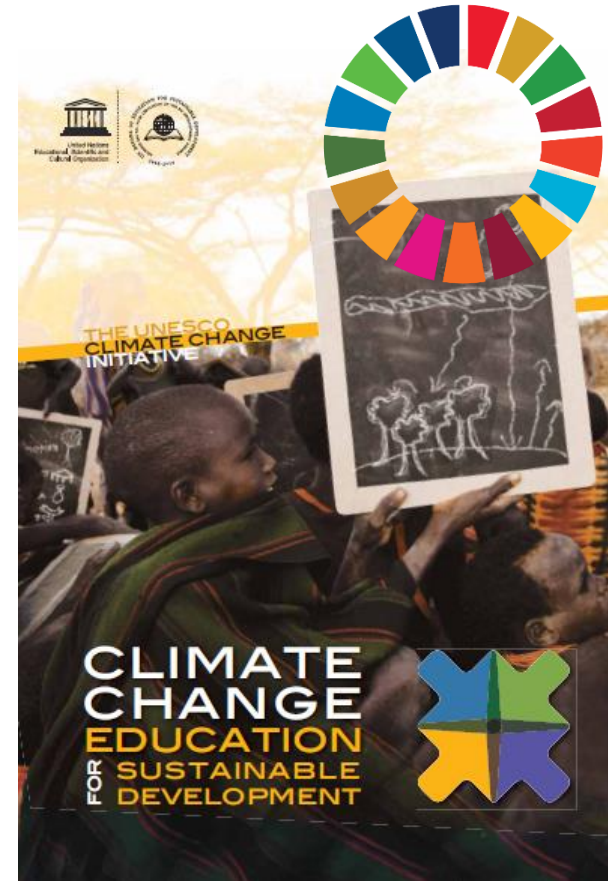


# 氣候變遷教育的再框架與多面向延伸

## Reframing Climate Change Education and Possible Extensions



葉欣誠

國立台灣師範大學環境教育研究所教授兼所長

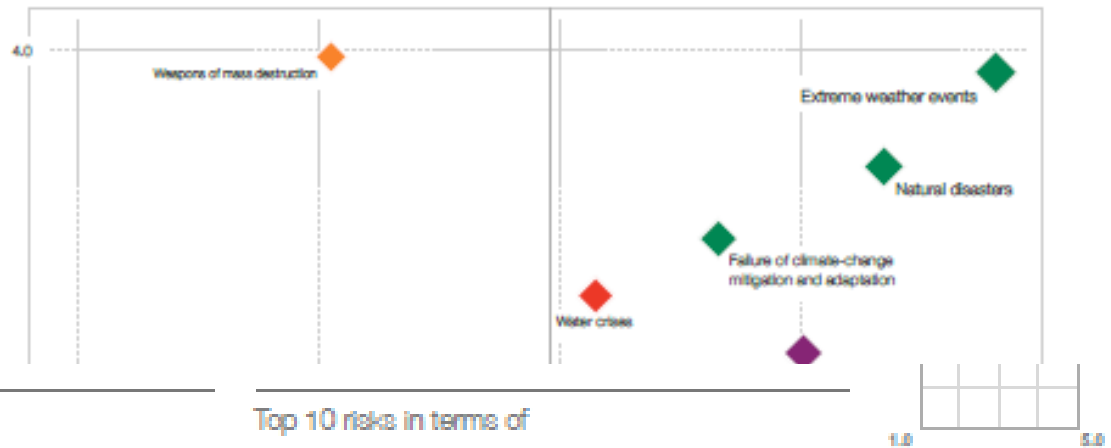


# 未來風險發生的機率與衝擊

The Global Risks Report 2018

## 機率最高的風險

- 極端天氣事件
- 自然災害
- 網路攻擊
- 資料詐騙或竊取
- ...



Top 10 risks in terms of Likelihood

- 1 Extreme weather events
- 2 Natural disasters
- 3 Cyberattacks
- 4 Data fraud or theft
- 5 Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation
- 6 Large-scale involuntary migration
- 7 Man-made environmental disasters
- 8 Terrorist attacks
- 9 Illicit trade
- 10 Asset bubbles in a major economy

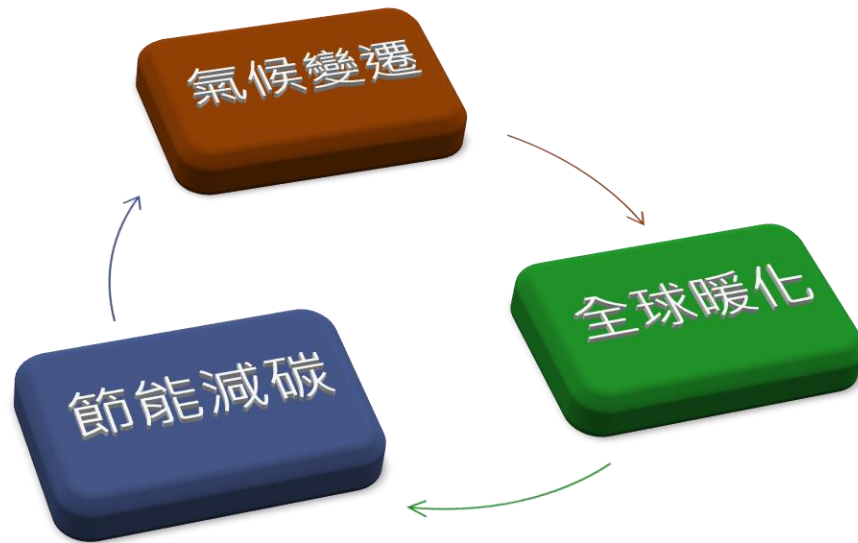
Top 10 risks in terms of Impact

- 1 Weapons of mass destruction
- 2 Extreme weather events
- 3 Natural disasters
- 4 Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation
- 5 Water crises
- 6 Cyberattacks
- 7 Food crises
- 8 Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse
- 9 Large-scale involuntary migration
- 10 Spread of infectious diseases

