### 國立臺灣師範大學體育教學研究中心素養導向體育雙語課程單元教案設計

校名: 臺北市立長安國中

單元主題 Topic	君子之爭~奧林匹克精神 Gentleman's Competition~ The Olympic Spirit	融入學科領域 Subject	Physical Education & English
教材來源 Teaching materials	No textbook, teacher-designed curriculum and materials.	教案設計者 Designer	程 峻 Johnny
實施年級 Students' level	Grade 9	授課時間 Time	本單元共 <u>3</u> 節 135 minutes in total

在日常生活中,我們常發現籃球場上原本單純的體育活動,卻因少了裁判而採用自由心證的方式進行;再加上球員彼此攻守間因身體的接觸、碰撞頻頻,而致容易產生動作過於激烈、犯規尺度認定不一而引發口角衝突、甚或暴力相向等情事發生,尤其青少年血氣正方,更是容易。因此,運動時,具備正確的行為規範、法治與道德觀念的培養,便顯然格外重要。中國古代的射藝活動中,有所謂「君子無所爭,必也射乎。揖讓而升,下而飲,其爭也君子。」之競賽景象的描述,此便是運動與禮教相配合教育的最佳例子;且若能與學生日常的體育課相結合,相信當更具有極佳教導有關運動道德觀之說服力。

道德教育是法治教育的基礎,並與法治教育相輔相成,而法治的目的即在於保護人權,三者息息相關。人權、法治和道德教育可從許多不同的面向來討論與教導,但為了淺顯易懂,並使學生有閱讀或聽講的興趣,基此,筆者依據由美國波士頓大學教育學家瑞安等人所提供之品格道德教育五E模式的教法:1.榜樣(Example);2.解釋(Explanation);3.勸勉(Exhortation);4.環境(Environment);5.體驗(Experience)(周慧菁,2003),試圖將品德與法治相關議題融入體育課程教學來進行改善運動場上不良的行為舉措,具體運用策略如下:

教學 設計理念 Design Conception

- 一、投其所好:將品德與法治教育融入於體育教學活動中,採取結合青少年次文 化喜愛閱讀運動漫畫之行為,拉近彼此的距離。
- 二、典範樹立:聚焦於主角櫻木花道所衍生出在運動場上的種種不良問題,並彙整出「灌籃高手」這部日本漫畫內容中,有關體育運動場上所蘊涵的哲學思想與倫理教義,做為授課的教材並加以闡揚。運用課堂講解、實作觀察和分組討論之方式與之對話,以避免流於單向的觀念灌輸和說教的反彈。
- 三、感同身受:透過在校園中實際參與班際競賽經歷過程之方式,讓學生親身體 驗在比賽活動中所產生的不良現象,藉以反躬自省是否有違反運動道德行為?
- 四、身體力行:養成遵守運動規則和法理的規範,以期能啟發並提升品格道德觀念,使在參與體育運動時,能更符合公平與正義,以尋求比賽高尚的運動精神為目的。

基於上述,本單元教案設計為三節課,課程主題取名為「君子之爭」,言下之意即希望學生能藉由學習運動外,也希望能培養其具有翩翩君子的高尚品德,來追求比賽的勝利與其正面的社會價值。因此,分別設計為第一節課「揖讓而升」:透過影片的觀看、省思、引導與說明之教學歷程,讓學生真正瞭解運動精神與道德的實踐原則,以及瞭解運動參與的社會價值,因此,本節課有許多的問與答的過程,來進行價值澄清;第二節課「圓規方矩」:講解與說明規以正圓,矩以正方,所以古人說:「不以規矩,不成方圓」。引申出來的意思有規範、法

