still feel nervous. It may be because doctors usually radiate intangible dignity and wear sublimely white robes. However, Dr. Tai absolutely overturned my impression of doctors. In the interview, he always smiled and spoke in a tender tone. Kind as our own father, he even treated us as teenagers.

At first, because he had never read the essay "Fish and blood decision-making," we briefly explained the outline to him. Amazingly, Dr. Tai then repeated and made extension with his own viewpoint as if he had been conversant with the whole story. During our conversation, instead of replying our questions directly, Dr. Tai shared with us and brought out the answer ourselves. When we asked him issues about emotional detachment, he asked us a question "should we do an operation for an eighty-year-old man who was in ill and almost hopeless?" I was speechless. "When it comes to morality, we should. Life is so precious that no one could give it up easily. But if we take his age and body condition into consideration, the way seems impracticable" said the doctor. The story made me connect to a book I was reading, *Harvest* by Tom Swartz. An old lady who suffered from cancer wanted to give up the race, but her more disagreed. Feeling depressed, since doctors could do just opposite injecting morphine to relieve her pain. As doctor Tai's saying, there doesn't exist a "right" solution, what we could rely on is only the experience. He also quoted a sentence that ability is knowledge and skill. If we only want to pursue abundant knowledge, then we just require a library. But a experience and skills are different, we need innumerable practices to get advanced, making the memory firmly remembered by our body and brain.

By this conversation, I learn a lot and realized some about what I have to face in the future. Dr. Tai is undoubtedly a good doctor who cares about patients very much. In addition, he is also a good educator. I feel that my concepts and attitude toward medicine have been a little different after the meeting. We are busy being creatures full of emotions and feeling. The emotions, especially is needed in this competitive. There is no denying that emotions would affect the decision we make. And, here is believe it or not, because the most ridiculous thing that we have to look in there.

丙、Tuesdays with Morrie 閱讀與分享

Tuesdays with Morrie 為該班 98 學年度寒假指定閱讀，配合該主題每組同學選定一篇章節作報告與分享，舉第一組報告同學的投影片為例：

**Overview of Inspiring Sentences**

Through his courage, his humor, his patience, and his openness—that Morrie was looking at life from some very different place than anyone else I knew.

We're so wrapped up with egotistical things, career, family, money, meeting the mortgage, getting a new car...—we're involved in trillions of little acts just to keep going.

**Overview of Inspiring Sentences**

When I have people and friends here, I'm wry up. The loving relationships maintain Having everyone ask me yes or no questions.

We'll hold our hands, and their will be a lot of love passing between us

**Reflection**

Is this all?  
Is this all I want?  
Is something missing?

**Conclusion**

CHEER UP!

Sometimes we should stop our bustling life, and make a list about what we think is really important in whole life.

Just do it!



variety cable TV stations in Taiwan. Under such a circumstance, more and more shows are needed to fill in the TV program schedule. However, it costs a lot of money to produce a TV series. Therefore, the cable TV stations tend to buy foreign dramas like a Korean drama for example, the copyright of a Korean drama is usually sold to the local TV stations. Different from other countries, Taiwan has no policy to limit the proportion of foreign dramas to watch. Korea dramas have overwhelmingly conquered Taiwan. The local TV business is shrinking. Following the Korean dramas' success, they invaded Taiwan. There are more and more Korean researchers on the girls we envy for Korean idols. Trying to be like their idols, they buy clothes, cosmetics, cellular phones, and so on. An immense wave is coming after the cultural invasion. Unlike Taiwan, China seriously faced the cultural invasion very quickly. China sets a protective policy for its business. Such as foreign dramas are not allowed to play at the proportion of foreign dramas should be lower than 10%. As for Korea, the proportion of foreign dramas is limited to be lower than 15%.

#### Self Reflection

Popular culture nowadays is very important. Pop culture is helpful in the global marketing. Globalization is a double-edged sword. It brings both globalization and takes advantage of it. Taiwan is a small country, it is more difficult than big economies to face the problems and make appropriate policies.

In this period of globalization, people from all over the world are taking happening and what other people do daily news. Thanks to the information on what the news is about. However, most of us don't know to follow the trend since if we don't, we will be behind and can't keep up with the world. We should learn from others rather than just following them.

引進大量外國影集：台灣有線電視頻道眾多，為節省成本，多以購買外國影集代替實際拍攝，而且台灣缺乏政策保護本土戲劇，不利發展。

自我反思：追求大眾文化有利有弊，過或不及都不適當，重要的是我們如何在全球化的氛圍下、追求大眾文化的過程中，保存、創新並傳遞我們的台灣文化，除了個人努力外，政府的強力介入也是重要關鍵。

follow the trend.

Before following the popular culture as most other people do, we should think twice that whether we really like it or not, or will it do badly on us? Also, we have to think about the whole culture. While enjoy the popular culture, we should also think about the traditional culture. After all, having a crisis for popular culture is not good.

#### Conclusion

When you go abroad, you can see many different ways of thinking. There is not so-called "right" or "wrong" when we meet different cultures, the only thing we should do is to think whether you like it or not. Sometimes we can learn from the culture like ideas and customs which we should learn from.

#### Discussion

With the development of the technology nowadays, the world has become more like a global village. Through more media, we have more opportunity to contact foreign cultures via TV, movies, magazines and comics. In my point of view, this is a good phenomenon because knowing different cultures can broaden our vision and enrich our life. Each culture must have its precious and unique part for others to learn. So I think it is not difficult to absorb and to learn foreign cultures. It is even better to learn from foreign ones and blends with the domestic. Thus, we might get a more up-to-date concept and perspective. After all, the world is so big, we should not only stick to our own culture and refuse to accept others, we should learn from others.

