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《神異經》的神話思維

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摘要

《神異經》是中國的志怪小說，其書寫方式及內容參照《山海經》：按方位序列各式神仙異人、山川風物、奇樹異獸。《神異經》的內容看似離奇荒誕，其實是反映了天人相應、時空混同的神話思維，其以方位為架構的書寫模式，結合了陰陽、四時、五行、八卦、明堂制的學說，蘊涵著中國上古順天應時、陰陽變化的思想。

關鍵字：《神異經》、神話思維、四時、五行八卦、明堂

The mythical thinking of “Shenyi Jing”

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Abstract

“Shenyi Jing”(《神異經》) is the supernatural fictions of China. The main writing style and content of this book refer to the “Shanhai Jing”(《山海經》), sequencing the direction follow by various kinds of celestials, mountain and rivers-landscape and exotic trees and strange monsters. Although the content is extremely bizarre, however it reflects the interactions between heaven and men, and the mythical thinking of mythology. The writing structure— direction, combine different kinds of theory, including Yin Yang(陰陽), Four Seasons(四時), Five Elements(五行), Eight Diagrams(八卦) and also Mingtang(明堂). The writing structure of this book also implies the thought of ancient China such as following with the laws of nature and the change of Yin Yang.

**Key word : “Shenyi Jing“ the mythical thinking four Seasons five
Elements eight Diagrams Mingtang**

一些瑕積分公式的推廣

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摘要

本篇論文主要是研究四種瑕積分公式的推廣問題。我們利用參數微分法以及 Leibniz 微分法則可以求出這四種推廣的瑕積分的閉合型式解。另一方面，我們舉出四個瑕積分的例子實際的來做計算，並且利用數學軟體 Maple 計算出這些瑕積分以及它們解的近似值。

關鍵字：瑕積分、參數微分法、Leibniz 微分法則、閉合型式解

Generalization of Some Improper Integral Formulas

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Abstract

This paper mainly studies the generalization problem of four types of improper integral formulas. We can obtain the closed forms of these four types of generalized improper integrals by using differentiation with respect to a parameter and Leibniz differential rule. On the other hand, we propose four improper integrals to do calculation practically, and use the mathematical software Maple to calculate the approximations of these improper integrals and their solutions.

Keywords: improper integrals, differentiation with respect to a parameter, Leibniz differential rule, closed forms

台灣五營信仰文化探源

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摘要

五營信仰是台灣民間重要的信仰文化。

本論文在探討台灣五營信仰文化的源頭、衍變及轉化。除前言外，分為三部分，一略述五營信仰文化的源頭—攤及符、籙、咒信仰文化；二論述五營信仰的雛型、成熟及轉化；三結論，指出五營信仰在台灣受法派道法二門的影響最深，從遣天將調神兵用於除妖斬魔、驅邪除煞的功能、衍變為部落公共安全的居安意識的營衛與鎮安觀念，影響所及，已普遍存在於民俗神的信仰中。

關鍵字：攤、符籙咒、五營信仰、法派、居安意識

The Origin and Development of Taiwanese Culture of Worship of Five Camps Soldiers.

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Abstract

The worship of Five Camp Soldiers is essential to Taiwanese folk culture. In this article, the origin, development and transition of the Taiwanese culture of Worship of Five Camps Soldiers is referred. This article is divided into three parts: In the first part, the origin of Nuo and Worship of Five Camps Soldiers—the belief culture of Fu (figure), Lu (amulet) and Zhou (incantation) is concisely mentioned. The second part describes the progress of the worship of Five Camp Soldiers. The final part concludes that the worship of Five Camp Soldiers in Taiwan is mostly effected by the Fa school Daoism. Additionally, the worship of Five Camp Soldiers has altered its rule from the defeater to the vicious to the source of vigilant awareness to inhibitors. The worship of Five Camp Soldiers has resides currently in folk beliefs therefore.

