

系 所 組 別	考 試 科 目
性別研究所	性別社會學

考生請於答案卷內作答

一、請於閱讀下篇短文後，摘述英國學 Ann Grey 的研究發現 (20%)，並以性別意識的觀點，進一步闡述性別角色與休閒生活之間的關係 (20%)，最後請提出妳/你自己的觀點 (10%) (請以中文作答)。

In her book *Video Playtime, the Gendering of a Leisure Technology*(1992), Ann Grey finds that women working at home tend to regard time taken watching television or videos as 'stolen time', and that they often felt guilty about their viewing rather than considering it as valid relaxation or leisure time. As a result, many of the women said that they often watched television or videos at the same time as doing other household tasks. Grey makes a further observation, based on the claim that certain areas of family's living space are 'color-coded' for gender into blue and pink areas (for example, the garage is a 'blue area', the kitchen is a 'pink area'), while other rooms are neutral. She says that with the increased technologization of the sitting-room, particularly in relation to leisure and entertainment, this potentially neutral area of relaxation is also becoming 'color-coded'. If this coding is extended further to audio-visual technology, Grey suggests that there are color-coded operating modes for the television and video recorder too, ranging from lilac for the record/rewind/play controls, blue for the timer, and an even deeper shade of indigo for the remote control!

So Grey is saying that according to the results of her study, the space for relaxation and leisure in the home is becoming progressively more and more 'blue', i.e. the sitting-room is becoming a masculine domain, and that women frequently do not have a place where they can get away from domestic work and take control of their own leisure time. Furthermore, she argues that watching television and videos is not seen as a legitimate leisure activity, and that women's viewing often takes place at the same time as other household tasks.

二、台灣於今年二月五日正式實施「性騷擾防治法」，將性騷擾界定為：性侵害犯罪以外，對他人實違反其意願而與性或性別有關之行為，且有下列情形之一者：一、以該他人順服或拒絕該行為，作為其獲得、喪失或減損與工作、教育、訓練、服務、計畫、活動有關權益之條件；二、以展示或播送文字、圖畫、聲音、

影像或其他物品之方式，或以歧視、侮辱之言行，或以他法，而有損害他人人格尊嚴，或造成使人心生畏怖、感受敵意或冒犯之情境，或不當影響其工作、教育、訓練、服務、計畫、活動或正常生活之進行。

試就上述性騷擾事件發生之原因及防治策略兩項主題，採用結構功能論，社會衝突論，符號互動論，及社會交換論等四大觀點，分別提出你的分析與建議(50%)。