	則从立	美、子陈依汝仁上如安佐的嗣宛弘江和、廿日弘即太以舆止太口尚止江由					
	則的意義,並隨後進行小組實作與觀察的活動,其目的即在以學生在日常生活中						
	所進行的籃球比賽時,通常是無人擔任裁判而採自由心證的方式來進行,所以很						
	容易就會有意見不合而發生口角的機會,此時便可驗證課堂所見所學;第三節						
	「觀賽有感」:採男、女生混合編組,以小組合作的模式進行在班際競賽時的體						
	驗與觀察活動,引導學生去思考運動相關的道德問題,理解在團體遊戲與競賽中						
	要遵守些什麼規則?要如何去解決衝突的問題?並透過小組討論與發表之方式,						
	分享彼	分享彼此的觀點和看法,讓學生了解在球場上所要爭取的不是僅有勝利而已,而					
	是超出	翰赢的公平與正義之運動道德和建立起的友誼。此外,透過閱讀文章與理					
	解的學	習單之填寫,也可加深學生對運動道德有更深層的認知,從而能改變其日					
	常生活	的品格與操守。					
	在	雙語教學上,希望藉由教師建立起的友善雙語課堂氛圍下,在中、英文語					
	言自然	的轉換運用在講解課程內容外,也藉由一些教學策略適切地在活動中引導					
		嘗試將其英文課所學到的課室用語及本單元課程的體育專業學術用語,進					
		溝通表達能力促進之目的。					
	11 文品	J-B1 符號運用與溝通表達 Semiotics and Expression					
	總綱	J-C1 道德實踐與公民意識 Moral Praxis and Citizenship					
ملت دوم فعض							
學科核心素		※英-J-B1					
養對應內容		具備聽、說、讀、寫英語文的基礎素養,在日常生活常見情境中,能運					
Core-	領綱	用所學字詞、句型及肢體語言進行適切合宜的溝通與互動。					
competencies		※健體-J-C1					
		具備生活中有關運動與健康的道德思辨與實踐能力及環境意識,並主動					
		參與公益團體活動,關懷社會。					
		※體育科					
		1c-IV-1 了解各項運動基礎原理和規則。					
	學習	2c-IV-1 展現運動禮節,具備的道德思辨和實踐能力。					
		2c-IV-2 表現利他合群的態度,與人理性溝通和諧互動。					
學科 表現 ※英文科							
學習重點							
Subject	2-IV-3 能依情境使用教室用語。						
performance							
&		※體育科					
content C.群體健康與運動參與~b.運動知識							
	學習	Cb-IV-3 奥林匹克運動會的精神					
	內容	※英文科					
	1172	Ac-IV-2 常見的教室用語。(運動道德相關之專業術語)					
		B-IV-3 語言與非語言的溝通策略。(例如,請求重述、手勢、表情等)					
	1 融	先備知識:學生對於籃球運動已有基本的認知,也有觀賞或參與過各類型					
	1. 股月						
銀九	運動競賽的經驗,並對運動規則和什麼是公平、正義?為何要遵						
學生	守?以及哪些是合乎社會道德標準等觀念有粗淺的認知。						
先備知識	2. 英語先備知識:學生已具備下列之基本英文句型:						
Front-end		is (2) I can/can't do it. (3) I want to V Iow to do it? (5) We are going to V (6) Who will V? I will.					
analysis of students		,本校學生英文學科能力表現在歷屆教育會考約有 20%左右的學生為 C;					
Students	1	普遍喜歡操作性課程且活潑。因此,預期本課程進行時,中、英文的使用					
	•						
	比例	上以各 50%為基準目標為宜。					

#### ※體育 Physical Education~ 1.藉由日常生活事例的討論、分析,培養評估社會公平、正義,進而能增強個人 對道德之理解與實踐。 2.能夠了解運動競賽規則設置的目的與價值,以養成遵禮守法的精神,並將之運 動精神轉換在日常生活的實踐上。 ※英文 English~ 1.能了解教師所使用的英語課室用語,並適切地回應和運用在活動情境中討論。 本單元 Students can understand classroom English and respond properly. 學習目標 "Worksheet", "Pay attention to", "What will you do?", "Have you ever Learning done/seen...?", "Let's do a few warm-up exercises.", Work in pairs/group, goals "Why/What do you think?", "Do you like it?", "Group discussion." 2.能聽懂,並了解教師講解課程內容時所說運動道德相關之專用學術英文單字。 Students can understand the academic English words related to sports ethics when the teacher explains the content of the course. "Character", "Sports ethics", "Bonus", "Reward abuse", "Doping", "Violence", "Bribe", "gambling", "Cheating", "Play a fake game", "Obedience", "Gentleman", "Teamwork", "Sportsmanship". 教師 Teacher 學生 Students 1.以英文呈現教學內容,特別是專業術 1.學生可以中文提問、回答問題及進行 中文 語部分,但老師於課程中可適時以中 討論。 使用時機 Chinese 2.鼓勵學生能以英文提問、回答問題並 文說明, 並解釋課程內容。 using 2.在說明活動程序時,可中、英交互運 進行小組討論及分享。 timing 3.能辨識/說出體育專業術語;或以中文 用, 並解釋中、英對照意思。 3.課室用語,儘量以英文說明。 說出該動作。 □海洋教育 品德教育 □人權教育 □環境教育 □生命教育 議題融入 ■法治教育 □資訊教育 □科技教育 □能源教育 □安全教育 **Integrated** □防災教育 □家庭教育 □國際教育 □閱讀素養 □戶外教育 issues □原住民族教育 □多元文化教育 □性別平等教育 □生涯規劃教育 ※體育學科內容(Content)教學策略: 1.講述法:課堂中藉由說明比賽規則、運動精神與道德等知識與概念,學生得以 有系統性、歸納性的達成認知學習的目標。 2.實作法:讓學生在實際的動作操作與比賽觀察的過程中,能藉由團體一起施作 活動,也能有效地發展觀察技能之學習目標。 3.體驗法:藉由接近真實情境的狀況下,讓學生感同身受,以更貼近且深入體會 的方式,能有效的學習到認知、技能、情意之課程目標。 4.提問法:教師在教學課程中不斷地拋出問題讓學生共同思考、討論,藉此方式 教學策略 除了能促進主動學習與探究思考能力外,亦能有效達到分組合作學習 **Teaching** 與習得解決問題之能力的教學目標。 strategies 5.價值澄清法:透過學生發表其對事情的看法後,在彼此不斷地交互提出正、反 意見的過程中,能釐清對事情有較趨一致性的觀念使學生能學習 到較正向的價值觀。 6.學習共同體:透過男、女混合及採取學科能力異質分組之學習模式,讓不同能 力的學生在小組中,藉由互相討論、交流以獲得多元的思考、刺 激,加深、加廣自己的見識與學習效果。 7.閱讀與理解:以短篇文章閱讀與理解後寫作之模式,以擴大延伸課程學習的效 果及對高層次認知之統整能力。