#### Reference

In this era, media really influence public a lot. We can see many TV shows, dramas or movies through TV every day. It is interesting with the character in dramas is a trendy way. Despite that, it is important for us to maintain our own values. Popular culture is just a trend. Just chasing and shopping for preference is not a good way. We should learn their merit and make our drama better. We should learn their merit and make our drama better. We should learn their merit and make our drama better.

## 期末團體專案報告：以第三組為例

1. Introduction

2. Popular Music Artists in Taiwan

3. The History of Popular Music

4. Music Hybrids

5. Self-reflection

Name: 林文菁 學號: 101010101 日期: 2023/10/10

Subject: English 1 課程: English reading and writing 4 文化與社會 2023/10/10

### Listen to Taiwan's Heartbeat

**Introduction**

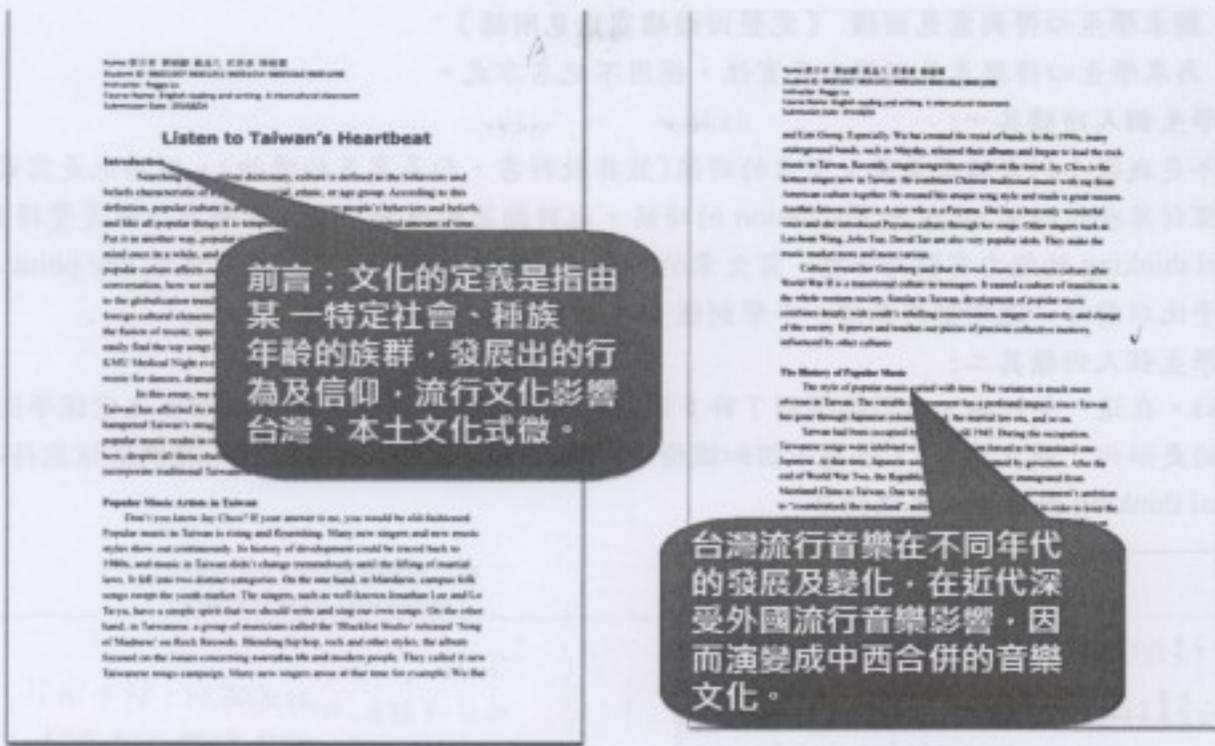
Searching on the online dictionary, culture is defined as the behaviors and beliefs characteristic of a particular social, ethnic, or age group. According to this definition, popular culture is anything that influences people's behaviors and beliefs, and like all popular things it is temporary, only lasting for a limited amount of time. Put it in another way, popular culture is like a catchy melody that gets stuck in our mind once in a while, and often we can not stop thinking about it. Because of this, popular culture affects our daily lives profoundly. It affects what we talk about in a conversation, how we interact with friends and it even affects our thinking. Finally, due to the globalization trend, Taiwan is losing its own unique qualities as more and more foreign cultural elements are incorporated into our culture. One specific example is the fusion of music, specifically popular music. Just turn on the radio, and you could easily find the top songs being the ones that sound "western". Take the most recent KME Medical Night event for instance, it is not surprising to find that the background music for dances, dramas and bands were mostly foreign.

In this essay, we will go back in time and examine how foreign colonization of Taiwan has affected its music production and how the globalization event has hampered Taiwan's struggle of finding its own voice, and finding a place in the popular music realm in order to let everyone hear its voice. Finally, we will look at how, despite all these challenges, younger music artists are trying very hard to incorporate traditional Taiwanese culture into our music.

**Popular Music Artists in Taiwan**

Don't you know the "Cher" if your answer is no, you would be old-fashioned. Popular music in Taiwan is rising and flourishing. Many new singers and new music styles show up continuously. Its history of development could be traced back to 1960s, and music in Taiwan didn't change tremendously until the lifting of martial laws. It fell into two distinct categories. On the one hand, in Mandarin, campus folk songs occupy the youth market. The singers, such as well-known Jonathan Lee and Lu Yu, have a simple spirit that we should write and sing our own songs. On the other hand, in Taiwanese, a group of musicians called the "Blacklist Friends" released "Song of 'Nobles'" on Black Records. Blending hip-hop, rock and other styles, the album focused on the issues concerning everyday life and modern people. They called it new Taiwanese songs campaign. Many new singers arose at that time for example, Wu the