Keywords : Nuo , Belief Culture of Fu, Lu and Zhou, Five Camp Soldiers,

the Fa School Daoism, Vigilant Awareness

明鄭復台抗清過程及其失敗因素之評析

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摘要

本文從政治、軍事等面向為出發點，檢視明鄭復台抗清的背景與歷程及其失敗之因素。明鄭抗清歷程，致敗之內外部因素頗多，就滿漢實力消長之面向而言，明朝國勢積弱已久，無法對抗滿清新銳勢力為其重要因素。惟明鄭抗清失敗的主因，實應歸咎於明鄭內鬪所形成的危機。

關鍵字：明鄭、滿清、鄭成功、鄭經、施琅

A Reasearch of failure background and Factors in Ming Zheng Againsts Qing Dynasty

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Abstract

This article from the political, military-oriented as a starting point to View the Ming Zheng Againsts Qing Dynasty background and history, and its failure factors. Ming Zheng Againsts Qing Dynasty course,caused by the failure of many external factors, oriented Ming Zheng and Qing Dynasty strength of growth and decline of the Ming Dynasty Census and the long-standing, unable to confront the Qing Dynasty emerging forces its important factor. Ming Zheng Againsts Qing Dynasty main cause of failure, should really be attributed to the Ming Zheng strife formed crisis.

Keywords: Ming Zheng, Qing Dynasty, Zheng Chenggong, Zheng Jing, Shi-lang

輔英科技大學博雅講座課程實施模式之探討—— 由「科學與藝術：漫遊加減乘除的音樂天地」談起

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摘要

輔英科技大學通識教育的特色是將人文關懷的精神融入所有為培養專業人才所需的課程中，其教育理念即在培養具備人文關懷的專業人才。「健康的人生」為輔英科技大學校訂必修之通識教育課程，自 88 學年開始實施迄今已有 13 年，並自 99 學年結合「健康的人生」課程實施「博雅講座」。整個課程的規劃，是以「人的健康」為最主要的關懷，希望培育學生成為具備專業素養、關懷情操、宏觀見識和優雅氣質的健康專業人才。本文乃敘述「博雅講座」之個案「科學與藝術：漫遊加減乘除的音樂天地」規劃設計和具體實施之內容，並檢討和分析其施行成效，期望能分享本課程施行之經驗，做為其它技職院校設計和實施通識教育講座課程的參考。

關鍵詞：博雅講座課程、通識教育、人文關懷、專業人才、健康的人生

A Study of the Curriculum Design and Implementation for the Liberal Arts Course of Lectures at Fooyin University — From the Topic of 「Science and Arts: Multiple Dialogues of Mathematics and Music」

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Abstract

The main feature for Fooyin University's general education is to combine humanistic concept with professional education stressing the spirit of general education within the professional education. The ideals of Fooyin University lie in cultivating the professional elite with humanity caring. The 「Healthy Life」 is a required course of general education at Fooyin University, and has been offered from the academic year of 1999 and combined with the 「liberal arts course of lectures」 from the academic year of 2010 till now. It aims to establish the spirit of 「human health」, and cultivate students to be the healthy-professional elites with professional qualities、caring sentiments、great vision and graceful elegance. In this study, we try to describe and analyze the course programming for 「the liberal arts course of lectures」— the case of 「science and arts: multiple dialogues of mathematics and music」. Besides, we would list out the strategies and methods for carrying out the course as well as the reference model in order to realize the expected effects. Hopefully, we would like to share these experiences with the other colleges and universities of technology for their general education course of lectures.

Key words: liberal arts course of lectures、general education、humanistic consideration、professional elite、healthy life

從《牧羊人的孫女》及《牧羊少年奇幻之旅》探索心與自然的對話

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苗栗縣銅鑼國小輔導主任

摘要

同以「牧羊人」為故事主角，《牧羊人的孫女》及《牧羊少年奇幻之旅》這兩本小說卻有著截然不同的情節。《牧羊人的孫女》描述擁有不同種族、信仰、環境，甚至處於敵對陣營的兩名年輕少年及年輕女孩，經歷種種挫折，終能以其對大自然的尊重、對人群的無私鍾愛，以及處事的智慧，克服種種關卡，化解種族間的糾紛。而《牧羊少年奇幻之旅》則是述說一個豪情萬丈的少年，為了追尋心中的珍寶而勇渡浩瀚沙漠的故事，其中經歷的點點滴滴與種種人事物，都像是對男孩的一句句叮嚀與啟示，召喚著他必須勇於面對自己。

