新北市國中生全球暖化相關知識、態度與行為意向 之研究

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摘要

國中階段的青少年正是價值觀建立的黃金時期,因此在全球暖化環境教育 推動上國中是個關鍵的重要階段;但是過去國內關於全球暖化環境教育之相關 研究,鮮少以國中生作為探討對象。本研究主要目的在於探討國中生全球暖化 相關知識、態度與行為意向,選擇新北市國中生作為研究對象,除瞭解國中生 全球暖化知識、態度與行為意向現況外,並探討受試者個人背景變項對其全球 暖化知識、態度與行為意向之影響。本研究採量化的研究方法,使用自編問卷 作為研究工具,不同過去多數研究普遍關注「節能減碳」觀點,本研究以「氣 候素養」作為全球暖化知識題目設計的基礎。在樣本資料收集上,選取新北市 八年級學生進行問卷施測,總計回收有效問卷 933 份。研究結果發現新北市國 中生的全球暖化相關知識表現屬良好,其態度趨於正向,而行為意向呈現略偏 積極。而在不同背景變項分析方面,發現城鄉、母親職業、父母親學歷及主動 上網瀏覽,皆會影響新北市國中生全球暖化知識、態度與行為意向。進一步分 析可發現新北市國中生的全球暖化知識、態度與行為意向而兩間皆呈現正相 關,顯示知識得分佳者其態度較為正向,態度偏向正向者其行為意向愈顯積極。

關鍵詞:全球暖化、氣候素養、國中生

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A Study on Junior High School Students' Knowledge, Attitude and Behavior Intention in Relation to Global Warming in New Taipei City

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to recognize junior high school students' knowledge, attitude and behavior intention in relation to global warming in New Taipei City. The factors that affect knowledge, attitude and behavior intention were analyzed. In addition, the relationship between knowledge, attitude and behavior intention was also examined.

A research questionnaire was developed based on the concept of "Climate Literacy," which made it different from many other questionnaires with emphasis on "carbon reduction." Stratified random sampling was employed to collect data of the eighth graders from nine districts in New Taipei City. Finally, 933 valid questionnaires were collected and SPSS statistics software was used to conduct descriptive statistics, independent-sample t test, one-way ANOVA, Pearson's correlation, and Scheffé method.

The results indicated that the junior high school students in New Taipei City have fair knowledge of global warming, and they have positive environmental attitude and tend to be responsible in behavior intention. The finding also showed that there are significant differences among the three dimensions and students' variables, including residence (urban or rural), mother's occupation, parent's education, and the voluntariness of browsing websites about global warming. Furthermore, there are significant positive correlations among knowledge, attitude, and behavior intention in terms of global warming.

Keywords: global warming, climate literacy, junior high school students