28



## 五、課程執行成果

### 1、課程之跨文化學習模式，提升同學批判思考能力

本課程除了奠定、提升大一新生的英文閱讀與寫作能力與素養之外，並以社會文化議題式主題單元，藉由探討國外問題，反思其生活相同面向。旨在使學生有能力使用英文來思考生活中各種社會文化現象，並激勵學生成為跨文化語言使用者。從期中線上問卷結果分析，整體而言，八成以上的同學皆同意本課程有助於了解自身及他者文化，並藉由文化議題討論提升其批判思考能力。期末回饋（詳如附錄3：2010 English Reading and Writing Course Feedback）更高度呈獻同學在這課程反思及批判思考能力的成長。以下呈現期中問卷調查結果與學生於期中、期末團體報告個人反思部分及期末意見回饋。此外，同學對本課程規畫的多元化主題與課程活動大多表示同意或非常同意，整體而言，八成以上的同學對於課程主題之安排、活動設計、批判能力養成、提升英文閱讀廣度，感到滿意。

#### (1) 期中問卷調查結果分析



80%的同學同意課程  
有助於養成批判能力

77%的同學同意藉由  
閱讀能發人省思產生

64%的同學同意課程能反省  
原有觀點及自我文化<sup>29</sup>

## (2) 期末學生心得與意見回饋 (完整回饋檔案請見附錄)

為求學生心得與意見回饋之真實性，採用不記名方式。

### 期末學生個人回饋其一：

這一年是我從小到大讀最多英文文章的時候(並非教科書，而是真正的讀物)。同時也是寫最多深入探討某些議題的 essay 和 discussion 的時候。也許顯著的進步並沒有那麼多，但是覺得自己 critical thinking 的能力有提升一些，寫文章的內涵、口說的表達，甚至是抓住文章 key point 等，都似乎比以前好。謝謝讓我在這一年學到很多，很充實。

### 期末學生個人回饋其二：

Thanks。在這一年裡面，我們接觸到了許多議題，也做了很多思考，我想我們在這堂課學到最重要的是如何「獨立思考」。作為一個知識份子，我們不能只關心自己的事，我們應該抱持著 Critical thinking 應該關心其他的事。

2010 English Reading and Writing  
Constructive Course Feedback

這一年是我從小到大讀最多英文文章的時候(並非教科書，而是真正的讀物)。同時也是寫最多深入探討某些議題的 essay 和 discussion 的時候。也許顯著的進步並沒有那麼多，但是覺得自己 critical thinking 的能力有提升一些，寫文章的內涵、口說的表達，甚至是抓住文章 key point 等，都似乎比以前好。謝謝讓我在這一年學到很多，很充實。

2010 English Reading and Writing  
Constructive Course Feedback

Thanks。  
在這一年裡面，我們接觸到了許多議題，也做了很多思考，我想我們在這堂課學到最重要的是如何「獨立思考」。作為一個知識份子，我們不能只關心自己的事，我們應該抱持著 Critical thinking 應該關心其他的事。  
不過，作為閱讀，是不是能夠加入更多「純文學」的作品？

### 期末學生個人回饋其三：

這或許是我大一上過最花時間卻獲得最多的課，不論是寫作或是口說部分，組織文章閱讀和相關主題的延伸，雖然每次繳交報告的前一天都十分慘烈但看到一篇 Group Project 後都會十分有成就感。閱讀課接受不同素材 ex: movie, novel, presentation 使得課堂充滿笑聲，也有反省跟思考。

### 期末學生個人回饋其四：

I think that Peggy really helps me a lot to explore the meaning of articles, and to make connections to my daily life. In these two semesters, I'm exposed to critical thinking, and that builds up my ability to think and digest the information I get every day. By the way, thanks for TA's help!

2010 English Reading and Writing  
Constructive Course Feedback

這或許是我大一上過最花時間卻獲得最多的課。不論是寫作或是口說部分，組織文章閱讀和相關主題的延伸，雖然每次繳交報告的前一天都十分慘烈但看到一篇 group project 後都會十分有成就感。  
閱讀課接受不同素材 ex: movie, novel, presentation 使得課堂充滿笑聲，也有反省和思考。

2010 English Reading and Writing  
Constructive Course Feedback

I think that Peggy really helps me a lot to explore the meaning of articles, and to make connections to my daily life. In these two semesters, I'm exposed to critical thinking, and that builds up my ability to think and digest the information I get everyday.

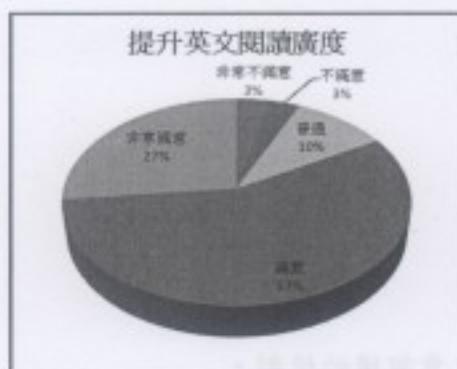
By the way, thanks for TA's help!

由同學們的整體回饋來看（詳如附錄），本課程安排的閱讀文本與討論議題不僅僅提升同學的口語表達能力，也讓他們在閱讀及寫作上有明顯的進步。相對於單純英文能力的提升，同學們也提到對社會議題及生活文化上批判性思考(critical thinking)能力的促進。此外，也藉由每次不同主題的寫作養成同學涉獵各層面文化的能力。

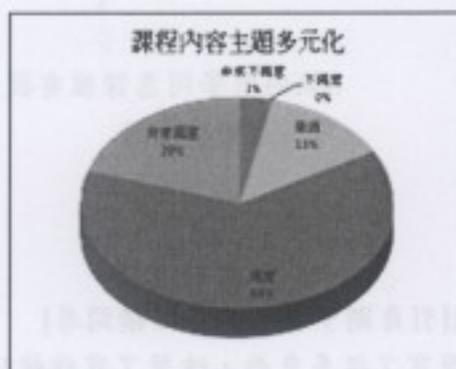
## 2、多元課程議題及活動滿意度

同學對本課程規畫的多元化主題與課程活動大多表示同意或非常同意，整體而言，三分之二以上的同學對於課程主題之安排以及活動設計感到滿意。

### (1) 期中問卷調查結果分析



84%的同學同意課程  
有助於提升英文閱讀



84%的同學同意課程活動有  
助於了解多元化課程議題

### (2) 學生心得與意見回饋

#### A. 期末團體報告個人反思部分

To my concerns, life and death seem too far to a college student, just like me. I can't imagine that I will be like the professional doctor who is able to separate his expertise from the emotion. Just as the Dr. Lee said, empathy is essential to this job. How to strike a balance is what I want to learn in this 7-year-training. Though being a doctor is not easy, I will try my best to be a considerate one.