本文試圖從上述兩本小說中，梳理出故事主角所展現的人生態度，經由閱讀文本後分析並歸納出兩文本中的精髓，分別以「把握當下事在人為」、「樂土與地球之心」及「萬物合而為一」三個面向來探析兩文本的呈現意象。期盼透過此文，喚起讀者閱讀相關文本時，能夠深入探尋其中的人生哲理，並能發揮觀照自身與省思的功夫，進而提升讀者的生命價值與層次。

關鍵字：牧羊人的孫女、牧羊少年奇幻之旅、樂土、地球之心

An Exploration of Dialogue between Mind and Nature –Case Study of “Shepherd’s Granddaughter” and “The Alchemist”

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Abstract

The plot in both of the novels, “Shepherd’s Granddaughter” and “The Alchemist” are somewhat different based on the same kind of the main role in the story, “Shepherd”. In the “Shepherd’s Granddaughter”, the story begins with two teenagers and a girl in the state of hostility with extinctive form of race, faith in God and environment, eventually resolve inter-ethnic disputes and overcome a variety of levels with theirs showing respects to nature, selfless love to the mankind and wisdom of the code of conduct, while in “The Alchemist”, the story begins with a lofty teenager, crosses the vast desert with brevity in a quest for the treasury in the mind, wherein everything and every person he goes through on the trip is like a reminder and inspiration for the boy, calling him to face himself bravely.

In the Study herein, the attitude toward the life was developed gradually from the main roles through both of the novels and the essence thereof was induced by analyzing the stories and the images expressed in the stories were analyzed by discussing and analyzing three dimensions, “Seize the moment and human efforts count” “Paradise and the Heart of the Earth”, and “All things merge into one”, with an expectation to wake up our readers to explore the depth philosophy of life while reading related books and exert efforts to meditate themselves in the reflection through this article, further enhancing our readers’ value and hierarchy of life.

Keyword: Shepherd’s Granddaughter, The Alchemist, Paradise, Heart of the Earth

台灣地區老人照護、醫療保健與健康促進之立法政策研究

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摘要

老人照護就是由社會工作、法律、衛生保健等專業人員，針對生理、心理失能、受虐待、被忽視，有極度社會、經濟、安全需求之無力且無法取得幫助之老人，提供系統性服務，其涵蓋有醫療介入、法律與財務服務、精神復健及社區照護（含緊急庇護）等四方面。因有鑑於高齡化及疾病型態之改變，爰此對老人安養、照顧及慢性病之需求亦自然增加，乃就其治本之道以觀，實應朝向老人健康促進、衛生教育宣導著手為功，而將現所有台灣地區涉及老人照護、醫療保健與健康促進立法政策有不合時宜之處，朝向立即修正，以達法隨時轉，則國治之理念精進，俾利推動健康城市與強化避免死亡之疾病預防，務求迎合且落實全民皆健康、大家皆健康為終極目標。

關鍵字：老人照護、醫療保健、健康促進

Elderly Care, Health Care and Health Promotion of the Legislative Policy Research in Taiwan Area

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Abstract

Elderly care provided by social workers, law workers, health care and other professionals to the abused, neglected, powerless, helpless elders as well as those who can not obtain any means of assistant resources with systematic services and social welfare due to their physical, psychological disability. Such kind of systematic social welfare covers medical intervention, legal and financial services, psychiatric rehabilitation, and community care (including emergency shelter). Among these four aspects of elderly service system, aging and disease-patterns change are the most urgent and neglected areas. Elderly hospice care and chronic demand would naturally is ever-increasing as days go by. With a view of humanity and based on the root of the problem observation, researchers, in fact, should be directed to the intense health care of the elderly through promoting health education and promotion so as raise a nation's ranking among the world. This paper the researcher tried to discuss issues involved with elderly care, health care and health promotion plans and legislation in Taiwan. It is suggested that the outdated policies should be adjusted by means of immediate corrections and changes so that the whole nation as well as the society can achieve the standards of a developed nation. Other than promoting the health improvement of the society and avoiding death disease prevention, the ultimate goal of elderly caring should be implemented thoroughly, legally, and immediately to achieve to be a society called 'All-People-Healthy' society. .