	※英文學科(Language)融入教學策略:			
	1. Input strategies~ Use Mandarin, English, and body language to teach. And apply			
	the clips, bilingual handout to lead students to learn.			
	2.Output strategies ~ Use bilingual worksheets, inquiries, the focus discuss method			
	(O.R.I.D) to lead students to discuss, group report, and design			
	many situations to encourage students to try to speak English as			
	often as possible.			
教學資源	1.單槍設備與筆記型電腦 2.教學 ppt 檔案資料 3.閱讀與理解寫作單(附件一)			
Teaching	4.學習單(附件二) 5.校訂班際籃球類競賽規則 6.籃球與籃球場			
resources	7.「灌籃高手」運動漫畫影片電影版第一輯。 8.紀錄表單與板子。			

## 教學流程 Teaching procedures

教師 Teacher	學生 Students	時間	評量方式
第一節 揖讓而升(The first period)			
ー、準備活動(Warm-up)	一、準備活動		
(一)備妥單槍設備及筆電、製作教案 PPT 檔案、小獎	(一)依老師分配男女		
品(糖果)、閱讀短文之編寫、熟悉活動設計操作	生均分、異質分		
及蒐集補充資料內容。	組成8人一組。		
1. Prepare a projector, a laptop, and a screen.	8 persons in a		
2.Edit the teaching plan, a PPT.	group.		
3. Prepare some prizes for students.			
4.Edit the worksheet.			
(二)引起動機(Motivation):			
1.詢問同學是否看過日本漫畫「灌籃高手」?	1. Respond (Yes/No).		
Have you ever watched a Japanese anime about			
basketball "Slam Dunk?"			
2.知道其中的主角之一櫻木花道其在故事中所扮演的	2. Respond (Yes/No).		學生是否
角色為何嗎?	2. Respond (Tes/No).		專注觀看
The main character is Sakuraki Hanamichi. Do you			影片、討
know what role he plays in the anime?		10	論與分享
3.播放一小段影片,內容是描述主角被對手以言語的	3. Share what they have	10	自己的看
挑釁後,會做出什麼舉動?	watched in the clip.	mins	法?
Let's watch a short part of the anime. Please pay			Do students
attention to what Sakuraki does or says when others			concentrate
say something bad to him.			on watching the clip,
4.請學生討論並預測可能的行動與其帶來的結果?	4. Discuss in the group.		discussing,
When watching the clip, please predict (guess in your			and
mind) what might happen to Sakuraki next. After			sharing?
watching the clip, we will talk about it.	5.Think what I will do		
5.思考自己會如何處理這狀況?並以導引學生進入本	in the same the		
節課學習的內容。	situation as		
What will you do if that happens to you? Will you do	Sakuraki?		
the same as Sakuraki, or you have better ideas? Share your ideas with the class freely.			
6.Remember what we have talked about the situations on			
the basketball courts? Let's watch another clip.			
二、主要活動(Presentation)	二、主要活動		
(一)影片觀賞(Appreciation):	(—) Concentrate on		

播放一段約5分鐘長度的剪輯影片,內容是有關 在運動場上常見的違反運動道德的案例。例如打 籃球時, 出拐子護球、上籃惡意拉手、出腳影響 跳投、出拳鬥毆、粗言穢語及作弊...等不當行為。 Now we will watch another clip. You will see some examples against sportsmanship, such as elbowing, hacking, fighting, and cheating, etc.

