

Closing Address

Hideo Ohashi

Emeritus Researcher
National Institute for Educational Research

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity of stating some remarks, on behalf of Japanese specialists, at the end of the symposium.

First of all, I would like to stress that the symposium was successful and significant in many respects. Firstly, the exchange of experiences, informations and ideas were done effectively in broad areas of science education in both countries. I am convinced that the symposium proved to have been most successful as a survey seminar. Secondly, we get acquainted with each other during these days through the discussion in the symposium, through the conversation in tea-breaks, and through exchange of courtesies at the reception, and dinners given to us. I think the personal acquaintance is an important basis for the future cooperation. Thirdly, the symposium might be the inauguration of the future cooperation on science education between ROC & Japan on more specific items. Now that the educational traffic has been opened between two countries, I do hope that the symposium is not the end but the start for the cooperation in science education in the future.

On this occasion, I would like to thank most sincerely to those many persons who organized, arranged for, participated in and contributed to the symposium. I would like to extend my cordial thanks to President Dr. Shang-yung Liang of NTNU and members, for their kind hospitality. We are particularly grateful to Dr. Ching-tan Chen, Dean of the College of Science and Prof. Ming-tong Wey, Director of Science Education Center, for their thoughtful arrangement. My words of thanks also go to the members of working party who made great efforts for various matters of the symposium. I also thank participants in this seminar who made this seminar great. Next, but most sincere thanks go to the National Science Council who made great efforts to make this symposium possible, and supported the symposium. Lastly, I would like to appreciate the good offices of the Association of East Asian Relations and Interchange Association.

Thank you all, Thank you.

中日科學教育研討會

閉 幕 詞

陳鏡潭

國立臺灣師範大學理學院

各位貴賓，各位科學教育界的先進：

經過國科會周詳的規劃，亞東關係協會和交流協會的全力支持，渴望已久的中日科學教育研討會終於實現，並獲得豐碩的成果迎接閉幕，以承辦單位的立場，謹向有關各機構表示萬分的感激。

在我們中華民國，為了加強基層科學教育，依照行政院「科學技術發展方案」，教育部訂定「中小學科學教育中程計畫」，省市訂有「加強科學教育實施要點」，分層配合切實推行。教育部每年舉行中小學科學教育年終檢討會，教育廳局先後二次舉辦過科學教育評鑑。為了科學課程改革，在教育部指導下，由臺灣省國民學校教師研習會發展的小學科學新課程於七年前實施，而由臺灣師範大學科教中心開發的中學科學新課程則於前年全面推廣。為了科學教育研究，十幾年來教育部設有專案補助研究計畫，支援中小學的科學教育研究。數年前，國科會專案研究計畫中增列科學教育部門，前年並規劃我國科學教育研究之重點。近年國內科教研究已蔚成風氣，成果也相當可觀。教育行政機構與師範院校互相配合，數年來舉辦過若干次國內以及國際性科學教育研討會，包括：1980年的中美理化教學研討會，1983年的亞太科學教育研討會，前年的資訊教育研討會，以及去年的中日科學教學評量研討會。

科學教育的研究，有它的層次、科別和領域三方面的要素，形成三個軸，構成立體結構。因此科教研究的內涵，可以標定在一個大的立體結構中的一個小的「細胞」裡。這些科教研究的領域和科別，本質上相互關連，有待橫的交流，而科教研究既有初等、中等、高等教育各層次，亦有基礎、開發、應用各層面，先後相關，有待縱的連貫。研討會給各領域、各科別、各層次的科學教育家提供交流的機會，由此提升研究的品質。中日兩國，文化背景和教育制度類似，具有共同的科學教育的問題。中日科學教育研討會，有它的必然的重要性。鑒於它的重要性，國科會科教處，召集數位科教界同仁籌備，建立中日科教界的管道，雙方共同規劃，在中小學科學教育層次上選擇：(1)現代心理學對於科學教育的應用；(2)科學課程的設計、實驗、推廣及評鑑；(3)數理科測驗技術之研究開發；(4)科學教學媒體之製作；(5)實驗儀器的開發與推廣，等五個子題，提會研討。這一次研討會，日方有八位貴賓參加，我方也相對地邀請八位學者主講。「日本科學教育的改革與科學課程發展」以及「國際科學學習調查研究」等，給我們科學教育發展的規劃上，有他山之石的重要意義。日方學者的「科學概念學習」，「媒體學習系統」，「實驗實作的教學」等研究，給我們研究上的新觀念和新技巧。我國發展出來的中小學新科學課程，我國學者的基礎理論研究與教學實踐研究的傑出成果，都獲得日本學者的讚美。以承辦單位的一份子，向諸位主講先生道謝。最後向在座的熱心參與研討會的科教界的同道表示衷誠的謝意。

Closing Address

Hsi-Muh Leu

the Director of Science Education Division
National Science Council of the Republic of China

Mr. Chairman, Honorable Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Sino-Japanese Conference on Science Education has come at this moment to the conclusion. It is my pleasure and honor to speak here at the closing ceremony of this important event.

In the last two and a half days, the scholars from Japan as well as those from the Republic of China gathered together here in this hall to exchange experiences and research findings on science education. Through this channel, innovative ideas were conveyed, and means for promoting science education were enhanced.

As examined from various topics and issues which were discussed in this conference, it has been noticed that the two countries, both Japan and the Republic of China, are in similar environmental conditions in many respects, and are encountering same difficulties in the process of developing their respective science education, e.g., the various problems and consequences caused by the entrance examinations in each stage of schooling. Therefore, we have common interests in coping with many problems, and believe that this conference has been very mutually beneficial in this respect. In addition, this conference has greatly promoted mutual understanding and friendship between our two countries.

As you have already known that this conference is cosponsored by the Interchange Association of Japan and the National Science Council of the Republic of China. I am pleased to inform you that the Interchange Association of Japan as well as some individuals including Professor Ideo Ohashi have made great effort to bring about this conference. So, on behalf of the National Science Council of the Republic of China, I would like to thank Prof. Ohashi and the Interchange Association of Japan for their efforts.

I would also like to thank Prof. 陳鏡潭 and Prof. Ohashi for their co-chairmanship

of this conference. We are grateful to all the honorable guests from Japan for their contributions to this conference.

Special gratitude goes to the President of the National Taiwan Normal University, Dr. 梁尚勇, and his staff, especially the director of the Science Education Center, Prof. 魏明通 for their thoughtful planning and efficient managing of this conference.

Most of all, your eager participations are highly appreciated. Only with your participations, can we make this conference most colorful and successful. Thank you for your attention!