——引自馮瑩芝同學「An interview with a doctor」報告個人反思部份。

#### B 期末團體同學反思

Mangas and Animes surly bring us whole new creativities and some positive notion. In terms of the benefits for the Taiwan society, it encourages the thought of pursuing dreams and reminds us of environment consciousness and anti-war notion. For students, such hobby can relieve students of heavy pressure from schoolwork, which makes them feel relaxed. Nevertheless, well goes the proverb, "the water can float the boat, as well can capsize the boat." Excessive addiction may be harmful to many fields in our everyday lives, including studying, interpersonal relationship, and even some society's values and attitudes like torsion of sexual and violent issues.

There is no denying that we need to hold an open mind for various cultures especially in this global village. Nevertheless, before getting influence by the negative impacts of other cultures, we have to build the capability of telling what is right or wrong and develop self control. The authority concerned should also classify Mangas and Animes carefully. It is like a knife; it can harm you or help you depending on whether you grab it by the blade or the handle. Only when we have an proper attitude and an objective judgment can we enjoy the positive influences from popular culture.

—引自第二組期末「Popular Culture」報告反思部份。

### 3、提升學生英文聽說讀寫能力

整體而言約四分之三的同学同意課程有助於提升其英文閱讀能力、英文表達能力以及英文思考社會文化現象之能力。

#### (1) 問卷調查結果分析



88%的同學同意課程有提升其英文閱讀廣度

#### (2) 學生心得與意見回饋[引自期中匿名線上回饋問卷]

- 基本上來說，我們練習寫了很多東西，練習了寫作技巧和文章架構的規劃。
- 英文閱讀課是大一生的我，花作多心力的課了，因為有很多的報告和 rewrite 要交，不過也是讓我感覺收穫最多的一堂課。因為在一次次的修正中，感覺自己寫作的功力正逐漸累積。一份報告的完成，花費整組不眠不休的討論和磨合，成品出爐後那份成就感更是不可言喻。

### 4、體驗學習

摘錄自柯明佑同學—醫生訪談報告：

In my opinion, Cai-zhe-jia is a good doctor. He treats each patient as his relative. He explains the situation in details which makes the patient relieved. Although it prolongs his working time 2 or 3 hours, he keeps his attitude for decades. Ability is knowledge and skill, what Dr. Cai said also makes me realize how to be a good doctor. I will also keep this sentence in my mind on my learning road.

摘錄自吳怡萱同學—醫生訪談報告：

Critical thinking and consider what the truth is. When we really work in the hospital, conscience and justice should be emphasized by ourselves. Many people think the immorality of some doctors results from the failure of medical education. However, I think that it's the responsibility of everyone in the society, because the true murderer is the distortion of society's value. Last but not the least, we have to learn medical knowledge, practical clinical cases continuously and building a complete philosophy to tell what is right and dispose of relationships with patients, so that we may become a surly good doctor and a good person!

## 肆、執行成果分析與檢討

### 一、教學改進事項與成效

課程執行過程中，教師會根據學生之表現進行教學改進，在課程進行中不斷調整教學策略、改進執行方式。以下為依據上學期學生建議以及本課程內容強化改進策略與成效。

強化事項	改進策略	改進成效
由課堂及線上教學討論延伸至體驗學習	由同學藉由實際的醫師訪談學習其專業素養及人生經驗。	同學在訪談後大多都有許多正面的回饋，同時也在訪談中更清楚明白思辨能力以及基本道德推理能力的重要。
主題探討之深度	有鑑於上學期某些主題只有兩週時間做探討，經由學生反應後，本學期平均主題探討週數為三週。	同學於主題探討方面有更深入的了解，也對文本所欲傳達之涵義更能心領神會。
強化批判性思考能力	教師與教學助理在課前與與課堂討論過程適時引導、反思，讓同學發現問題。	同學在之後的期中團體專案、期末團體專案以及個人寫作中反思的能力進步許多、批判性也變強。

### 二、課程目標與學生回饋

整體而言，由同學期末開放式問卷可結論出（使用 grounded theory）幾點：

1. 透過多元閱讀及深度討論擴展廣度與視野。
2. 學習從不同面向看一件事，並瞭解文化差異。
3. 不只習得如何用英文讀，寫，並且習得以英文表達與思考。
4. 英文能力進步良多，學習深度分析所閱讀材料並對議題更深瞭解。
5. 獲得獨立及批判思考能力，更能反思自我生活及瞭解人性。

這些觀點呼應了本課程最終目標，提升英文閱讀寫作能力，整合知識並成為具人文素養與反思能力之大學生，亦與通識教育精神：『以能力導向為基礎的教學建立廣博知識基礎，培養知識的整合及反思能力』相呼應。自學生回饋中，反映出他們之課程中擴展生命經驗及瞭解人性，並培養獨立批判思考能力，亦也契合本校治校理念：尊重生命，追求真理。

## 課程目標

## 學生回饋

鼓勵閱讀社會文化議題  
之多元素材

Broaden the horizons through reading  
diverse articles and in depth discussion.