- (二)討論、提問與回答(Discussion, inquiry, and response):
  - 1.學生觀看影片後,進行三分鐘的討論與觀點彙整, 待教師提問後,由學生回答小組討論後的看法,並 給予糖果獎勵,以促進及活絡教學現場的氣氛。 Now you have three minutes to discuss and sum up what you have seen in the clip. Then, I'll ask you some questions. The students can express their opinions will get a small prize.
  - 2. 提問(Inquiry):
  - Q1:詢問學生在影片中看到了哪些動作是違反運動 道德的?為什麼?這些動作有何不良影響?
    - (1) In the clip, what actions are against sportsmanship?
    - (2) Why do you think so?
    - (3) What may these actions lead to?
  - Q2:詢問學生自己是否曾做過有類似的行為?請回 想,並舉例經驗中還有哪些動作也是不當的?
    - (1) Have you ever done something like these actions?
    - (2) Have others ever done these to you?
  - Q3:你認為運動競賽最終的價值與目的是什麼? What are the value and purposes of sports competitions?



圖組一 問題討論與發表情景

#### 三、總結活動(Wrap-up)

(一)教師補充說明(supplementation):

學校體育的價值與意義乃是透過體育活動能獲得身 心的健康外,更能藉由團體活動的參與,學習社會 行為、發展運動道德,以為社會生活之準備。而所 謂的運動道德(或稱運動員精神)一詞是由英語 "sportsmanship"譯成的,指合乎於運動文化中之規 範,其行為表現均受到運動文化的認同,而其社會 中人均以致力於運動道德之追求。運動道德的形成 取決於社會道德的發展,同時也必須考慮到運動員 本身的看法或價值,對其要求是凌駕於運動規則之

watching the film.  1. Discuss in group bilingually.	5 mins 3 mins	學生是否 學與計算 是的 是 Do students participate in discussions and share their views?
2. Students answer the questions and express their opinions in English as possible as they can do?	22 mins	學能進討答Can students have group discussions and answer questions in bilingual?
三、總結活動 (一) Students are		學生是否

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focused on listening to and understanding the teacher's explanations and instructions.

5 mins

專注聆聽 與理解老 師的講解 與說明? Do students concentrate on listening to and understandi ng the teacher's explanation

上的。而「公平」與「正義」則是運動道德的最重要原則。

- 1.Do you like PE lessons at school?
- 2. Why do you like them?
- 3. The purposes of PE lessons at school are not only making you mentally and physically healthy but also getting you ready for future social life. How do PE teachers reach these purposes?
- 4. We design many activities to make you work in groups. Through these activities, we hope that you can learn what sportsmanship is and how to act right in the society. And the most principles of sportsmanship are fair and justice.
- (二)肯定各位同學的表現,並指出優點與亟待改善之處 (如不遵守課堂規則、不參與討論等),以期待下次 的課程更加順利。

Now, it's almost time to dismiss. Most of you have done a good job this period. However, there are some things we can work better next time, such as following the class rules and discussing with classmates. Hope to enjoy the next period more.

(三)發放閱讀與理解短文(如附件一),請學生閱讀及寫 下所理解內容,並請體育股長於下節課前收齊交給 老師。

I'm going to give you a short reading as homework. Please write down what you have learned from it on the worksheet. And hand in the worksheet to the PE class leader before the next class.

(四)預告下堂課程內容,並請同學做好準備。

We are going to the next period. Please make some preparation.

第一節結束(The first period dismiss.)

#### 第二節 圓規方矩(The second period)

#### 一、準備活動(Warm-up)

(一)熟悉班級競賽規則,並執行裁判工作與教材、編製 單元學習單(如附件二)。

This period aims to be familiar with the rules of games, to know how to be an umpire and to finish a worksheet.

