

荷治時期（1624-1662） 課程相關政策分析

高新建、邱緝伶

摘要

課程事務的決策者不論是否具備現代課程管理的理念，在正式課程或非正式課程的制定與推動，皆會訂頒各種課程相關政策，並且運用一種或數種管理策略加以實施。17世紀荷蘭人在臺實施宗教教育時，爲了遂行其教化目的，即制定了與課程事務相關的各項政策。本文採用歷史分析法，以課程管理分析架構中的「課程相關政策」面向加以分析。

全文在緒論及結論之間，區分爲荷治時期學校的設立與課程相關政策兩部分。前者簡要說明荷蘭人在臺設辦學校的情形及其學校教育實施的成效；後者爲本文的主體，將課程相關政策分爲課程內涵、實施方式、師資素養及資源管理等四類加以分析。荷治時期在各項課程相關政策的內涵及其實施上，已有相當完整的發展，而且也具有相當高的一致性。至於其課程管理策略，則有待以本文爲基礎進行深入分析。

關鍵詞：荷治時期、課程相關政策、課程管理

高新建，國立臺灣師範大學教育學系；國立臺中教育大學課程與教學研究所教授

邱緝伶，高雄市立中山高級中學教師

電子郵件為：jimgau@ntnu.edu.tw

投稿日期：2008年11月3日；修正日期：2009年2月16日；採用日期：2009年2月16日

An Analysis of Curriculum-Related Policies in Dutch Colonial Taiwan (1624-1662)

Shin-Jiann Gau, Hsiang-Ling Chiu

Abstract

Curriculum-related policies could be manipulated and stipulated by those in power during different epochs of a country, regardless whether they were equipped with the contemporary knowledge of curriculum governance or not. In Dutch colonial Taiwan, there were many curriculum-related policies for religious education in Taiwan. Using historical analysis, this study examined these curriculum-related policies in the framework of curriculum governance.

This paper discussed the establishment of schools in the Dutch colonial era as the background for the subsequent analysis. The curriculum-related policies were divided into four categories: contents of curriculum, ways of implementation, capacities of teachers, and management of resources. In Dutch colonial Taiwan, the curriculum-related policies were well established and implemented with high consistency. On the other hand, strategies of curriculum governance merit further study.

Keywords: Dutch colonial period, curriculum governance, curriculum-related policies

Shin-Jiann Gau, Professor, Department of Education, National Taiwan Normal University

Graduate Institute of Curriculum and Instruction, National Taichung University

Hsiang-Ling Chiu, Teacher, Kaohsiung Municipal Chung-Shan Senior High School

E-mail: jimgau@ntnu.edu.tw

Manuscript received: Nov. 3, 2008; Modified: Feb. 14, 2009; Accepted: Feb. 14, 2009