一、請先分別說明鄉村性（rurality）與鄉村意象重構（rural image restructuring）之意涵，再據以論述下則新聞所潛藏的社會現象。

【南投縣埔里推動「long stay」，…，而第一對日本籍的中村夫婦，在住了二個禮拜後，卻對水質、空氣諸多批評，決定在住滿一個月後離開，埔里鎮長馬文君得知消息後相當錯愕，她表示這可能是雙方的認知上，出現落差。2006/03/13，中廣新聞網 】（25%）

二、請說明農業多功能性與農民身份認定之關係，並提出三個社會學概念，闡述之。（25%）

三、社區研究者以及在地工作者經常強調，社區居民的自願性參與(voluntary participation)是推動社區發展不可或缺的要件。請問: (25%)
(1) 就你所知，哪一個鄉村發展理論或觀點可用來支持或反駁這個關聯性。
(2) 除了居民的自願性參與之外，還有哪些特點也可共同促成社區的穩定發展? 並請說明其間的關聯性。

四、Beaulieu Lionel J. 去年在 *Rural Sociology* 這本專業期刊發表一篇論文："Breaking Walls, Building Bridges: Expanding the Presence and Relevance of Rural Sociology"。他指出當前美國鄉村社區及其居民面臨的主要挑戰如下: (25%)

- A dramatic influx of new people with a diversity of cultures, languages, and values;
- The out-migration of talented youth and adults who seek greater economic opportunities in larger populated areas;
- The accelerated growth of service producing sector jobs that are offering rural workers fewer opportunities to secure decent paying jobs;
- The stubborn persistence of poverty among rural women, children, and minorities;
- The decaying state of roads, bridges, and other basic components of the community's infrastructure;
- The declining capacity to afford or to have access to quality health care in close proximity to their places of residence;
- The accelerated demands on rural schools to meet performance and accountability standards that are best suited or modeled for urban and suburban school systems;
- The daily outflow of workers whose absence hinders their active engagement in the civic life of their communities;
- Local governance structures that are struggling to keep pace with program management and fiscal responsibilities that were once the purview of federal and state agencies;
- Urban areas that are encroaching on the rich natural resources of rural areas;
- A technology-sophisticated world that has had a limited presence in the corridors of many rural areas.

請以中文簡述這些挑戰的內涵為何？台灣的鄉村社區與居民也面臨相同的挑戰嗎？請指明全部都相同或部分相同。除此之外，台灣的鄉村社會還面臨哪些美國未見的挑戰與衝擊？

試題隨卷繳回