(二)引起動機(Motivation):

詢問該班在校園班際體育競賽的備戰狀況與成績預期如何?有何對策?請學生們自由表達意見,然後教師給予正向的鼓勵,增強該班的比賽信心,並引導進入下個教學內容有關競賽規則的闡釋與提醒。

- 1.Do you think you are ready for the coming games?
- 2. Which place do you think you will get?
- 3. How are you going to make yourselves better?

1. Respond (Yes/No).

2. Express their opinions.

- 3. Speak out to the teacher does the things.
- 4. Students are focused on listening to and understanding the teacher's explanations and instructions.

(三) Students are complete the homework of reading and writing study sheets after class.

第一節結束

#### 一、準備活動

- (一)學習單(1)繳 交、備妥紙筆。 Hand out the study sheet (1), ready paper and pen.
- (二) 學生回應教師所 提之問題。 Students answer the questions and express their opinions in English.

s and instructions

5 mins

學生能否 以應教 規 是 Can students respond teachers' questions bilingually? (After students share their ideas)

- 4.Most of your ideas are great and useful. I like your ideas. If you know the rules of games better, you will play them better.
- 5. Now, I'm going to tell you more about the rules.

#### 二、主要活動(Presentation)

#### (一) 競賽規則目的介紹:

- 1.If we want to draw a circle, we need a compass.
- 2.If we want to draw a rectangle; we need a square.
- 3.In other words, we need something to follow if we want things in order.
- 4.Same in sports fields and courts. Winning is something, but not everything. We have to play games by fair means not foul. In ancient China, archery was a typical gentleman sport. The players bowed to each other before they started games. After games, they toasted their opponents.
- (二) 校際班級單項運動競賽規則的介紹:

各個學期學校均會有固定舉行的班級運動競賽,針對各單項競賽的規則做賽前的介紹與說明,以讓學生在實際參與或觀看時,能對比賽的進行有正確的基本認知與合乎運動道德的行為表現。
We are going to have regular class sports games each semester. Before the games start, I will teach you how to play the game, and explain the rules of the games. Hopefully, you will enjoy the games either when you are the players or the spectators.

(三) 班級比賽活動之意義:

「勝不驕,敗不餒」的精神已不光是運動場上的專用術語,它已演變成一種運動員的社會價值,一種批判運動員的道德標準,一種大眾對運動的教育性及社會性功能的期望,甚至是對參與運動的人們之使命與修養。在運動場上,我們常會因見此精神的展現而心有戚戚焉。

"Don't be proud when you win; don't be downhearted when you fail," has become the basic and essential requirement for a sportsman. The public is always

#### 二、主要活動

(一)、(二)、(三)~ 學生專注聆聽與理解 老師的講解與說明。 Students are focused on listening to and understanding the teacher's explanations and instructions.

5 mins

5 mins willing to see the spirit realized on fields and courts. It's the happy ending of a game.

- (四)進行暖身活動及安排比賽場地與器材。 Let's do a few warm-up exercises. Now, I'm going to divide the class into four groups.
- (五)進行觀察記錄之練習活動:

二組上場進行 5 對 5 或 3 對 3 鬥牛賽,時間為 5 分鐘,且無裁判之籃球比賽;另二組則進行觀察紀錄。時間終了後,同時換組,並進行相同的活動。 Group A and Group B will play 3-on-3 or 5-on-5 for 5 minutes first. As for group C and group D, you watch them play carefully and write down what you have seen. 5 minutes later, group C and group D play and group A and group B watch and write.





圖組二 觀察記錄練習情景

#### 三、總結活動(Wrap-up)

- (一)檢視幾位同學的紀錄表,並請同學發表其所觀察到 的內容,並與其他同學交換意見。
  - 1.Is there anyone willing to share what you have seen with us?
- 2.Did you find something good or bad during the game? (二)說明學習單的填寫、製作各組書面資料及各組口頭報告順序等事宜。

Now, I'm going to explain how to do your reports orally and in writing. Listen and look carefully.

#### (三)交代課後作業:

- 1.單元學習單(2)填寫。 Here is the worksheet.
- 2. 參與或觀察運動比賽:請同學八人一組,在校際運動競賽中參與或觀察,並將所見所感紀錄下來。 Eight persons in a group. Write what you see in a inter-school sports game and how you feel about the game.
- 3.利用假日的時間,和同學到社區公園或學校籃球場,試著和別人進行(觀察)籃球鬥牛或排球等運動 友誼賽。

Try to join or just watch a 3on 3 game or volleyball game at parks on holidays. It's OK to play with either friends or strangers.

第二節結束(The second period dismiss.)

(四)、(五)~ 學生認真練習並參與 活動。

Students practice and participate in activities carefully.