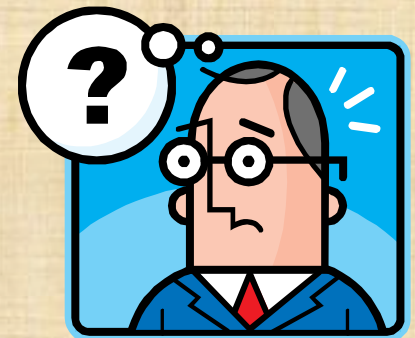
- Categories
- ◆ Economic
  - ◆ Environmental
  - ◆ Geopolitical
  - ◆ Societal
  - ◆ Technological



# 氣候變遷的 核心議題與 關鍵概念



我真的很清楚嗎？





# 氣候變遷



- **基本定義**

- 什麼是氣候變遷？

- **議題範疇**

- 氣候變遷的相關議題有哪些？

- **現況挑戰**

- 氣候變遷到底有多嚴重？還來得及嗎？

- **因應策略**

- 氣候變遷的因應策略為何？

# IPCC特別報告

[https://youtu.be/SwLD\\_eR4U3E](https://youtu.be/SwLD_eR4U3E)



**2030年升溫1.5°C破暖化大限？**  
**聯合國警告：北極夏季恐無冰**



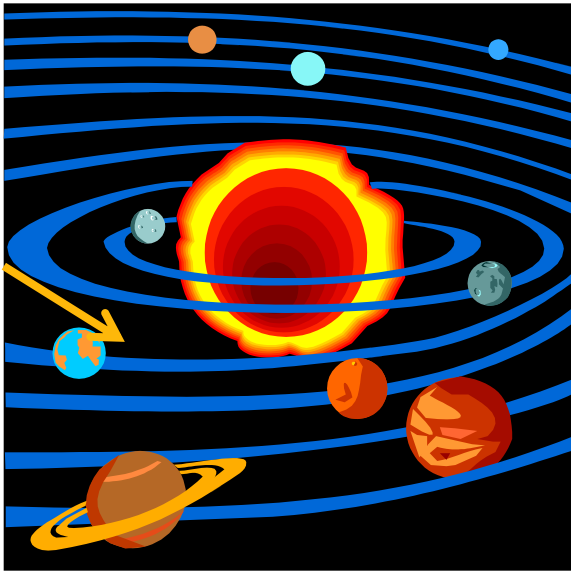
# 絕對獨特的 地球氣候

地球的地表平均溫度約攝氏15度  
充滿水氣與氧氣，孕育了萬物

一切，從認識地球與氣候開始



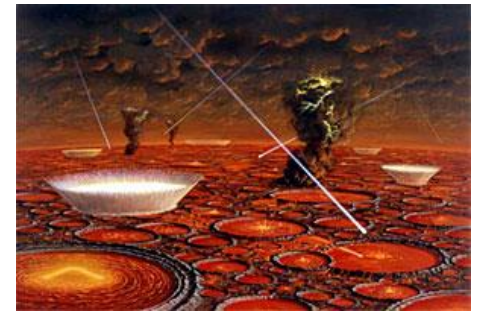
# 天文物理觀點：地球生態系的偶然



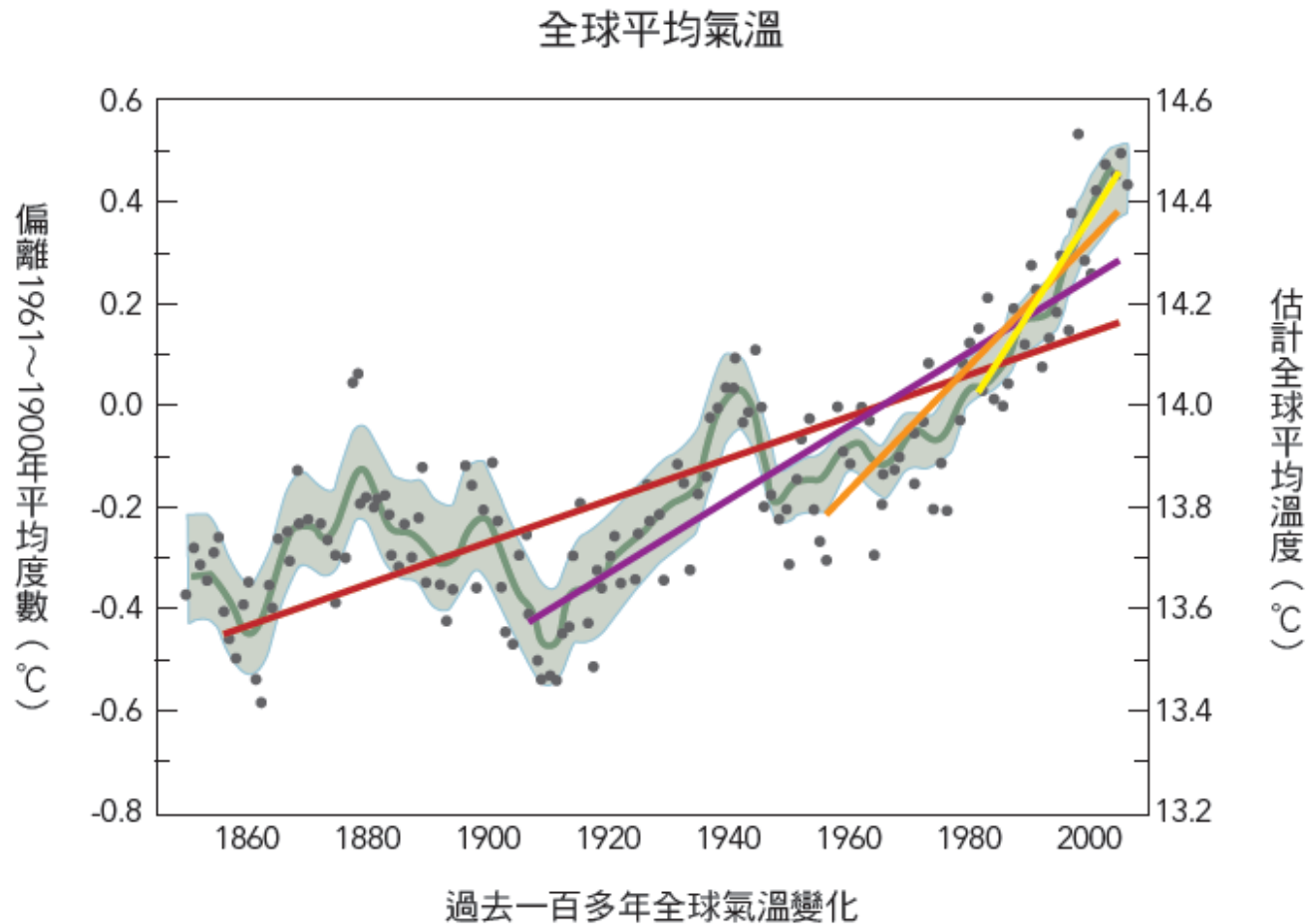
- 根據太陽表面溫度與地球距離太陽的距離換算，地球表面溫度應為攝氏**-19**度。（白色星球）
- 因為地球大氣層的組成，帶來約攝氏**34**度的溫室效應，使得地表均溫約為攝氏**15**度，於是，有了生命與我們今天可見的一切。（藍色星球）

