provided by Xiamen University Institutional Repositor

学校编码: 10384

学 号: 25720090153395

分类号_____密级____ UDC

唇の大了

博 士 学 位 论 文

中国近代教会大学招生考试研究

Study on the Admission and Entrance Examination of Missionary University in Early Modern China

虞宁宁

指导教师姓名:张亚群教授

专业名称:教育史

论文提交日期: 2012 年 5 月

论文答辩时间: 2012 年 月

学位授予日期: 2012 年 月

答辩	委员会	主席:	
<u> </u>	ାଧ	٨.	



厦门大学学位论文原创性声明

本人呈交的学位论文是本人在导师指导下,独立完成的研究成果。本人在论文写作中参考其他个人或集体已经发表的研究成果,均 在文中以适当方式明确标明,并符合法律规范和《厦门大学研究生学术活动规范(试行)》。

另外,该学位论文为(教育部人文社会科学重点研究基地 2012年度重大研究项目"中国近代私立大学招生考试研究",项目批准号: 12JJD880017)课题(组)的研究成果,获得(《中国近代私立大学招生考试研究》)课题(组)经费或实验室的资助,在()实验室完成。(请在以上括号内填写课题或课题组负责人或实验室名称,未有此项声明内容的,可以不作特别声明。)

声明人(签名):

年 月 日

厦门大学学位论文著作权使用声明

本人同意厦门大学根据《中华人民共和国学位条例暂行实施办法》等规定保留和使用此学位论文,并向主管部门或其指定机构送交学位论文(包括纸质版和电子版),允许学位论文进入厦门大学图书馆及其数据库被查阅、借阅。本人同意厦门大学将学位论文加入全国博士、硕士学位论文共建单位数据库进行检索,将学位论文的标题和摘要汇编出版,采用影印、缩印或者其它方式合理复制学位论文。

本学位论文属于:

()1. 经厦门大学保密委员会审查核定的保密学位论文,

于 年 月 日解密,解密后适用上述授权。

() 2. 不保密,适用上述授权。

(请在以上相应括号内打"√"或填上相应内容。保密学位论文 应是已经厦门大学保密委员会审定过的学位论文,未经厦门大学保密 委员会审定的学位论文均为公开学位论文。此声明栏不填写的,默认 为公开学位论文,均适用上述授权。)

声明人(签名):

年 月 日

招生考试是大学人才培养的首要环节,它反映了大学的办学理念和管理特色。教会大学招生考试是基督教文化和中西方世俗文化融合的产物,具有宗教和教育双重特性。教会大学移植欧美教育理念和大学招考制度,同时受到近代中国高等教育发展现状的制约和中国传统考试文化的影响,在招生考试组织体系、招生模式、评价标准和考生分类等方面形成自身特点,选拔出大批优秀生源,为其成功办学奠定坚实基础。深入研究教会大学招生考试的运作模式、招考特点、教育和社会功能,有利于总结人才选拔经验,加深对高校人才培养规律的认识,对当今高校招生考试改革和创新人才培养具有重要的理论意义和实践价值。本论文以中国近代教会大学招生考试为主题,系统考察教会大学招生考试的历史变迁和运作模式,评析其招考特点,探寻其基本规律,为高校自主招生改革和大学人才培养提供有益借鉴。

全文共分六章。第一章绪论,简要论述论文选题的缘由与意义,界定相关概念,综述国内外相关研究现状,厘清研究思路与方法。第二章梳理中国近代教会大学招生考试的历史演变,从教会大学招生考试的早期探索,到立案前后的改革,再到抗战期间的变通,抗战后的调整,直到解放后的消亡,并对不同时期的招考特点进行总结。第三章具体考察教会大学招生考试的运作模式,包括组织体系、招考程序和考生分类,阐明其招生考试活动的基本框架。第四章以燕京大学为个案,具体探讨教会大学自主招生考试的运作方式,及其在招生考试的特点。第五章通过教会大学与国立大学招生考试的比较研究,评析教会大学自主招考的优势与不足。第六章总括全文,运用高等教育基本理论和考试理论系统分析教会大学招生考试的影响因素,归纳其特点、规律,评价其历史作用,为当今高考改革提供借鉴和启示。

通过历史考察与理论分析,本文得出以下一些结论:

第一,中国近代教会大学招生考试制度是西方教会大学制度的重要组成部分,带有西方文化的特征,并随本土化发展而变迁。

第二,中国近代教会大学以培育精英人才为办学目标,构建灵活、有效的自

主招生选拔制度,通过公开招考、择优录取,为其人才培养奠定了良好基础。

第三,教会大学在近代中国实行自主招考时间最早,历时最久,它在探索公平、高效的选拔模式方面,产生示范效应,促进了中国近代大学招生考试制度的变革与发展。

第四,教会大学招生考试带有明显的宗教色彩,集中体现在招考活动的组织体系、考生的品行评价标准、新生前肄业学校的性质以及新生的宗教信仰等方面,从一个侧面反映了教会大学的办学性质。

第五,中国近代教会大学招生考试的发展演变,受教会、政府和大学三大主体的影响,具有自身的内在逻辑。其招生标准引导学生以基督教品行为核心,综合多维发展,并以契约管理思想主导着大学与中学、大学与学生及家长,以及大学与其它社会组织间的多向互动。从其自主招生内部要素的关系来看,教会大学招生考试是在效率优先的原则下,努力提高招生考试的科学性并兼顾其公平性。

第六,中国近代教会大学在招生考试实践中积累的有益经验,对于当今我国高校自主招生改革具有重要的现实借鉴意义。它表明:推进自主招生改革,既要扩大高校招生选拔的自主性与多元化,也须加强其自律性;应兼顾高校招生选拔的公平与效率,有效衔接人才选拔与培养各环节,推动创新人才的培养和中小学素质教育的发展。

关键词:中国;近代;教会大学;招生模式;入学考试

Abstract

Selecting excellent students through the admission and entrance examination to enter university is the primary and important step in cultivating talents, which reflects the operating ideas and management features of the university. The admission and entrance examination of missionary university (AEEMU) is with the dual characteristics of religion and education because it is itself the product of the integration of Chinese and Western culture. Missionary universities transplant western university's education idea and admission and entrance examination system in making their own admission rules, and which are also influenced by the situation of higher education in early modern China and Chinese traditional culture. Missionary universities have formed their own characteristics in organization system, admission mode, evaluation standards and classification of applicants. Therefore, they select a large number of outstanding students and lay a solid foundation for the great achievement in cultivating talents. Making a deep study on the operation mode, features and function of the AEEMU is help to summarize experiences of selecting talents and deepen the understanding of the laws of talent training in universities, Which is important to today's college entrance examination reform and the training of innovative talents. The author of this paper is try to examine the developing history and operating system of AEEMU, explore its characteristics and operating laws, so as to provide useful reference for the reform of college's autonomic admission.

The whole thesis consists of six chapters. The first chapter is introduction, briefly introduce the reason and value of the research, define the relevant concepts, revise relevant achievements domestic and abroad, and clarify the mentality and methods of the research. The second chapter is in the examination of the historical development of the AEEMU, from the early exploration to the

reform before and after the registration, even the flexible during the anti-Japanese War, the adjustment after the anti-Japanese War, and finally decline after the liberation. Features of each period are also summarized in this chapter. The third chapter examines the operation system of AEEMU, including organization system, applying procedures and classification of applicants, so as to clarify the basic frame of missionary universities' admission activities. Chapter Four deeply explored the operation system by taking Yenching University as a case, and well as its own special characteristics. The fifth chapter shows the advantages and disadvantages of AEEMU by the comparative study of missionary university and stated university. The sixth chapter is the last chapter, which analyze the factors that effect on AEEMU, summarize its characteristics and laws, evaluation its role in history, and then make some suggestion for today's college entrance examination reform.

Through historical investigation and theoretical analysis, this paper draws the following main conclusions.

First, the AEEMU is an important part of western missionary university system, which has the features of western culture and develops along with its localization in early modern China.

In second, missionary university in early modern China upholds the target of cultivating talents, constructs independent and flexible recruitment system, selects outstanding candidates, and lays a good foundation for its talents cultivation.

In third, missionary university is the first and the longest to implement autonomous admission. It plays a model role in the exploration of fair, efficient selection system and promotes the reform and development of university's admission and entrance examination system in early modern China.

In fourth, the distinct religious feature of the AEEMU shows the nature of missionary university in another side, those are embodied in the organization system, moral evaluation standards of applicants, the nature of the middle schools those the freshmen graduated as well as the religion of freshmen, and so

on.

In fifth, the change and development of the AEEMU is affected by church,

government and the university itself and forms its own internal logic. Its

admission standards force the students develop themselves in comprehensive,

multi-dimensional ways, but the Christian character is regarded as the core.

