

探究環境素養與影響環境行動之因子：以臺灣大學生為例

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摘要

環境素養程度及影響環境行動的因子一直是環境教育學者想深入探討的範疇。本研究探討臺灣的大學生在經歷了環境教育融入九年一貫課程後的環境素養現況，並更進一步探究環境素養三大變項群(情意、知識與技能)對環境行動的預測程度。本研究以問卷調查法進行，對象為全國大學院校學生。抽樣包含教育部八大類科系與不同地區的學生，共回收有效樣本 770 份。經描述性統計與階層迴歸分析發現：(1)大學生的環境行動不積極，較常做到生態管理與消費主義行動，很少做到說服與公民行動。(2)環境素養程度中等，在三大變項群(情意、知識與技能)以情意變項群分數較高。(3)三大變項群同時存在時，對環境行動的解釋力可達 45.3%。研究顯示環境希望、行動意圖和公民參與策略技能是環境行動重要預測因子。此研究結果對高等教育規劃教學策略具有啟示，研究者並對未來研究提出重要建議。

關鍵字：大學生、階層迴歸分析、環境行為、環境行動、環境素養

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The Investigation of Environmental Literacy and Factors Influencing Environmental Action: The Status of Taiwanese University Students

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Abstract

The degree of environmental literacy and the factors influencing environmental action have always been interesting subjects for scholars in the field of Environmental Education (EE). As most of the current Taiwanese university students have taken the Grade 1-9 Curriculum designed with more contents of environmental education, this study aims to investigate into the status quo of Taiwanese university students' environmental literacy and further explore the possible predictors of environmental action from three major facets of environmental literacy (affection, knowledge and skills). A questionnaire survey was conducted in this study. A total of 770 valid samples were collected from students majored in eight different disciplines and universities in different regions of Taiwan. Through descriptive analysis and hierarchical regression analysis, the following results were obtained: (1) Students' environmental actions are to some degree passive, as they take more ecological management actions and consumers' actions rather than persuasive actions and civilian actions; (2) Students have moderate environmental literacy, with a higher score for the affection variable; (3) When all of the three variables (affection,

knowledge and skills) are taken into account, the explanatory power of environmental action reaches 45.3%. It has been found that when the three variables are all considered, environmental hope, willingness to act, and perceived skills in using citizen participation strategies are important predictors for environmental action. The research results indicate that there is the need for better instructional strategies and better EE curriculum for higher education. Important suggestions are given by the researchers for further studies.

Keywords: university students, hierarchical regression analysis, environmental behavior, environmental action, environmental literacy