# 地球生態系的演變與穩定化

- 地球物理：大氣組成 + 水 + 大氣壓力.....
  - 地球地球表面的溫度分佈與大氣壓力恰好讓水的三態：冰、水、水蒸氣可同時存在
  - 水的蒸發熱、溶化熱與比熱均極大，使得水成為能量的保存處所
- 地球生態演化：
  - 46億年前：地球誕生
  - 41億年前，大海與陸地形成
  - 40億年前，最早的RNA生命型式出現
  - 33億年前，藍綠藻出現，光合作用開始
  - 10億年前，多細胞生物出現
  - .....五次生物大滅絕.....
  - 200~300萬年前，人類出現



# 工業革命後至今的溫度變化



資料來源：IPCC AR4 FAQ 3.1, Figure 1 [1]

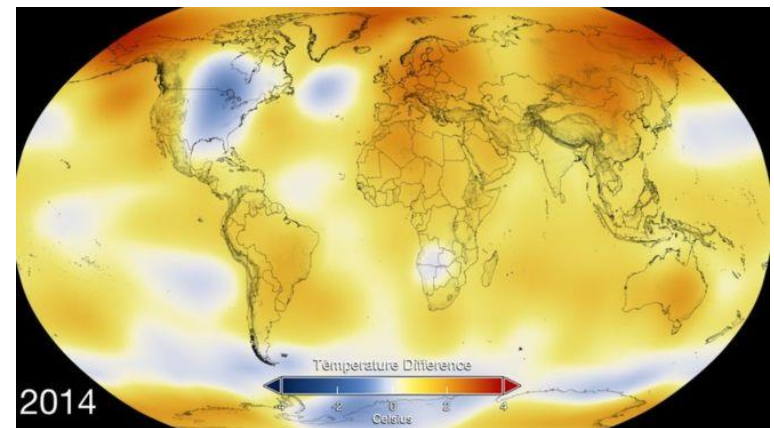


全球暖化

# 2015年首度比工業化前高1度C

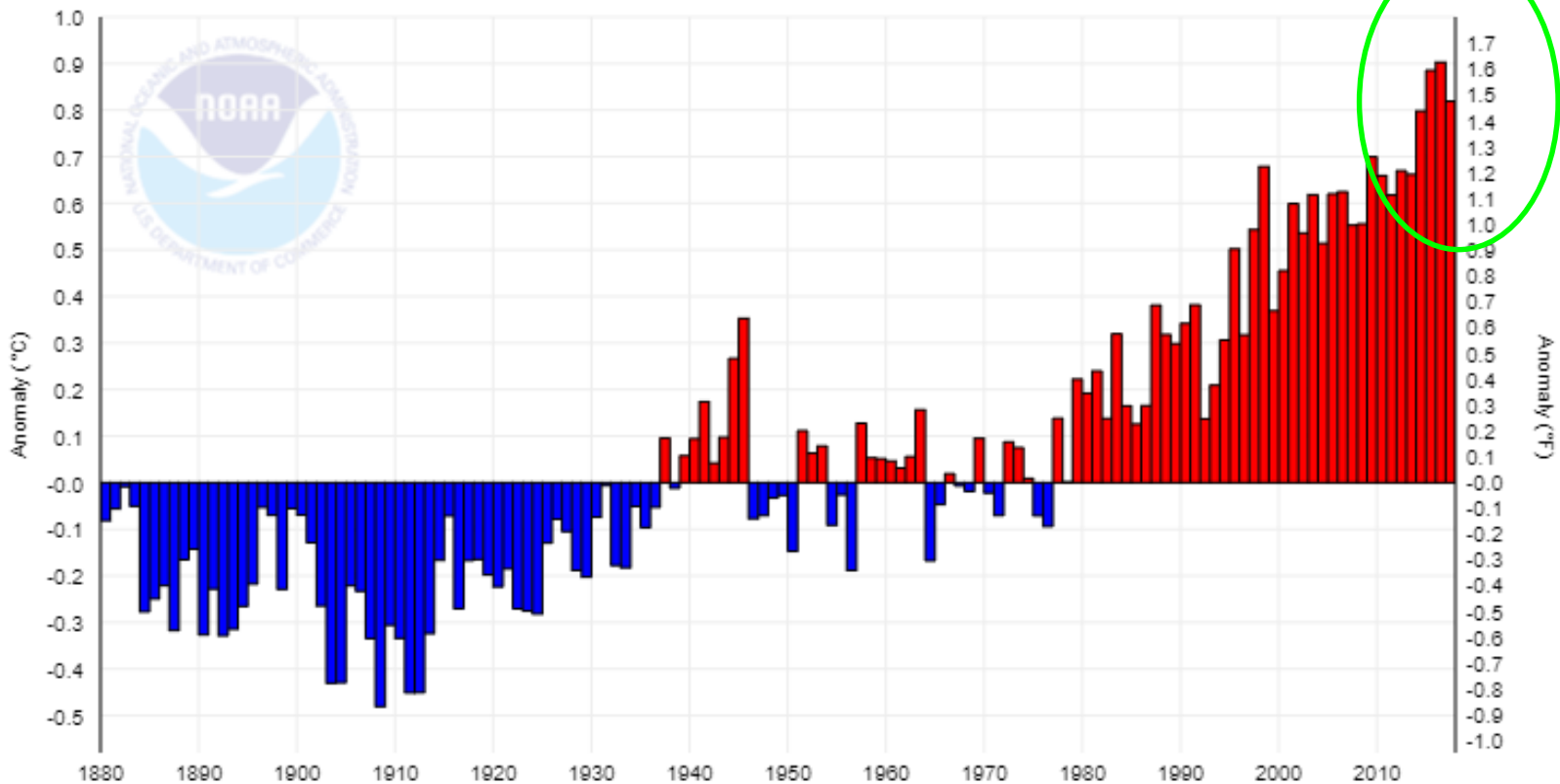
中央通訊社，2015/11/10

- 英國氣象局（**Met Office**）表示，全球地表平均溫度，今年很有可能首度較工業化前高出攝氏1度。
  - 今年1至9月的平均溫度，已較1850至1900年的平均溫度高出攝氏**1.02**度
  - 世界在邁向高出攝氏兩度上將走到中點，而高出攝氏兩度是具危險性暖化的入口



