課後校園．職場的．休閒活動與中小學業
適應之關係—以台中縣新社國小例

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研究目的

本文研究課程後校園．職場的．休閒活動與中小學業
適應之關係—以台中縣新社國小例，主要目的在於探究
課後校園．職場的．休閒活動對中小學業適應的影響。

研究方法

本文採用質性研究方法，透過深度訪談和觀察
資料來源，對樣本進行深入分析。研究樣本
來自台中縣新社國小，樣本數量為30名
學生和5名教師。研究過程

研究結果

研究發現，課後校園．職場的．休閒活動
對中小學業適應有顯著影響。課後校
園．職場的．休閒活動可以增進學生的
參與度和興趣，進而提升學業成就。

研究結論

綜上所述，課後校園．職場的．休閒
活動對中小學業適應具有重要
影響。未來研究可以進一步探討
課後校園．職場的．休閒活動
的具體形式和實踐策略，以期
提升中小學生的學業適應。

研究建議

未來研究可以進一步探討課後校
園．職場的．休閒活動的具
體形式和實踐策略，以期提
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The Relations Between Participation in After-school Programs, Talent Classes, and Leisure Activities and Children's Academic and Behavioral Adjustments

Ming-Chen Su, Huey L. Lee, Xiaojing Lu

Abstract

The study was conducted to examine children's participation in after-school programs, talent classes, and leisure activities, and its relation to children's academic and behavioral adjustments. There were two major objectives:

1. To investigate the role of parental involvement in after-school programs, talent classes, and leisure activities in children's academic and behavioral outcomes.
2. To examine the mediating effect of children's socio-emotional skills on the relationship between participation in after-school programs, talent classes, and leisure activities and their academic and behavioral outcomes.

Methodology

A total of 1,200 children were selected from three different urban schools in the city of Shanghai. Participants were divided into three groups based on their participation levels: high, moderate, and low. The study employed a mixed-methods approach, including surveys, interviews, and observational data. The survey included questions on children's participation in after-school programs, talent classes, and leisure activities. The interviews were conducted with parents and teachers to explore their perspectives on the role of participation in these activities and the impact on children's academic and behavioral outcomes. Observational data were collected through classroom observations and school records to assess children's academic progress and behavioral adjustments.

Results

Findings indicated that children who participate in after-school programs, talent classes, and leisure activities have higher academic achievements and better behavioral outcomes compared to those who do not participate. The study also found that parental involvement plays a crucial role in supporting children's academic and behavioral development. Children who receive more parental involvement tend to show better academic performance and improved social skills.

Discussion

The results suggest that engaging children in after-school programs, talent classes, and leisure activities can be beneficial for their academic and behavioral outcomes. This study highlights the importance of parental involvement in supporting children's development. Schools and communities can play a significant role in providing opportunities for children to participate in these activities and fostering a supportive environment. Further research is needed to explore the long-term effects of participation in these activities on children's development.

Conclusion

In conclusion, participation in after-school programs, talent classes, and leisure activities is positively associated with children's academic and behavioral outcomes. Parental involvement is a crucial factor in this relationship. Schools and communities should continue to offer diverse programs and activities to support children's development and well-being.

Acknowledgment

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Abuse may open new front in war on smoking.

Smokers with higher educational levels are more likely to pass infant skydiver while smoking. Children of smokers have lower birth rates than those of non-smokers. Smoking-related deaths are expected to reach 10 million by 2020.

Keywords: smoking, health, education, policy