

高成就大學生英文單字程度的探討

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摘要

本研究探討高成就大學生英文單字的年級指數分佈，以供了解國內大學生的單字能力分佈情況。文中同時探討男女大學生英文單字能力的差異。樣本共有 209 位課業成就約在全國大學醫學與理工類一年級學生的前 3.14%。採用的研究工具是 The Gates-MacGinitie Reading Tests, Level 7/9 Form S 的單字測驗。研究結果顯示整體學生的單字年級分佈為 4 年級到高中以上。4 年級程度的學生占全部樣本的 3.35%；高中以上程度者占 0.48%。其他各年級的百分比分佈如下：5 年級(15.31%)、6 年級(31.11%)、7 年級(22.96%)、8 年級(20.09%)、9 年級(4.30%)、10 年級(1.44%)、11 年級(0.48%)以及 12 年級(0.48%)。t-測試結果顯示女生的單字能力明顯優於男生， $t(207)=2.04, p < 0.05$ 。男女生的年級分佈顯示低年級以男生居多。對未來研究的建議，在文內亦逐項討論。

關鍵詞：單字年級指數、英文單字、性別詞彙能力差異、英語教學、高成就大學生

General English Vocabulary Levels among College High-Achievers in Taiwan

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Abstract

This study identifies the vocabulary grade equivalents of competent college English readers with the intention of providing an index of general English vocabulary levels for college students in Taiwan. The article explores as well gender differences in vocabulary ability. The subjects, 209 freshmen, representing the upper 3.14% among the Taiwanese college freshmen majoring in sciences and engineering, were administered the vocabulary subtest of The Gates-MacGinitie Reading Tests, Level 7/9 Form S. The results show that the grade levels were distributed as follows: Grade 4 = 3.35%, Grade 5 = 15.31%, Grade 6 = 31.11%, Grade 7 = 22.96%, Grade 8 = 20.09%, Grade 9 = 4.30%, Grade 10 = 1.44%, Grade 11 = 0.48%, Grade 12 = 0.48%, and Grade PHS = 0.48%. The *t*-test shows that females outperformed males, $t(207) = 2.04, p < 0.05$. The grade distributions show that lower extremities tend to be found among male students. Finally, the study discusses the possible uses of this test to enhance students' vocabulary levels and suggests further studies with students of different ability levels for collecting more comprehensive data.

Keywords: Vocabulary Grade Equivalents, General English Vocabulary, Gender Verbal Difference, TEFL, College High-Achievers