# 全球均溫每月破紀錄

Global Land and Ocean Temperature Anomalies, August



資料來源：NOAA, <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov>

# 大氣二氧化碳濃度 突破400 ppm!



2013

2013年5月9日

May 09 - 400.03

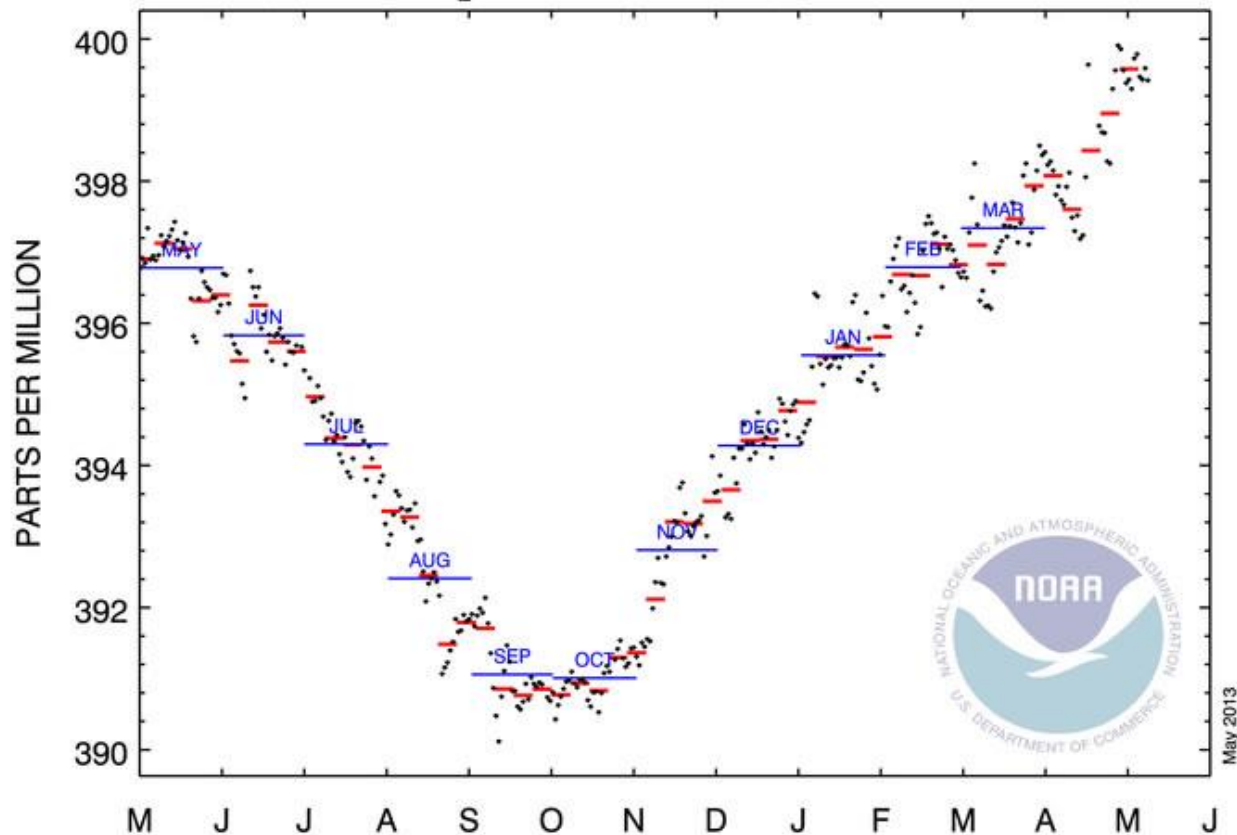
May 08 - 399.42

May 07 - 399.59

May 06 - 399.43

May 05 - 399.47

One year of CO<sub>2</sub> daily and weekly means at Mauna Loa



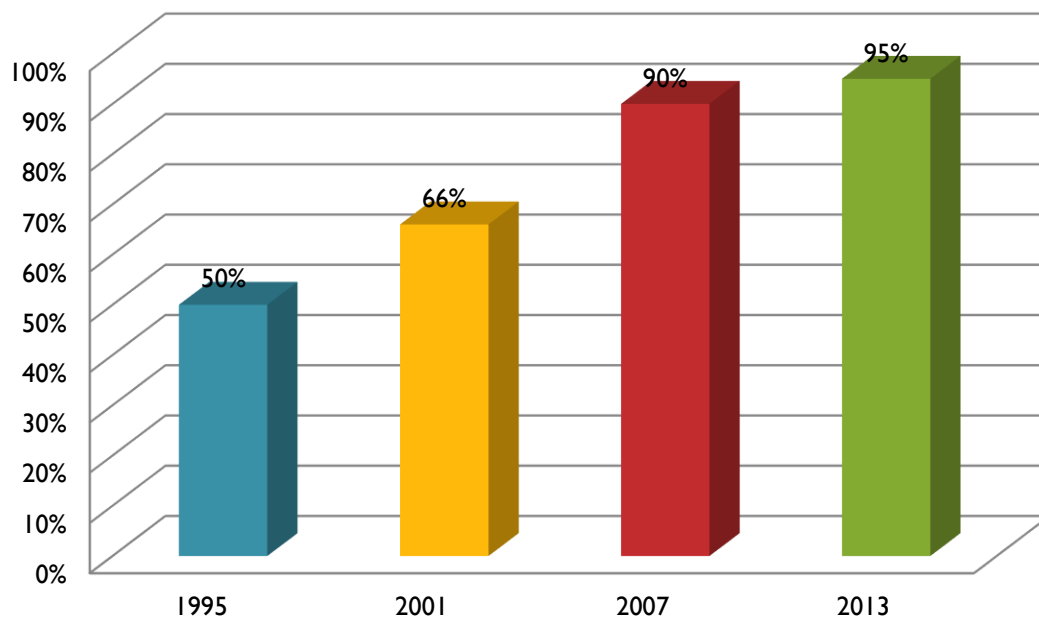


# 氣候變遷的最新趨勢：AR5



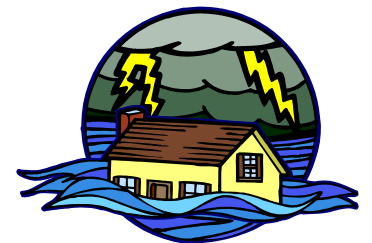
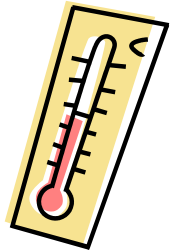
2013

- IPCC於2013年9月27日於瑞典首都斯德哥爾摩公布第五次氣候報告，說明人類影響「極其可能」(extremely likely)是20世紀中期以來全球氣候變暖的主要原因，可能性在95%以上。



# AR5描述未來變化與減碳前景

- 以輻射驅力 $2.6, 4.5, 6.0, 8.5\text{Wm}^{-2}$ 四種情境預測未來
  - 最佳情境：本世紀末地表升溫至少攝氏 $1.5$ 度，海平面上升至少 $0.26$ 公尺
  - 最糟糕的情境：本世紀地表平均溫度，最多可能上升多達攝氏 $4.8$ 度，海平面平均上升 $0.82$ 公尺
- 相較於 $1861\sim 1880$ ，升溫幅度若要在 $2^{\circ}\text{C}$ 以內，則至少要將二氧化碳排放量減至 $8,000$ 億噸二氧化碳當量
  - 但人類到 $2011$ 年已排放 $5,310$ 億噸，要達到控溫目標愈來愈渺茫。