Keywords: elderly care, health care, disease prevention

線上學習社群建構之策略探究

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摘要

互動是線上學習社群建立的基礎，透過互動可促進成員對社群的認同。線上學習社群在社會與認知兩個面向可以有效凝聚成員的投入，滿足成員情意與認知方面的需求，因此成為目前的重要研究議題。本文採文獻回顧的方式，首先針對近年來科技對於線上學習社群建構的輔助功能作歸納，發現「訊息共享」、建立「存在感」、保存線上互動訊息，以及提供結合同步與非同步兩種溝通管道是線上學習社群環境系統中最重要的四大功能；其次，本研究整理出適合在線上學習社群中運用的教學策略：破冰、評分規則預先說明、議題討論、專題製作、助教認輔與小組職務輪配。最後，本文依據虛擬化的程度將線上課程區分成完全虛擬、半虛擬與零虛擬三種類型，分別探討教師面對不同類型的線上課程，所應採取的線上學習社群建構思維。

關鍵字：線上學習社群、線上課程、教學策略

A Study of Strategies for Developing the Online Learning Community

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Abstract

The interaction is the foundation of the online learning community. Since the online learning community can draw the members involved in the community in the social and affective dimensions, the issue of online learning is becoming more important in these recent years. After reviewing several computer mediated collaborative systems, this article firstly found that sharing information, developing the presence, storing the online information and providing the communication with synchronous and asynchronous are the most important functions of the online environment. Second, the author provided several strategies for online instruction: ice-breaking, rules of grading in advance, the discussion board, project studies, online tutors, and the duty rotation. Finally, this study suggested that online courses can be divided into three types: completely online course, blended course and face to face course. According to the characteristics of these three types, it is needed for the instructors to take the respective strategies.

Key words: online learning community, online course, instructional strategies

輔英學生網路文學閱讀行為之研究——以現代詩網站為範疇

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摘要

近年來，學界不斷地推動閱讀運動，然而在網路資訊蓬勃發展的今日，閱讀已經跨越傳統書籍的形式，邁向網路閱讀的新世代。本研究對輔英科技大學學生的網路文學的閱讀行為作分析，得以了解學生的閱讀層面。

研究分兩部分，一是網路文學閱讀及創作經驗的調查，結果顯示學生在網路瀏覽的過程中，會透過各方面的連結，與文學接觸，但在互動上則較貧乏，仍處於被動式的欣賞角度，至於對於網路文學作家的認識，則陷於高知名度的迷思，有名氣者，不一定是文學創作者，這是學生需要釐清的。

研究的第二部分，著重在引導學生進入現代詩網站的閱讀，並分析其喜好之傾向。從閱讀報告可得知，以內容取勝的網站仍能吸引文學愛好者的閱讀，而另一類運用多媒體的數位科技創作現代詩，有其新奇多元的表現手法，對現代詩不感興趣的學生，在觀感上有了新的轉變。

閱讀可以改變氣質，而文學閱讀更能充實內涵，帶領學生進入網路的文學世界，本研究擬透過學生參與課程之問卷、心得分析，提出建言，期拋磚引玉，與教育先進共勉。

關鍵字：閱讀行為、網路文學、現代詩網站

The study for reading behavior of Modern Poetry website in Fooyin University

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Abstract

In recent years, scholars continue to promote reading activities., Accompanied by the development of network information, reading has crossed the traditional mode, Internet reading has replaced the reading habits of books. In this study, the researchers want to analyze the reading behavior of Fooyin University students about online literature, In order to understand the students' reading level.