20 mins 學生是否 練習活動 工作? Are students really involved in practicing and doing the referee jobs well?

#### 三、總結活動

(一)、(二)~

學生專注聆聽與理解 老師的講解與說明。 Students listen and understand the teacher's explanations and instructions.

- 1.學生完成學習單。 Students finished the worksheet.
- 2. 學生參與或觀察運動比賽。
  Students participate in or observe sports competitions.
- 3.Students play afterschool activities and observe the focus of the record.

第二節結束

學生是否 能用雙語 進行小組 討論? Can students discuss with groupmates bilingually?

10 mins 學生能否 於活賽 宜賽 觀點? Do students play friendly matches after school and keep the record?

### 第三節 觀賽有感(The third period)

#### 一、準備活動

(一)蒐集、了解欲做為案例說明之故事背景資料與準備 好單槍投影設備。

Collect and understand the background information of the story that wants to be used as a case description. Prepare a projector, a laptop, and a screen.

#### (二)引起動機:

- 1.詢問該班班際體育競賽的狀況與成績表現如何? How did you play games? Do you think you have done your best?
- Are you happy with the result? 2.請學生發表簡短看法? Say something freely.
- 3.再針對該班於班際競賽期間的練習與比賽中的表現給予正向的肯定,並引導進入下個活動內容。 I know most of you practiced hard before the games. You became more and more skillful. All of you did your best during the games and tried to get more scores.

#### 二、主要活動(Presentation)

#### (一)分組討論:

請學生依照先前分好的組別,討論在校園班際體育 競賽時,所經歷或看到的一些合乎與違反運動道德 的事情,分別討論後並將之條列寫下各5點,並指 定一位或多位同學稍後做口頭報告。

- 1.Please talk with your group about what you have seen during the inter-class games.
- 2. What was good examples of sportsmanship?
- 3. What was against sportsmanship?
- 4.Please list 5 examples for both good and bad behaviors.
- 5. Each group has to give an oral report later.



圖組三 小組分組討論之情景

#### (二)各組代表發表說明:

各組將討論後的結果依序報告,每組報告時間 6分鐘,過程中,要求每位學生要靜靜的聆聽,並請各組給予回饋意見,以養成尊重他人的禮貌。 Time to report. Each group will have 6 minutes. While others are reporting, please listen quietly and carefully. After the report, you can give the speakers some feedback. Hopefully, you will learn how to be

#### 一、準備活動

- (一) 選出口頭發表者 與製作書料、繳 交學習單(2)。 Select the oral speaker and produce the book materials and hand in the study list (2).
- (二)Students answer the questions and express their opinions in English.

5 mins 學生是否 能分享 己 法? Do students share their opinions?

#### 二、主要活動

(一)學生先進行小組 討論,之後再進行 分組之口頭報告。 Student discuss in group first. And then oral presentation.

5 mins

學生是否 能用雙語 進行小組 討論?並 專注聆 聽?並給 予回饋意 見? Can students discuss with groupmates bilingually, listen wholehearte dly to others and give feedback?

(二) 學生靜靜的聆聽,並請各組給 予回饋意見 Students listened quietly and asked the groups for feedback.

25 mins good listeners.

#### 三、總結活動(Wrap-up)

(一)教師補充說明:

運動除了是個體肢體活動技術的展現與團體互助合 作默契的發揮之外,尚會有喜、怒、哀、樂等的情 緒反應融入其中,而這些無形的因素常在整體活動 中悄然的發揮影響力,甚至成為勝負成敗重要的關 鍵要素。像是2006年世界盃足球賽,法國與義大 利在爭奪冠軍賽時,就因為法國隊的隊長席丹因自 我情緒控制不當,受不了對手的言語挑釁而被激 怒,遂憤而以頭搥方式撞擊對手胸部而遭致裁判處 以紅牌出場,結果不但使其個人失去了世界足球先 生封號,最後也讓隊伍招致輸球的後果。

- 1. Playing sports shows how skillful you are and how well you and your teammates work together. Besides that, our emotions are involved in when we play sports. Emotions sometimes are the key to whether to win or to lose. Take the famous French soccer player Zidane for example. In the 2006 World Cup final, Zidane was red-carded and sent off in the 110<sup>th</sup> minute after headbutting Marco Materazzi in the chest because Materazzi said something means to him. His team lost the game to Italy at the end.
- 2. The medium in France wrote after the event, "What should we tell our children, for whom you have become an example for ever?
- 3. How could that happen to a man like you?" Zidane later said, "If you look at the fourteen red cards I had in my career, twelve of them were a result of provocation. This isn't justification, this isn't an excuse, but my passion, temper, and blood made me react."
- (二)期勉學生多利用課餘時間參與運動,並提醒要將今 日所學有關運動道德的觀念實踐於日常活動中;也 可利用觀賞球賽之機會,發覺有無不當的運動行 為,以為警惕。

When you are free, play sports more. Please do remember what you have learned about sportsmanship in the past periods. When you watch a game afterward, check if the players do something against sportsmanship.