培養跨文化溝通能力

Learn how to view one thing from different  
aspects and look at cultural differences.

運用英文思考與寫作發表

Learn not only how to read and write in  
English but also think and express in English.

最終目標

提升英文閱讀寫作能力，  
整合知識並成為具人文素養  
與反思能力之大學生

1. Improve writing ability greatly.  
2. Learn to analyze reading materials and  
have more in-depth understanding.  
3. Acquire independent and critical thinking  
ability.  
4. Be able to reflect upon our life and human  
Nature more.

大一英文閱讀與寫作—跨文化語言教育

由 Derek Bok 所提出的大學教育八大目標檢視其教學成效

加強少量知識教學，二

適合各時期教學 (1)

下列適合各學系，宜考慮將其課程納入教學計畫或作為教學參考

課程名稱	課程內容要點	學習資源	相關課程
00:21-00:3 (二)	閱讀、寫作與小學學、跨語言文化與知識	大五中文課	國語課
00:11-00:9 (三)	文學、跨語言與文化、跨語言與語言	中文課	
00:11-00:11	文學與文化與語言、文學與語言與語言、 文學與語言與語言、文學與語言	中文課	
00:21-00:4 (一)	閱讀、寫作與小學學、跨語言文化與知識	國語課與中文課	國語課
00:11-00:5 (二)	文學與語言與語言與語言、跨語言與語言	國語課與中文課	
00:11-00:5 (三)	閱讀、寫作與小學學與語言與語言、文	中文課	
00:21-00:9 (五)	文學與語言		

# 大學教育的八大目標 (Derek Bok 2005)

表達能力  
(寫作與口語溝通)

迎接多元化  
生活的能力

思辨能力

迎接全球化  
社會的能力

道德推理能力

廣泛的興趣

履行公民責任能力

就業能力

大一英文閱讀與寫作—跨文化語言教室

國立中央大學通國教育課程中心

## 二、教學助理配置之成效

### (1) 教學助理任務分配

本課程設有教學助理兩位協助帶領小組討論及其他事宜，其任務分配如下：

教學助理姓名	教育背景	主要工作內容	駐校時間
謝雅芬	國立中正大學比較文學研究所	協助課程計畫執行、帶領小組討論、教材資料蒐集與設計、線上討論區維護、跨文化讀書會連絡事宜、於討論區給予同學寫作建議、初步繕改作業。	(二) 4:00-18:00 (四) 9:00-12:00 13:00-17:00
張堯	國立高雄師範大學應用英語研究所	協助課程計畫執行、帶領小組討論、教材資料蒐集與設計、成績管理及行政帳務事宜、於討論區給予同學寫作建議、初步繕改作業。	(一) 4:00-16:00 (二) 2:30-14:00 (四) 2:30-18:00 (五) 6:00-18:00

## (2) 教學助理配置之成效

本課程計畫之執行，除了教師的投入與規劃，教學助理在許多面向皆能提供協助，使教師能致力於教學，提升教學品質。尤其在語言學習課程中，同學在閱讀文本遇到困難與寫作修改需要尋求個人輔導與協助時，教學助理可以經由課前討論時間與其他駐校時間，和線上討論區寫作小幫手給予協助。以下分項說明本課程設置教學助理之成效：

### 甲、教學助理分散各組帶領小組討論

本課程修課學生共 50 位，分為 10 組為了瞭解每個小組的學習情形、引導學生討論，2 位教學助理必須分工合作，每人分配 5 組參與討論、觀察討論情形。教學助理首先會詢問同學是否對文本有感到疑難之處，解決之後就讓學生針對課前問題或是課堂討論問題發表自己的理解與意見，進行討論，教學助理會適時給予引導，幫助同學以英文表達自己意見並將議題連結回自己的生活經驗與文化環境。助教在和各小組討論後也會將其中大家共同感到有趣的問題整理發佈到討論區，讓其他組的同學也一起觀摩，分享看法。

其次，在小組討論中，教學助理視情形參與討論或提出一些反思，引導同學產生更多想法。小組中通常存在較靦腆、較少發表意見的同學，教學助理此時也會適時詢問其意見，鼓勵發表自己的看法。問卷調查分析顯示：整體而言，多數同學同意課前小組討論及 TA 引導有助於其對議題的思考。

### 乙、反應同學意見，適時提供作業製作上之協助

學生的意見除了向教師反應之外，教學助理因時常與學生互動，與學生保持良好關係。當學生有任何問題需要反應時，教學助理也是其表達意見的途徑。此外，教學助理在日常相處中，也會詢問學生對於課程規劃、上課內容的看法，或者關心其作業準備進度。

### 丙、經營教學網站與維護討論區

教學助理的重要工作之一，就是經營維護教學網站與討論區。從最初架設網站時，就必須規劃出網頁架構、功能，使網站助理能依照規劃設計出功能完善的教學網站。隨著課程不斷進行，教學助理也必須將各種新資訊，如影音紀錄、照片、學生作品、各週討論題目與上課教材…等，彙整給網站助理上傳，充實教學網站的內容。更重要的是透過「最新消息」的功能，發佈重要訊息，讓教學網站成為學生可以依賴的學習管理資源，例如公告作業繳交時間與規定、公告演講時間地點等。

此外，教學助理也會在討論區回應同學的各種意見，或者針對議題與同學思想交流。透過不同觀點的激盪，使雙方都能擴大思考的廣度與深度。教學助理也會在討論區的寫作小幫手上提供同學寫作修改建議，讓同學發現寫作問題並釐清想法。