The study is divided into two parts.First,it is about the investigation of the online literature on reading and creative experience. The results showed the phenomenon .In the web browsing process, students contact with the literature through all aspects of the link, but is relatively poor in the interactive. Most students are still in the passive attitude of appreciation . Another result from the students listed in online literature writer, you can find them easy to fall into the myth of high-profile. Famous on the Internet, not necessarily literary creators. This is the students need to be clarified.

The second part of the research,it is focus to guide students into the reading of modern poetry site, and analyze the tendency of their preferences. From the reading report, the variety of informative sites still attract the lovers of literature reading. Another Web site, the use of multimedia digital technology to create a modern poem, full of new and diverse performance practices. For those students not interesting in modern poetry,they has the new changes in the perception. In fact, modern poetry is interesting, and lovely.

The reading can change the temperament, the literary reading can establish the sense of beauty life.Lead the students into the literary world of the Internet,it is the

direction of the research effort.

Keywords : reading behavior 、 network literature 、 modern poetry site

從基本人權論犯罪被害人之保護

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摘要

在 20 世紀以前，學者都將研究聚焦於犯罪人，而忽略犯罪被害人，漠視對犯罪被害人之國家義務與權利的平復，此種現象直到二次世界大戰之後，隨著被害者學的發展，導致新的被害人刑事司法的到來。特別是 1960 年代前後，隨著人權觀念之高漲、犯罪被害人實證調查，以及國際協會之鼓吹，被害者學之研究逐漸受到各國之重視，而研究主題也顯示出多樣化的擴展。

本文從基本人權的角度出發，探求犯罪被害人保護的理論基礎，檢視我國犯罪被害人保護法的立法和修法過程，具體提出修法的建議和未來發展的方向，輔以修復式正義觀念的落實，期望完善犯罪被害人保護制度，以達到犯罪加害人、被害人和社區三贏的局面。

關鍵字：被害人、犯罪被害人、犯罪被害人保護法、修復式正義、刑事司法體系

On Crime Victim Protection from Basic Human Rights

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Abstract

Before 20th century, scholars focused their attention on the criminals, while ignoring the victims of crime, neglecting national obligation and the recovery of rights of the victim of crime. After the end of World War II, the development of Victimology lead to the new concept of criminal victimjustice; specifically during The 1960s, the rising of concept of human rights, the empirical investigation of Criminal victims, as well as the advocacy of international associations, Victimology gradually became important in most countries, and showed a variety of expansion.

From the perspective of basic human rights, this article will explore theoretical concepts of criminal victim protection, examining the process of the legislation and providing basis in amending the Crime Victim Protection Act in our country, specifically proposing recommendations the future developments, combining the implementation of restorative justice concepts, improving criminal victim protection system, and achieving the criminal perpetrators, victims and community win-win-win situation.

Keywords: victim、criminal victim、Crime Victim Protection Act、restorative justice、criminal justice system

台灣高中生和日本高中生英語學習動機的比較研究

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摘要

本研究的目的是調查 223 位台灣高一學生和 173 位日本高一學生的動機取向 (MOS)，並研究它們之間的差異。作者發現，台灣高中學生比日本高中學生有較高的動機。影響台灣高中學生較高的動機取向有三項分別是工具性動機取向、語言實用動機取向及融合型動機取向。然而，日本的高中學生在工具性動機取向、學校相關的動機取向和融合型動機取向有較高的平均值。台灣高中生和日本高中生在旅行動機取向、語言實用動機取向和家長與同儕動機取向有顯著的差異。這些結果說明了一些特定的行為，教師們可以以此來提高學生的學習動機。結尾提供高中英語教學一些教學建議。

關鍵字：動機取向，工具性動機取向，融合型動機取向

A Comparative Study on Taiwanese and Japanese High School Students' English Learning Motivation

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Abstract

The present study was intended to investigate the motivational orientations (MOs) of 223 first-year Taiwanese high school students and 173 first-year Japanese high school students and examined the differences among them. The author found that Taiwanese high school students were more motivated than Japanese high school students. Taiwanese high school students were highly influenced by Instrumental MO, Language Utility MO and Integrative MO. However, Japanese high school students had a higher mean on Instrumental MO, followed by School-Related MO and by Integrative MO. There were some significant differences between Taiwanese high school students and Japanese high school students on Travel MO, Language Utility MO and Parent-peer MO. These results point to specific behaviors that teachers could exhibit to enhance their students' motivation. Implications for the teaching of English at high school are discussed.