(三)課後作業~請各組將書面資料彙整製作與繳交。 Please finish your team homework and hand in when you come to class next time.

參考資料

(The unit lesson dismisses.)

三、總結活動

(一)、(二)~

學生專注聆聽與理解 老師的講解與說明。 Students listen and understand the teacher's explanations and instructions.

mins

10

專注聆聽 與理解老 師的講解 與說明? Do students concentrate on listening to and understandi ng the presenters and teacher's instructions

學生是否

(三) Each group will collect the written information to produce and hand in.

本單元結束

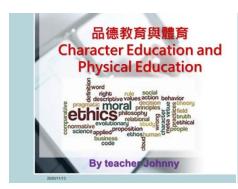
學生是否 完成課後 作業並按 時繳交? Do students complete and hand in the report?

1.教育部(2017)。十二年國民基本教育健康與體育課程綱要。臺北市:作者。

2.周慧菁(2003)。品格:新世紀的第一堂課。天下雜誌 2003 年教育特刊,36-40 頁.

3.作者自編教材~教學 PPT、閱讀與理解短文、學習單、影音資料。

### 附錄一: 教學簡報



#### 體育的價值與意義 The Value and Meaning of PE.

- 透過體育活動來獲得身心健康外,更 藉由團體活動的參與,學習社會行為、 發展運動道德,為社會生活準備。
- In addition to physical and mental health through physical activities.
   we can learn social behavior, develop sports ethics, and prepare for social life through the participation of group activities.









- Obedience 聽從教練或隊長指揮(尊師)
- Spirit 籃球魂 (重道)
- Slogan 啦啦隊的口呼
- Gambling 觀眾的賭博行為
- Sense of honor 榮譽感 (進籃球校隊)
- Work hard 努力不懈的訓練成果
- Image 注重形象 ( 異性或鎂光燈焦點 )
- Patience 忍耐 (暴力無法解決問題)
- Gentleman 君子之爭(以球技取勝)
- Jeamwork 團隊合作(單槍匹馬無成事)
- Abide by the rules 遵守規則與裁判 之判決(守法精神)
- Behavior & Manner 行為舉止之改變 (道德移轉)
- Sportsmanship 勝不驕、敗不餒之運動精神
- Interpersonal relation 人際關係 (與隊友之互動、怒罵、猜忌)
- Fighting will 鬥志 (勝利之決心、拚 戰精神)
- Respect 尊重的對手(給予對手掌聲)



#### 附錄二:評量規準(Rubric)

Rubrics	A	В	С	D	Е
	Students can	Students can	Students can	Students can	Students cannot
	usually judge	often judge the	sometimes	seldom judge	judge the
Judgment	the situation	situation and	judge the ball's	the situation	situation and
&	and decide on	decide on an	situation decide	and decide on	decide on an
Choice	an appropriate	appropriate	on an	an appropriate	appropriate
Choice	method to deal	method to deal	appropriate	method to deal	method to deal
	with the matter.	with the matter.	method to deal	with the matter.	with the matter.
			with the matter.		
	Students can	Students can	Students have	Students can	Students cannot
Expression	fluently speak	correctly speak	the guts to	speak English	speak English
in	English to talk	English to talk	speak English	a little to talk	to talk with
English	with	with	to talk with	with	classmates.
	classmates.	classmates.	classmates.	classmates.	