### 丁、參與平時成績評量

兩位教學助理在學期初便訂出參與評分部分之標準。兩位教學助理各自負責輔導 5 組學

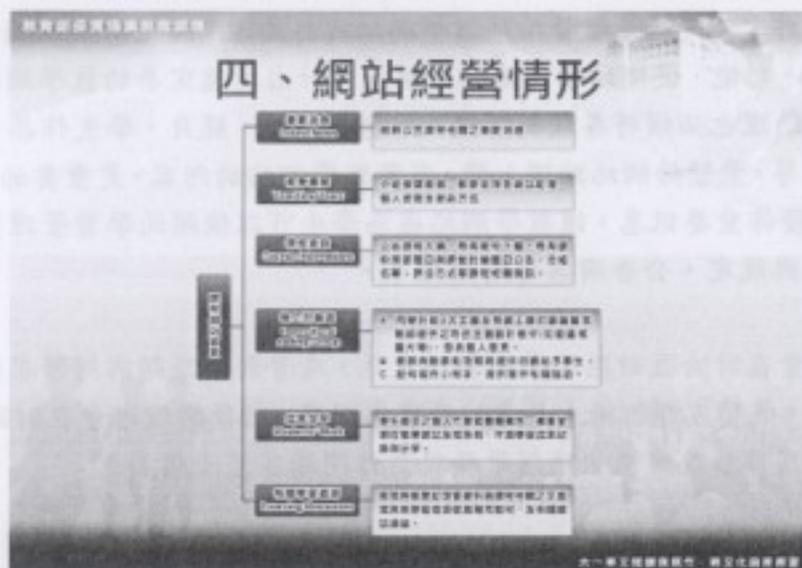
生，針對學生表現進行三個部分的評分。第一部分為出席狀況及上課參與度評量。第二部分為線上討論區參與度評量，登記學生在線上討論區發表意見以及回應次數供教師參考做為評分依據。第三部分為小組討論參與踴躍度，根據學生在課前與教學助理一同進行之小組討論以及議題討論之表現做出評量。而學生所繳交之個人及分組報告或期中期末專案報告，教學助理協助學生之寫作歷程後，根據其寫作歷程表現及報告成果做第一次評分供教師參考，再由教師做最後批改及寫作建議。

### 三、課程網站建置及其成效

#### (1) 課程網站有助教學品質

課程網站的功能與其效益包括下列各項，皆對教學品質與學生學習成效有所幫助：

- 公告最新資訊：使學生隨時掌握課程動態與配合事項
- 教學團隊資訊：使學生能方便連絡教授及教學助理，並清楚其駐校時間。
- 提供教材檔案：在上課前事先提供相關教材與補充資料，學生能事先預習。
- 提供影音紀錄：各週上課皆錄影上傳至網站，讓學生能課後複習，或使請假缺課之同學能自行補課。
- 分享學習成果：學生的各項作業均上傳至網站上，各組同學間能互相觀摩學習。
- 線上課程問卷：利用教學網站進行便捷的問卷調查，所得的資料有助於教師調整教學策略，進而提升教學品質。



## **(2) 學生回饋**

根據期中問卷調查資料顯示，有六成以上同學認為教學網站規劃完善，能提供充分資料，本課程的網站規劃也會徵求學生意見加以改善，以達到最大的輔助學習成效。

期中之後更進一步強化網站功能使網站資源充足，陸續也提供更多樣化的學習資源，如學習資源與語言文化講座、學者演說、作家座談之影音觀賞區。

本教學網站截至 99 年 7 月 26 日，點閱次數為 6689 次。

## 伍、結論與建議

隨著課程計畫實際執行過程，我們獲得許多學生對課程安排、課程活動正面的回饋也發現當初規畫時可以更完善的地方。整體而言，該課程得助於教育部，無論教師或學生皆受益良多。教師更得以實踐教學理念，進而帶領同儕精進英文。課程以下幾點為綜合上述心得與回饋，所獲致的結論，也是往後規劃「大一英文與閱讀」課程時的參考。

### 1、課程討論深度

同學多覺得課程議題能夠讓他們反思自己的生活與文化經驗，並相當肯定議題的廣度與深度，惟希望有更多時間準備討論或是增加討論次數，以求更深入各議題並加強印象。由於本課程希望除了增進同學英文閱讀及表達能力外，更希望也能提升同學思辯能力、迎接多元化及全球化社會的能力，在課程主題設計時，首先考慮的是其涵蓋面向的廣度，因此本學期的各項主題多進行3週。有鑒於同學於上學期期望對各項主題能有足夠時間深入探討，本學期已調整學期涵蓋的主題數，使單項主題所分配到的授課時間增加，加強其知識建構的深度。

### 2、學生參與規劃課程主題

有鑒於上學期線上問卷開放性的回饋欄位中，同學條列了許多其他想了解之議題，如：環境、經濟、流行文化、政治與青年、社會現象、希臘神話、古文明興衰、科學文章、世界奇觀、自然生態、種族歧視、民俗風情、各國歷史、兩性關係、英語的流變、複製人、高齡化社會、運動員與大眾文化、網路…等。故本學期規畫課程主題時，參考了「協商式課程」(Negotiated Syllabus)精神，採納學生對課程主題的建議。於學期初由全班十組同學推薦十篇文本，並由全班同學票選學生最希望了解的議題，教師於學期末安排2週時間加入三篇學生票選出的主題。一篇詩選(*Out, Out* – Robert Frost)探討生命的無常與人性與「醫學、倫理與人生」主題相互應；一篇文摘(*Moonwalk* – Michael Jackson)與課程主題 Popular Culture 相呼應；一篇文選(*The Necklace* – Guy de Maupassant)人性的弱點的探討。協商式課程提升了學生的自主學習，將使其更投入課程。

### 3、增加課程活動之多元性

學生對於本學期配合「醫療道德」與「英文閱讀技巧」主題，邀請國內外學者演說的活動，都感到獲益良多。而同學在線上問卷回饋部分也建議，將來可以在課程進行中安排狀況劇或是辯論使課程更有挑戰性與趣味。

