

長庚科技大學
幼兒保育系
學士論文

教保服務人員及家長對幼兒情緒
管教與反應之調查研究

Investigation of Emotional Discipline and Reactions of Preschool Educators and Parents

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摘要

本研究主要目的在探討教保服務人員及家長對幼兒情緒管教與反應之現況，並以量化取向之問卷調查法的方式進行了解。本研究實施流程為研究者先以隨機抽樣的方式，選定宜蘭地區、南投地區、苗栗地區的幼兒園，接著再以電話進行詢問參與意願。同時間，閱讀國內有關情緒管教與反應的書籍及文獻，並依據這些相關書籍編製成「教保服務人員及家長對幼兒情緒管教與反應」之調查問卷，分為「情緒管教」和「情緒反應」二類。本研究透過隨機抽樣的方式選取宜蘭市、南投市、苗栗市之教保服務人員及家長，教保服務人員共發放 218 份問卷，剔除無效問卷包含不同意填寫、填寫不完整、填寫錯誤 125 份後，回收有效問卷 93 份，而家長共發放 515 份問卷，剔除無效問卷包含不同意填寫、填寫不完整、填寫錯誤、胡亂填寫與選項填寫皆相同者 235 份後，回收有效問卷 280 份。最後，經由 spss26.0 統計分析呈現描述性統計、獨立樣本 t 檢定、單因子變異數及皮爾遜積差相關等結果。本研究結果發現：不同背景之教保服務人員在各方面皆無顯著；而家長有以下發現：（一）不同「年齡」之家長對幼兒情緒管教有顯著差異，「其他」歲的家長較「20-29 歲」、「30-39 歲」、「40-49 歲」、「50-59 歲」的家長，重視幼兒情緒管教；（二）不同「教育程度」之家長對幼兒情緒管教有顯著差異，「專科」畢業的家長較「高中職」與「碩士」畢業的家長，重視幼兒情緒管教；（三）不同「居住地」之家長對幼兒情緒管教有顯著差異，「宜蘭市」與「南投市」的家長較「苗栗市」的家長，重視幼兒情緒管教。

關鍵詞：幼兒、情緒管教與反應、教保服務人員、家長

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Abstract

The primary purpose of this study was to explore the current situation of children's emotional discipline and reactions among preschool educators and parents. And it would be understood using a quantitative-oriented questionnaire survey. The implementation process of this study was that the researchers first selected preschools in Yilan, Nantou, and Miaoli regions by random sampling and then asked about their willingness to participate by telephone. At the same time, the researchers read domestic books and literature on emotional discipline and reactions to design a questionnaire on "preschool educators and parents' responses to children's emotional discipline and reactions" based on these relevant books into two categories: "emotional discipline" and "emotional reactions". In this study, the preschool educators and parents of Yilan City, Nantou City, and Miaoli City were selected by random sampling. The preschool educators distributed 218 questionnaires, and 125 questionnaires were excluded, including disagreement, incomplete, and wrong filling. After 93 valid questionnaires were recovered, and parents distributed 515 questionnaires, 280 useful questionnaires were recovered after excluding 235 invalid questionnaires, including those who did not agree to fill in, incompletely, filled in wrongly, randomly filled in, and filled in the same options. Finally, descriptive statistics, independent sample t-test, single-factor variance, and Pearson product-difference correlation were presented through spss26.0 statistical analysis. The results of this study found that there was no significant difference in all aspects of preschool educators, while parents had the following findings: (1) parents of different "ages" had significant differences in their children's emotional discipline. Parents of "other" age groups, more often than parents of ages 20-29,

30-39, 40-49, or 50-59 years old, attach great importance to children's emotional discipline; (2) parents of different "education levels" had significant differences in children's emotional discipline, and those who graduated from "junior college" parents were more concerned about their children's emotional discipline than parents who graduated from "higher vocational" and "master's degrees"; (3) there were significant differences in children's emotional discipline among parents of different "residence places." Parents in "Yilan City" and "Nantou City" paid more attention to their children's emotional discipline than parents in "Miaoli City".

Keywords: preschool children, emotional discipline and reactions, preschool educators, parents

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