# 閱讀文章~運動道德與法治

作者:程 峻

運動道德一詞是由英語"Sportsmanship"譯成的(或稱運動員精神),指合乎於運動文化中之規範,其行為表現均受到運動文化的認同,而其社會中人均以致力於運動道德之追求。運動道德的定義是從事運動訓練或參加運動競賽時,運動員應遵循運動規則條文的法則;具體來說,諸如公正、守法、服從、負責、誠實、友愛、互助、合作、勇敢、果斷等便是運動道德。而運動道德的形成取決於社會道德的發展,同時也必須考慮到運動員本身的看法或價值,對其要求是凌駕於運動規則之上的。而「公平」與「正義」則是運動道德的最重要原則。

運動道德是一種良好的社會道德,尤其是在運動比賽中最能使這種道德規範與精神發揮到極致,因此,常常可在比賽的情況中發生感人的事蹟。儘管我們同時看到最好與最壞的一面,但運動本身的確能帶給人類最大的希望與歡樂。此外,有學者指出參與運動的青少年在道德發展的過程中,會受到同儕及重要他人如教練、家長等價值取向的影響。由此可知,運動道德的重建與推展,不僅是學校體育課中教師或教練的責任,舉凡正向運動行為的支持與鼓勵、合作學習的競賽環境塑造與工作取向的比賽態度之培養等等,皆需全民的參與、營造與落實。

然而當我們周遭環境充斥著許許多多的慾望、貪念與誘惑的時候,要如何去避免這些的影響,相信唯有從教育著手,才能淨化我們的心靈、抿除我們的邪念。體育固然著重於身體的教育,但它所蘊藏的精神與態度卻可以指引我們採取正確的行動,做對的事。由此觀之,品德教育之於體育運動的正面意義是扮演著極為重要的一環,唯有透過良善的品德教育,才能使運動更符合公平與正義。品德教育是法治教育的基礎,並與法治教育相輔相成,而法治的目的即在於保護人權,這也就是為什麼每個運動都會訂定比賽規則,並不時地加以修正;也同時需要有裁判依據規則來執行比賽,以求盡可能地做到公平、公正與公義的原因。

讀完在本文後,請各位同學下一頁的地方,試著針對老師提問的問題,寫下你(妳)對運動道 德的諸般看法!以驗證你(妳)對本單元授課的認知與對文章的理解程度。

[Next page]

# Reading & Comprehension

Number:

Name:

Class:

找一找「運動道德」的定義為何?請寫出來。

	Please find out what the definition of "sports ethics" is?	
=	、文章中提到運動道德觀的建立是必須由全民一起來做的,為什麼呢?	
	It is mentioned that the establishment of sports ethics must be done by everybody.	Why?
		<b>3</b>
三	、文章中提到運動道德的最重要原則為何?你(妳)同意嗎?若有,你(妳)的看法如何?	
	What are the most important principles of sports ethics mentioned in the article?	
	Do you agree? If so, what do you think?	
<del>1111</del> -	、为儿童演乱小宴乐西女相刚和共划,甘田丧为何9又如果供女相刚,不次女共划。	旦不会吐
Ц	、為什麼運動比賽需要有規則和裁判,其用意為何?又如果僅有規則,而沒有裁判,	及省总外
	著比賽就不公平了?在此情形下,你(妳)會怎麼做?	
	Why are rules and referees needed in sports competitions? If there are only rules b	ut referees
	will the game be played fairly? What would you do in this situation?	
五	、請比較「運動道德」和「運動規則」二概念的關係何者較崇高,為什麼?	
	Please compare the relationship between sports ethics and sports rules. Which is no	ob <mark>l</mark> er?
	And why?	
	出	
	TZ (	
		MAN
	127	1 ~ 2

# 學習單~君子之爭

Class:

Number:

Name

道德教育是法治教育的基礎,並與法治教育相輔相成,而法治的目的即在於保護人權。在運動場上,我們亦可從中學習到遵法守禮的良善道德精神。經過了這次的學習,你(妳)是不是更瞭解當一位公民所該擁有與遵循的人權、法治與道德規範呢?讓我們再來省視一下所學吧!

★請試著寫出人權、法治與道德彼此間的關係,並舉例說明之。

Please try to write about the relationship among human rights, the rule of law, and morality, and give examples.

★在本:	學期校園班際運	動競賽中	你(妳)能否	回想並舉出	五例違反人權	、法治或道德	精神的	勺事件,
並簡	單敘述呢?							

Can you give five examples which are against human rights, the rule of law, or morality in this semester's campus class sports competitions?

Observed event:

**◎ Team**: \_\_\_\_\_ vs.

**⊘** What did you see?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

★經過這單元的學習,你(妳)覺得在球場上該如何成為一位謙謙君子呢?請寫出你(妳)這組與他人 進行(觀察)友誼賽時的五點具體作為。

After the three periods of learning, what do you think to be a humble gentleman on the court? Please write down the five examples of what you did when your group played/observed in a friendly match.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

★此次課程實施後,你(妳)有何心得呢?

What have you learned from this unit lesson? What are your reflections?