#### **4、強化寫作技巧指導**

本學期規劃的作業需要運用到許多學術寫作的技巧，此外也介紹引用文章的規範與格式，讓同學在呈現蒐集資料時清楚標明資料來源。

#### **5、體驗學習**

課程中融入體驗學習，主題式的題材閱讀，學生自其中尋找情境，與生活連結。這學期在「醫學、倫理與人生」主題中，嘗試讓學生自文本情境，延伸訪談醫師，多數學生皆反應感受深刻。對照課堂所學與生活周遭實例，及對其未來醫師生涯有更多反思，其過程在學生作品上歷歷可見。未來相關課程上將更有策略系統帶入體驗學習。

#### **6、教學助理參與成效良好**

本課程計畫之執行，除了教師的投入與規劃，教學助理在許多面向皆能提供協助，使教師能致力於教學，提升教學品質。尤其在語言學習課程中，同學在閱讀文本遇到困難，寫作修改需要尋求個人輔導與協助時，教學助理可以經由課前討論時間與其他駐校時間和討論區寫作小幫手給予協助，教學助理對課程的參與及協助成效良好，希望往後能夠延續此對教學助理的安排與規劃。唯本校非為綜合大學，該課程助理皆來自其他大學，在尋找合適人選及協助瞭解本校情況上皆需花費更多時間，是本課程在助理方面所面對的問題。

**感謝教育部對通識教育的支持與該課程的補助，使教師之理念得以實踐。**

## 陸、附錄

附錄 1：學生所有作業之電子檔集錦

附錄 2：赴教育部成果報告之課程集錦短片

附錄 3：學生期末回饋

## 柒、附件(課前小組討論錄影)

附件 1：內含---

- 學生所有作業之電子檔集錦
- 赴教育部成果報告之課程集錦短片
- 張堯教學助理於第 11 週課前小組討論錄影。  
(當週主題：*Tuesdays with Morrie* - Emotions)
- 謝雅芬教學助理於第 4 週課前小組討論錄影。  
(當週主題：Group Project on Women's Status)

### 附錄 3：學生期末回饋

#### *2010 English Reading and Writing*

##### *Course Feedback*

1. The very most thing I learn is that things are not always as they seem. He really helped us a lot what's more, we shared much happy time.
2. This course is meaningful. I have learned a lot by group discussion and essay-writing. This course taught me how to use English to express my thought rather than only daily conversation. I think it's important to know how to express myself using the language, which means it is an useful language. So, thanks to Ms. Lu for teaching us all the lessons and to TAs helping us learning.
3. I really learn a lot from this course. It improves my English abilities and pushing me to think and express my opinions. I really enjoy this course, although staying up late to finish homework is painful, I gain a lot from the process. Thank you, teacher (and TAs)!  
☺
4. I think that Peggy really helps me a lot to explore the meaning of articles, and to make connections to my daily life. In these two semesters, I'm exposed to critical thinking, and that builds up my ability to think and digest the information I get every day. By the way, thanks for TA's help!
5. I have learned much from doing the homework and project, but it really gets me tired to urge group members to accomplish the whole tasks. I have learned how to write a good essay and how to read an article effectively.
6. It is impossible for a person to sprint all the time. However, these articles are really impressive and give me many ideas.
7. I gain the ability of critical thinking.
8. I think that teacher can introduce more articles about natures, animals and plants. Too much articles about emotion and sadness. Teacher can often add something happy, touched. All in all, English reading is a good class which let me know how to express my opinion in accurate English.
9. Finally, the end of the year! Thanks for your teaching. Though there's quite a lot of assignment. I think I acquire much more than other classes.
10. 很有挑戰性！！雖然很累，當下很痛苦，不過暑假時還是會覺得獲益良多！恐怖的作業連發 XD！主題不錯，不過有些主題感覺內容很少，雖然英文天份不高，不過至少已經把懼怕的感覺轉為麻木。
11. Though there are many homework and reports and presentations to do, I still like to read those articles especially short stories. (I really don't like the articles such as rare Jordan and Blink.) I think can read stories and understand what it wants to say and think of our experience is good. (but tired) 囧

12. 一開始聽說英聽、英讀都是 Peggy，大家都說我將會非常辛苦。而事實上，真的不輕鬆。看到別總會覺得不太公平，然而經過這一年，當下筆寫 Essay 的時候，不再需要從中文翻過來，結構越來越完整，文具越來越豐富的時候，打從心裡感謝自己撐過來了。感謝上大學還能遇到這麼認真的 English teachers。Thank you so much ☺
13. 這一年是我從小到大讀過最多英文文章的時候（並非教科書，而是真正的讀物）。同時也是寫最多深入探討某些議題的 essay 和 discussion 的時候。也許顯著的進步並沒有那麼多，但是覺得自己 critical thinking 的能力有提升一些，寫文章的內涵、口說的表達、甚至是抓住文章 key point 等，都似乎有比以前好，謝謝讓我在這一年中學到很多，很充實 ☺
14. 以英文當媒介學了很多東西，第一次以第二種語言思考這麼深入。功課還滿多的，也能學很多，但如果碰到其他科的考試或報告或活動，會覺得吃不消，希望老師能體諒這點。謝謝用心的老師和 TA。
15. 英文閱讀不只訓練英文，還訓練對文章的敏感度。雖然有時文章背後的意涵很抽象，但經過解釋，就能知道這篇文章到底想要訴說什麼，也許是透過一個故事或一首詩，讓英文成為和外界接觸，拓展視野的工具。雖然在繁忙的課業中，英讀作業有時壓得喘不過氣，不過受益良多！
16. Very good English course. A lot of different methods of teaching were applied, such as reports, presentations, videos, and speeches from other professors and doctors, there's even a website with a forum! This must be the most fun and dynamic English class ever!!
17. I think the course really pushes us into many kinds of fields and makes us reflect on numerous values. But I suggest that it may be proper to notify students of homework in the beginning of the semester so that students could hand in on time.
18. It might be more efficient listening to the lectures of masters to give us changes to have brainstorm.
19. I did learn a lot from English Reading and Writing. The meeting with Joyce on every Tuesday is interesting, joyful and helpful. Joyce is so nice and knowledgeable. She gave us many her opinions and some of them inspired me. The things that I learned from this course was not only English reading and writing skills, but the attitude toward many events.
20. 我覺得文章可以加入莎士比亞劇本等古典文學、可以讓我們與助教有更多更直接的溝通、每個禮拜加入一篇短文加強寫作能力。（訂正與檢討都在課堂外完成，不佔用課堂上的時間）
21. In fact, I think it's the most demanding, challenging course in my first year in the college. But I know it may pay off in the future.
22. Too much homework and reports always makes me tired; however, during this year, I learn a lot of thing, not only English writing but also different perspectives to many topic.
23. Should include more Literature articles, such as sonnets by William Shakespear. Should give changes for students to carry out a play or performances for maybe 30 minutes

