

# 民眾用水素養調查量表發展與研究

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## 摘要

本研究透過文獻探討並參考相關實證研究案例，編製民眾用水素養調查問卷，以參加博物館節水推廣活動之民眾為對象進行調查。除確認用水素養量表之內涵架構，並分析不同背景之民眾的用水素養表現情形，同時檢視其用水素養量表中認知、態度及行為三個面向間的關係。研究結果發現受測民眾在認知面向以「水的使用與環境關係」表現為佳，但對於「回收水再利用」概念知識為最低；在態度面向中，因水資源減少帶來的問題，民眾期望相關單位能夠有較為積極推廣的態度及作為；在行為面向中，顯現出自己可以做出正確的用水行為，但在影響與改變別人用水行為的面向意識較為薄弱；整體用水素養的相關分析中，只有態度與行為面向兩者具有顯著的相關性。

**關鍵字：** 用水素養、博物館、量表發展

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## **A Study of Developing a Survey for Assessing Public Water Literacy**

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### **Abstract**

This study aims to design a questionnaire for assessing the citizens' Water Literacy based on the methodology of literature review and related empirical research. The data was collected from the visitors who participated in water-saving activities held at the Science Museum. The objective is to confirm the framework of Water Resources Literacy and to analyze the water using habits from citizens with different backgrounds. Meanwhile, the relationship among cognition, attitude, and behavior in the survey is also examined. The findings are as follows:

1. In the cognitive aspect, the indicator of "Water Usage and Environmental Relationship" scores the highest, but the conceptual knowledge of "Water Re-use" scores the lowest.
2. In the attitudinal aspect, citizens expect the official organizations to take positive actions towards dealing with water shortage problems.
3. In the behavioral aspect, citizens can use water appropriately but are weak in influencing and changing others' behaviors of using water.
4. In the correlational analysis, only attitudinal aspect and behavioral aspect were significantly correlated.

**Key words:** water literacy, museum, questionnaire development