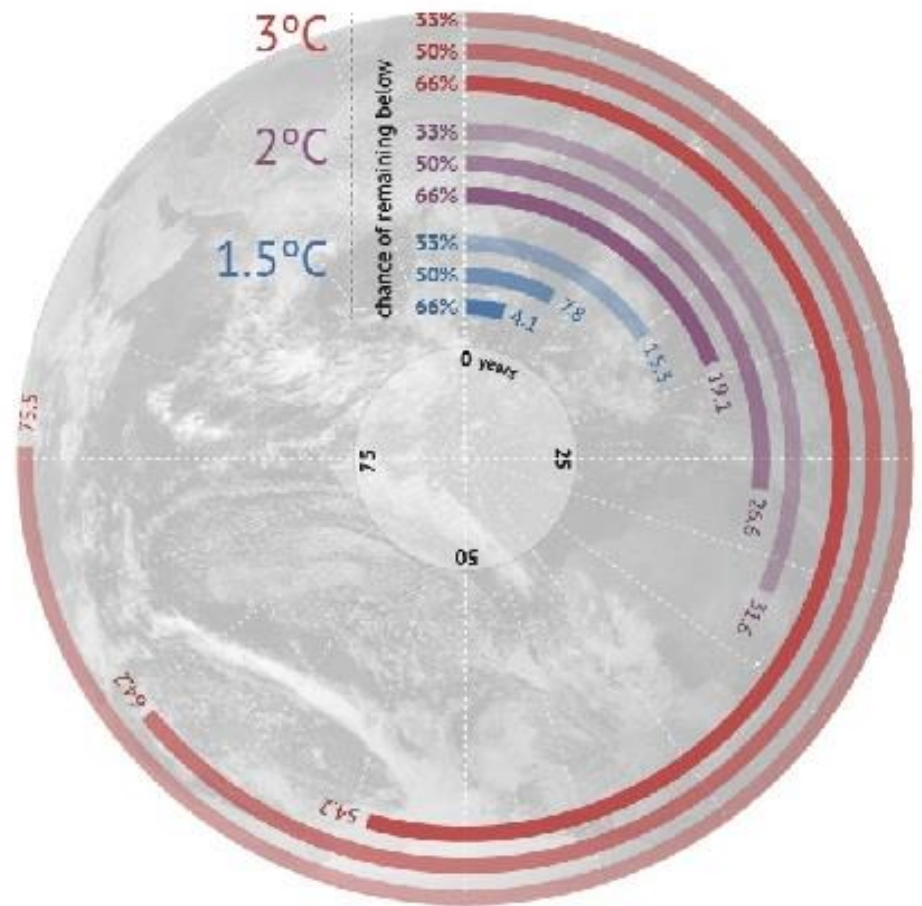
# 倒數計時

## 2度C的門檻幾年後會被超越？

升溫超過2度

以2017年4月為準

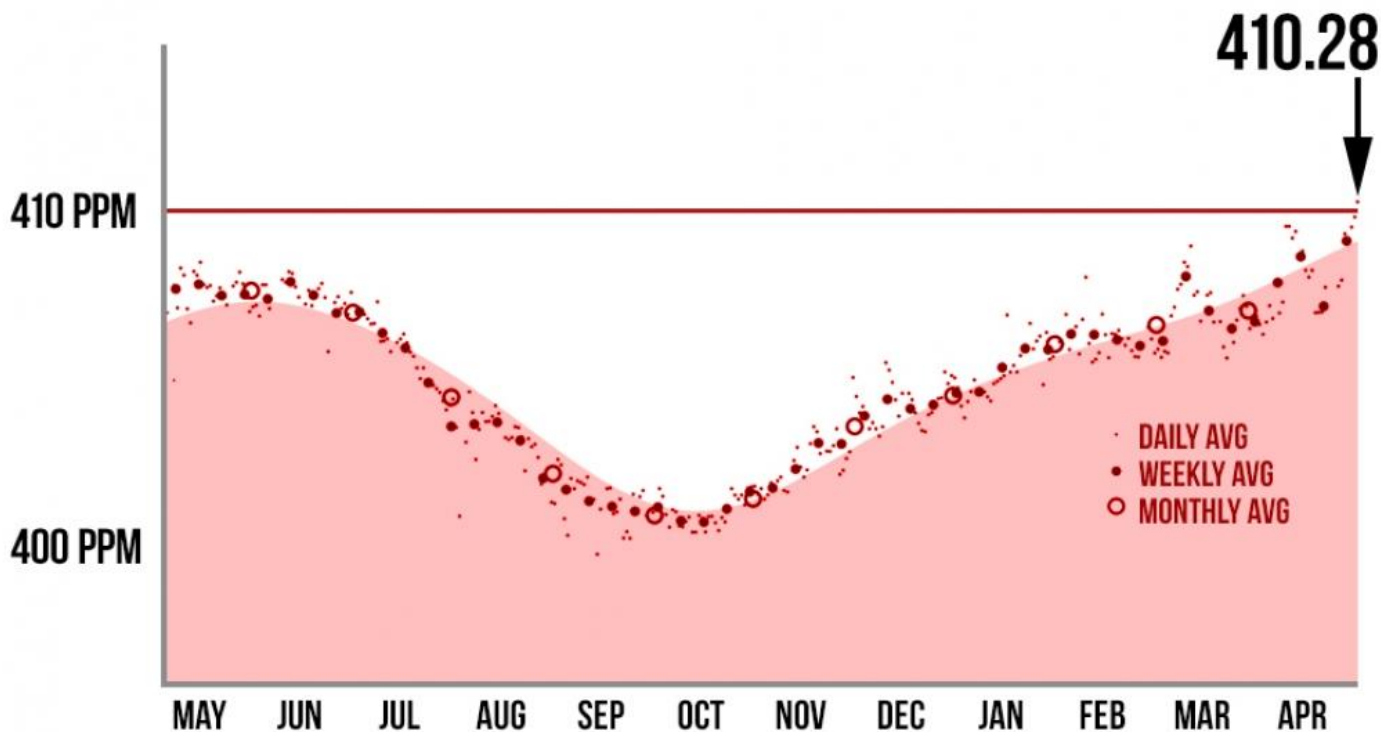
- ✓ 19年之後，有33%的機會
- ✓ 27年之後，有50%的機會
- ✓ 32年之後，有66%的機會