- related to the article, and this play with help students more understand the reading. PowerPoint presentation is good, but play and performance are more interesting.
24. Discussion group sessions with the whole class (like a debate class). More interesting novels to read. Group essays = each member write a section and put together =/= everyone work together ← which is good. Peer conversation class for discussing class readings. Air conditioning is too cold for row 3-4. (counting from the right)
  25. TA 很辛苦，謝謝 Joyce and Est。Meeting with TA 有時候不太方便，因為班上事務、社團…San 也幫忙很多。希望 in class question 可以在上課現場寫下回答，或是下週上課花十分鐘 write 上次的 in class question。因為回去再 po 會有點麻煩，不如上課直接完成。Peggy 辛苦了。
  26. The class is full of things to learn and discuss. But the homework is too much to be afforded. Est is a nice TA. Thanks a lot this semester.
  27. I learned a lot of articles about women status ☺ Ha-ha! Oh! I also learned how to write 300 words about and given main ideas in 15 minutes - good!! I would not worry about other classes' homework cause no classes' homework would be more than this English reading class. Thank you!
  28. Thank for providing, or even forcing me chances to read wide varieties of article and to express my opinions in English more fluently and in an organized way. And it's really interesting to think of thins in different ways by reading articles.
  29. I am so glad to join this class and graduate from this class. You are such a hard work teacher. Although homework is sometimes too much, it really help my English abilities of speaking and listening.
  30. It is such a pleasure and honor to be taught by the most gorgeous, beautiful woman, Peggy. In this course, I really have learned a lot about women's status and the variable cultures around the world. I deeply believe that after taking this English Reading and Writing course for one year, not my English skills but many perspectives would be more mature.
  31. I think those readings selected may be a little bit easy to us. I suggest that you should choose something like Shakespeare. More challenging and difficult articles would be better. Besides, the exams should be more difficult.
  32. Though there were too much homework. I have read many different types of articles. Also, this course let me to think many issues, such as our own culture.
  33. You are a good teacher and I learned a lot in this class. I hope that I won't be flunk in your class. Please! I beg for your sympathy.
  34. Give too much homework, but learn a lot.
  35. That's really a fun class, and I got to learn something different from the high school during a year, although it's hard for me.
  36. I have to say my English writing and reading abilities didn't progressed a lot this year.

But the things and the ways I think really changed. I don't know what a good English class should be, but I did learned something during this year. I hope it will pay back after these hard times.

37. 感覺作業很多…不過真的幫助很大，現在要寫一篇 essay 已經容易許多。我覺得老師選的教材很好，要讀懂文章一定要從心裡去體會。因此也產生許多新的 viewpoint。
38. 一年來，在英文這方面有了顯著的進步，從 essay 上就能明顯顯現出來。去年還是個指考，學測作文怎麼寫都只能拿 10 分左右的重考生，在這 10 多個月的訓練裡，加上助教的幫忙，在結構處理和用字方面都較成熟了許多，老師跟助教的用心其實大家都很清楚也很感激。但文章方面能再活潑一點的，作業可以再稍減一點。
39. 在這英讀課程裡學到了很多，不只是英文，還有獨立思考的能力，覺得很好。但有時在課程和作業中，的確負擔很重，或許可權衡，並提早告知。另外很感謝 Joyce 這半年對我們的幫助，真的很有幸能遇到這麼認真負責的助教。☺
40. 這或許是我大一上過最花時間卻獲得最多的課，不論是寫作或是口說部分，組織文章閱讀和相關主題的延伸，雖然每次繳交報告的前一天都十分慘烈但看到一篇 Group Project 後都會十分有成就感。閱讀課接受不同素材 ex: movie, novel, presentation 使得課堂充滿笑聲，也有反省跟思考。
41. Thanks。在這一年的裡面，我們接觸到了許多議題，也做了很多思考，我想我們在這堂課學到最重要的是如何「獨立思考」。作為一個知識份子，我們不能只關心自己的事，我們應該抱持著 Critical thinking 應該關心其他的事。不過，作為英讀，是不是能夠加入更多「純文學」的作品？
42. 希望能先介紹報告怎麼寫，高中頂多寫短文，題目也單純、生活化，可是現在的文章較長，題目也較深，如何組織，推論判斷都不知道怎麼寫。也許很多人高中學過，但希望課堂上課前再講一次。
43. Frankly speaking, the freshman year for medical students is easier. Thus, almost all of students want be relaxed because we had worked hard to prepare for the entrance exam. Therefore, in my opinion, we should not have so much works after class (though this semester is much less, thx.) I think we all know to have a hard work in the 3<sup>rd</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> year. Besides, I really learned so much compared to other classmates.
44. Although I am not one of the class, and I didn't take many classes in this semester. I still want to express my thoughts. At the first time I came here, I felt your ambition to make student become much better.
45. More writing skill teaching! With essay example is far more easy to write for us.