

國立臺北藝術大學 99 學年度碩博士班考試試題

系所名稱：藝術與人文教育研究所

考試科目：藝術概論

注意事項：

1. 試卷（答案卷）僅有一冊，不再增頁，請斟酌作答。
2. 本試題共有 1 頁，請考生於作答前務必檢查清楚，如有缺漏、字跡不清等疑問，請當場提出，考後不得再行提出任何異議。
3. 試題必須隨試卷繳回。
4. 請在試卷上作答，否則不予計分；試卷請務必標明題號。

一、21 世紀是一個講求創意與軟實力的時代，請論述說明如何藉由視覺藝術或表演藝術〈選擇其一〉開發個人與群體的創意。(25%)

二、請以兩種視覺藝術類型為例，申述「模仿」與「創造」這兩個議題與藝術的關連。(25%)

三、解釋名詞(每題 10 分，共 30 分。30%)

- (一) 新古典主義(Neoclassicism)
- (二) 環境劇場(Environmental Theatre)
- (三) 普普藝術(POP Art)

四、英翻中(20%)

Arts Education includes four separate and distinct disciplines: dance, music, theatre arts and visual arts - each with its own body of knowledge and skills. The intent of the National Standards for Arts Education along with the standard courses of study in dance, music, theatre arts and visual arts is that a comprehensive understanding of one or more of the arts be accomplished by each student throughout the K-12 program. Arts education benefits both student and society. Involving the "whole child" in the arts gradually teaches many types of literacy while developing intuition, sensitivity, reasoning, imagination, and dexterity. Arts education helps students perceive and think in new ways. The arts also help provide and extend meaning (NCSCS, 2000). Learning in the arts nurtures active engagement, disciplined and sustained attention, persistence, and risk-taking. Arts education also increases attendance and educational aspirations.