Key words: Motivational Orientations (MOs), Instrumental MO, Integrative MO

幼托園所教保人員人格特質、專業認同與職業倦怠關係之研究——以高雄市為例

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摘要

本研究旨在探討高雄市幼托園所教保人員人格特質、專業認同與職業倦怠之關係。以 682 位高雄市公私立幼稚園、托兒所之教師與教保人員為研究對象，並以自編之「教保人員人格特質、專業認同與職業倦怠之調查問卷」為研究工具，研究所得資料以描述性統計、t 考驗、單因子變異數分析、積差相關及逐步多元迴歸分析等方法進行分析處理。經研究結果發現：

- 一、教保人員「人格特質」整體表現良好，其中以「自律負責」表現較佳。
- 二、教保人員「專業認同」整體表現良好，其中以「專業倫理」表現較佳。
- 三、教保人員「職業倦怠」整體表現為低程度，其中以「身心耗竭」顯現較高。
- 四、31 歲以上、已婚、服務 11 年以上的教保人員，其整體人格特質較佳。
- 五、31 歲以上、已婚、服務 11 年以上的教保人員，其整體專業認同較佳。
- 六、30 歲以下、未婚、服務 16 年以上且任職於私立園所的教保人員，有較高的職業倦怠。
- 七、教保人員「人格特質」越佳，其「專業認同」也會有較高的正向表現，「職業倦怠」感較低。
- 八、教保人員的「情緒穩定」對於「職業倦怠」具有最佳的預測作用。

最後，根據研究結果提出具體建議，教育局與園所應建立教師諮輔機制，舉辦康樂體能活動，並督導私立園所改進管理措施，以調適教師情緒。

關鍵字：教保人員、人格特質、專業認同、職業倦怠

A Study on Relationship among the Personal Characteristic , Professional Identities, and Job Burnout of the Preschool Teachers

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Abstract

The purpose of this studied aims to investigate the relationship among the personal characteristics, professional identities, and job burnout of the preschool teachers in Kaohsiung city.

The subjects ($N = 682$) who were randomly choosed were preschool teachers in Kaohsiung city. In this study, they had to fill out “The Questionnaire of the Personal Chracteristics, Professional Identities, and Job Burnout of the Preschool Teachers.” The collected data were analyzed through the descriptive and inferential statistics, including means, standard deviation, *t*-test, one way ANOVA, Pearson product-moment correlation, and stepwise multiple regression analysis.

The results of the study were:

1. the preschool teachers’ scores of personal characteristics were totally above the mean, and they got the highest score on the sub-dimension, “conscientiousness”;
2. their scores of professional identities were totally higher than the mean score, and they preformed best on the “professional ethics” among the sub-dimensions.
3. their scores of job burnout were on a lower degree, and the sub-dimension, “emotion exhaustion” was the highest one.
4. the preschool teachers who were above 31 years old, married, and with 11-years work experience and more got the highest score in the personal

characteristics.

5. those who were above 31 years old, married, and with 11-years work experience and more obtained the highest score in the professional identities.
6. those who were below 31 years old, unmarried, and with 16-years work experience and more earned the highest score in the job burnout.
7. the preschool teachers' personal characteristics and professional identities had a positive relation, but had a negative relation with job burnout.
8. the sub-dimension, "emotional stability" was a significant predictor to the job burnout, personal characteristics, and professional identities.

According to the results, the researcher proposed that the educational bureau and preschool should set up a counseling system and hold recreation activities to accommodate teachers' emotion.

Keywords : preschool teachers, personal characteristics, professional identities, job burnout.