# 大氣二氧化碳濃度偵測到超過410 ppm!

2017/04/18

## A New Milestone: 410 PPM Carbon Dioxide Hits a New High



Data: Scripps Institute of Oceanography

CLIMATE CO2 CENTRAL

# 暖化威脅迫在眉睫！

6°C 世界末日來臨！

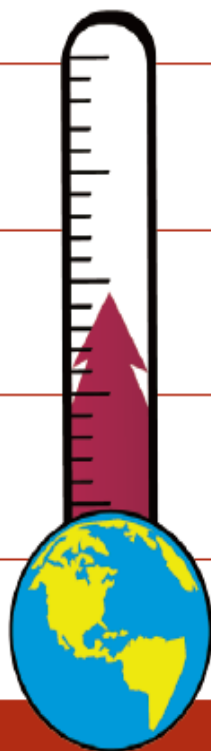
5°C 南北極冰層融光，海水淹沒陸地，  
生物和人類大量滅絕。

4°C 數百萬人成為氣候難民，  
電影「明天過後」情景將出現。

3°C 全世界80%冰山、冰層融解，  
地球急速升溫、季節大錯亂、人類生存環境更加惡劣。

2°C 氣候變遷引發大規模的病毒變異與傳播的危機，  
人類健康遭受巨大威脅。

1°C 極端氣候發生的頻率與幅度擴大；  
熱浪成為常態，多數人因為熱衰竭而死亡。





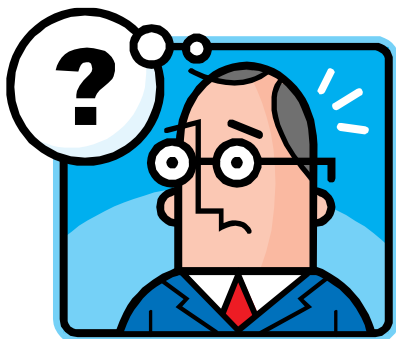


## 所以要節能減碳？

- 隨手關燈
- 大賣場辦公室控制冷氣溫度
- 降低飲食碳足跡.....



