

## 《科學教育白皮書》簡介

教育部與行政院國家科學委員會於 92 年共同研擬完成《科學教育白皮書》，揭櫫我國的科學教育目標為：使每位國民能樂於學習並了解科學之用，喜歡科學之奇，欣賞科學之美，並就科學教育的推展及學術研究提出策略與方案，進而對科學教育政策與科學教育環境之建立提出短、長程目標。

科學教育是教育的一部分，它的特徵是「科學素養」的養成。其理念即為：科學教育是一項全民教育，涵蓋所有的國民；強調培養全民的科學素養，發展每個人的「創新、創造能力」與「關心、關懷態度」。藉由「科學教育目標」的導引，討論四類政策內涵：「科學課程、教學與評量」、「科學教育師資培育」、「大眾科學教育之推動」、「科學教育中之人文關懷」，並由這四方面的內涵導出有關「科學教育學術研究」與「科學教育政策與科學教育環境之建立」的研議。

### **An Overview on the Ministry of Education's White Paper for Science Education**

The Ministry of Education and the National Science Council collaboratively developed the White Paper for Science Education in 2003. Goals of science education are stated as motivating every citizen to understand the use of science, to enjoy the wonder of science and to appreciate the beauty of science. Concrete strategies and plans to develop science education and academic research, along with short and long term goals regarding these strategies and the adequate learning environment for science education are also stated in the white paper.

Science education is an essential component of education. Its main concept is to educate every single citizen through cultivating his/her scientific literacy. The goal of science education is to improve the scientific literacy of the public and to help people develop the ability to innovate, create and develop attitudes of care and concern for others. With the goals of science of education as guidelines, the following four related policies were formed: “creating curricula and evaluation techniques for science education”, “science teacher education”, “promotion of popular science education” and “bringing a sense of humanism to science education”. Discussions of these policies are expected to promote science education research and to establish a better environment for science education.