

# 新移民子女就讀國民中小學之學業表現及接受學校相關輔導措施之調查研究

賴翠媛

## 中文摘要

本研究旨在瞭解我國新移民子女就讀國民中小學之學業成就表現及接受輔導措施之現況。研究者以自編「外籍配偶子女基本資料調查表」、「學校輔導措施調查表」以及「學生成績記載表」等問卷，採分層立意叢集取樣，抽取國小 1095 名、國中 280 名新移民子女進行調查。調查所得資料經統計分析，主要結果顯示：新移民子女之父母親社經地位普遍偏低；新移民子女在學校主要學科的學習成就表現相對較低，且國小學童的學習成就會因地區、母親國籍與家庭社經背景的不同而有差異；多數國民中小學曾針對新移民子女進行學習輔導，但只有兩成學生接受過補救教學；目前學校輔導工作遭遇主要的困境是家長配合不易、人力不足以及經費不足等問題。

關鍵字：新移民子女；學習成就；學習輔導

## 西文摘要

The purpose of this study was to investigate the academic performance and related learning guidance offered for elementary and junior high school students whose parents were new immigrants to Taiwan. A total of 1095 elementary students and 280 junior high students were involved in this study. Questionnaires were sent to the sample schools by mail. Results indicated that the social economic status of the most new immigrants' families tended to be low. The academic performance of these samples were varies by location, their mother's nationalities and their family social economic status. In addition, most of the schools in this study offered learning guidance to those who had poor academic performance. It was also important to know that only twenty percent of the samples accepted the remedial instruction. Finally, the difficulties that schools faced to help these students came from failure of parental duties and shortage of both human resource and budgets。

Keywords : children to the new immigrants;academic performance;learning guidance