Affected by the covenant idea, missionary university dominates the interactivity

of the university and high schools, university and students and parents, as well as

the university and other social organizations. Form the relationship of its

internal elements, the missionary university hold the principle of giving priority

to efficiency, and then strive to improve the scientific level and fairness as much

as possible.

In sixth, the useful experiences of the AEEMU are value for the reform of

university autonomous admission of today. It shows that to promote the reform

of autonomous admission should expand the autonomy and diversity of college's

admission, as well as to strengthen their self-discipline. It also shows that

consideration should be given to fairness and efficiency, and the talents selection

should be well linked with the following education steps, so as to promote the

cultivating of innovative talents and the development of quality education in

primary and secondary schools.

Key Words: China, Early Modern Period, Missionary Universities, Admission

Mode, Entrance Examination

目 录

第一章 约	者 论 ·····	•••• 1
	究缘起·····	
	究意义 ······	
	关概念界定······	
	献综述·····	
五、研究	究思路和方法······	21
第二章 教	教会大学招生考试的历史演变 ········	25
第一节		
第二节	立案前后教会大学招生考试的改革······	····· 40
第三节	抗战时期教会大学招生考试的变通 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····· 58
第四节	抗战后教会大学招生考试的调整 ······	····· 77
第五节	1949 年后教会大学招生考试的衰亡 ······	89
第三章 排	数会大学招生考试的运作模式 ·························	94
第一节	独立灵活的组织体系······	94
第二节	自主公开的招考程序······	106
第三节	科学合理的考生分类 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	128
第四章	案例研究:燕京大学招生考试特点解析	143
第一节	申请资格与报考手续······	143
第二节	考试内容与录取标准······	159
第三节	承认中学考试······	178
第四节	智力测验	187
第五章 教	教会大学与国立大学招生考试之比较····································	200
第一节	招考理念的比较······	200
第二节	招考方式之异同·······	213
第三节	招生实例的比较······	229

	第一节 教会大学招生考试的影响因素 ······25
	第二节 教会大学招生考试的特点及规律28
	第三节 教会大学招生考试的历史作用与现实启示 ······30
	咐 录31
;	参考文献 ·······33
	后 记34
	-17,
	-7/1/
	A Committee of the comm

CONTENTS

Chap	ter One	Introduction ······ 1
	Section 1	Origin of the Research ·······1
	Section 2	Value of the Research ······5
	Section 3	Illustration of Concepts7
	Section 3	Literature Review ······ 10
	Section 4	Research Mentality and Method······ 21
Chap	ter Two	General Development of the Admission and Entrance
Exam	ination o	f Missionary University······25
	Section 1	Exploration in Early Period ······ 25
	Section 2	Reformation Before and After the Registration ······ 39
	Section 3	Adaption to Circumstances during the Anti-Japanese War· 57
	Section 4	Adjustment after the Anti-Japanese War · · · · · 75
	Section 5	Decline after 1949 86
Chap	ter Three	e Operation Mode of Missionary Universities on the
Admi	ssion and	Entrance Examination 91
	Section 1	Independent and Flexible System 91
	Section 2	Autonomous and Open Procedure ······102
	Section 3	Scientific and Reasonable Classification of Applicants ···· 122
Chap	ter Four	Case Study: the Characteristics of Yenching University
on th	e Admissi	on and Entrance Examination ······ 136
	Section 1	Requirements and Procedures for Application ······· 136
17	Section 2	Examination Contents and Admission Standards 151
	Section 3	Entrance Examination of Accredited Schools ······ 167
	Section 4	General Intelligence Test ·······176
Chap	ter Five	Comparison of Missionary University and Stated
Unive	ersity on t	he Admission and Entrance Examination · · · · 188
	Section 1	Comparison of Admission Idea ······188
	Section 2	Similarities and Differences of the Means201

Section 3 Comparison of Admission Cases······216
er Six Theoretical Reflection of the Admission and Entrance
nation of Missionary University 240
Section 1 Factors Effect on the Admission and Entrance Examination of
Missionary University······240
Section 2 Characteristics and Law of the Admission and Entrance
Examination of Missionary University······266
Section 3 The historical role and realistic enlightenment of the
Admission and Entrance Examination of Missionary University ·····287
dix 300
ences
graphy 326

Degree papers are in the "Xiamen University Electronic Theses and Dissertations Database". Full texts are available in the following ways:

- 1. If your library is a CALIS member libraries, please log on http://etd.calis.edu.cn/ and submit requests online, or consult the interlibrary loan department in your library.
- 2. For users of non-CALIS member libraries, please mail to etd@xmu.edu.cn for delivery details.