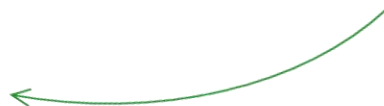
跳太快了吧！



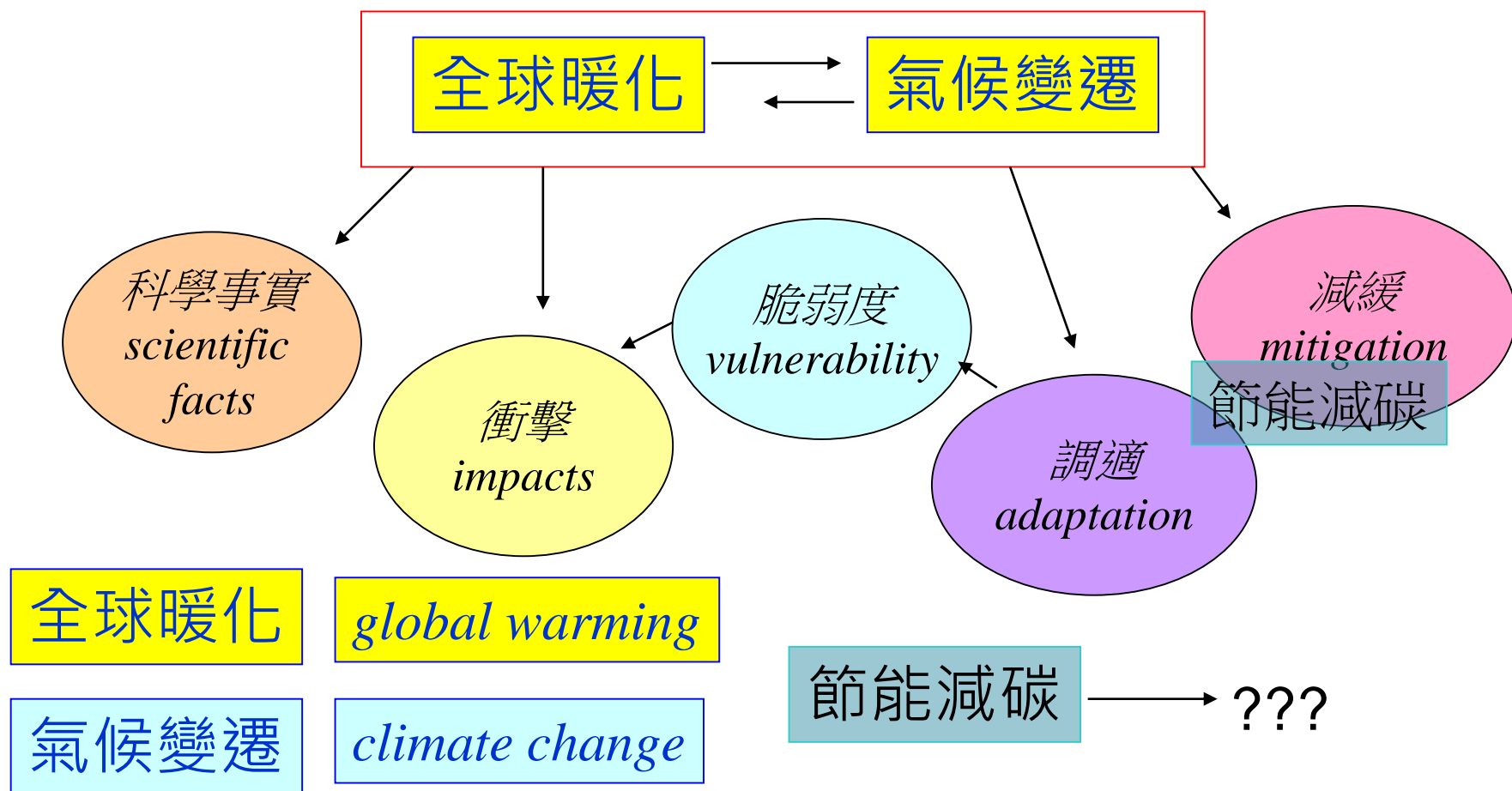
氣候變遷

全球暖化

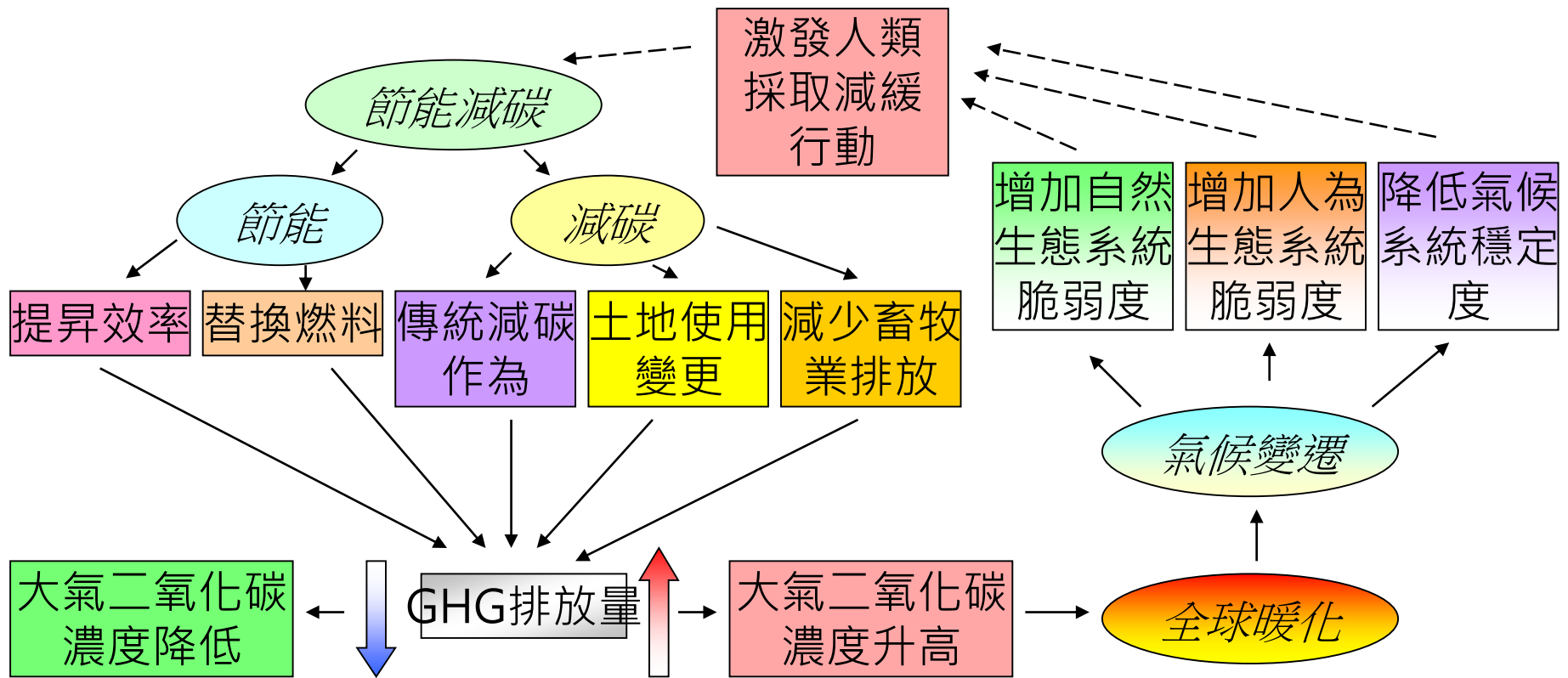
節能減碳



# 全球暖化vs.氣候變遷vs.節能減碳



# 以節能減碳為主旨的基本思考架構



你摸到整頭象的哪一個地方？







# 以 IPCC 報告書分類方式 為思維架構的全球暖化概念圖



# 我們應該培養的素養是....

- 對於事理全貌的理解
- 使用不同的角度與學科領域理解
- 因應不同的學習階段與功能，調整深度，但必須回應到全貌
- 界定議題、分析議題與解讀問題、訂定策略，進而解決問題的能力



# 從執行與體驗中設法培育能力(素養)

- 假設知識、態度、技能已有基礎
- 透過教學法與教學設計，持續學習知識態度技能，並且進入培養能力或素養的複雜脈絡中
- 終究希望產生負責任的環境行動



# 永續發展教育(ESD, education for SD)

培養世界公民面對現在與未來挑戰的能力

- 核心永續能力Core sustainability competency

- 系統思考能力
- 預估能力
- 建立基準之能力
- 策略能力
- 合作能力
- 批判思考能力
- 自我覺知能力
- 整合解決問題之能力

UNESCO

- 未來眼光
- 重新感受與設定
- 策略與智慧決策
- 價值與規範思考
- 執行翻轉式的改變
- 人際能力與合作

Vancouver  
workshop

- 知識系統化的能力
- 思辨能力
- 統整問題解決的能力
- 溝通協作的能力

NTNU

ESD的終極目標是翻轉現有教育系統

# 理解全球暖化與氣候變遷的關鍵概念

- 光合作用 ... 基礎知識 必要知識
- 能源供需 ... 系統思維 必要知識 態度與價值觀
- 綠色經濟 ... 發展趨勢 必要知識 趨勢與行動
- 調適作為 ... 迫在眉睫 必要知識 趨勢與行動 態度與價值觀
- 超越減碳 ... 全面視野 必要知識 態度與價值觀
- 馬上行動 ... 時間競賽 必要知識 趨勢與行動 控制觀



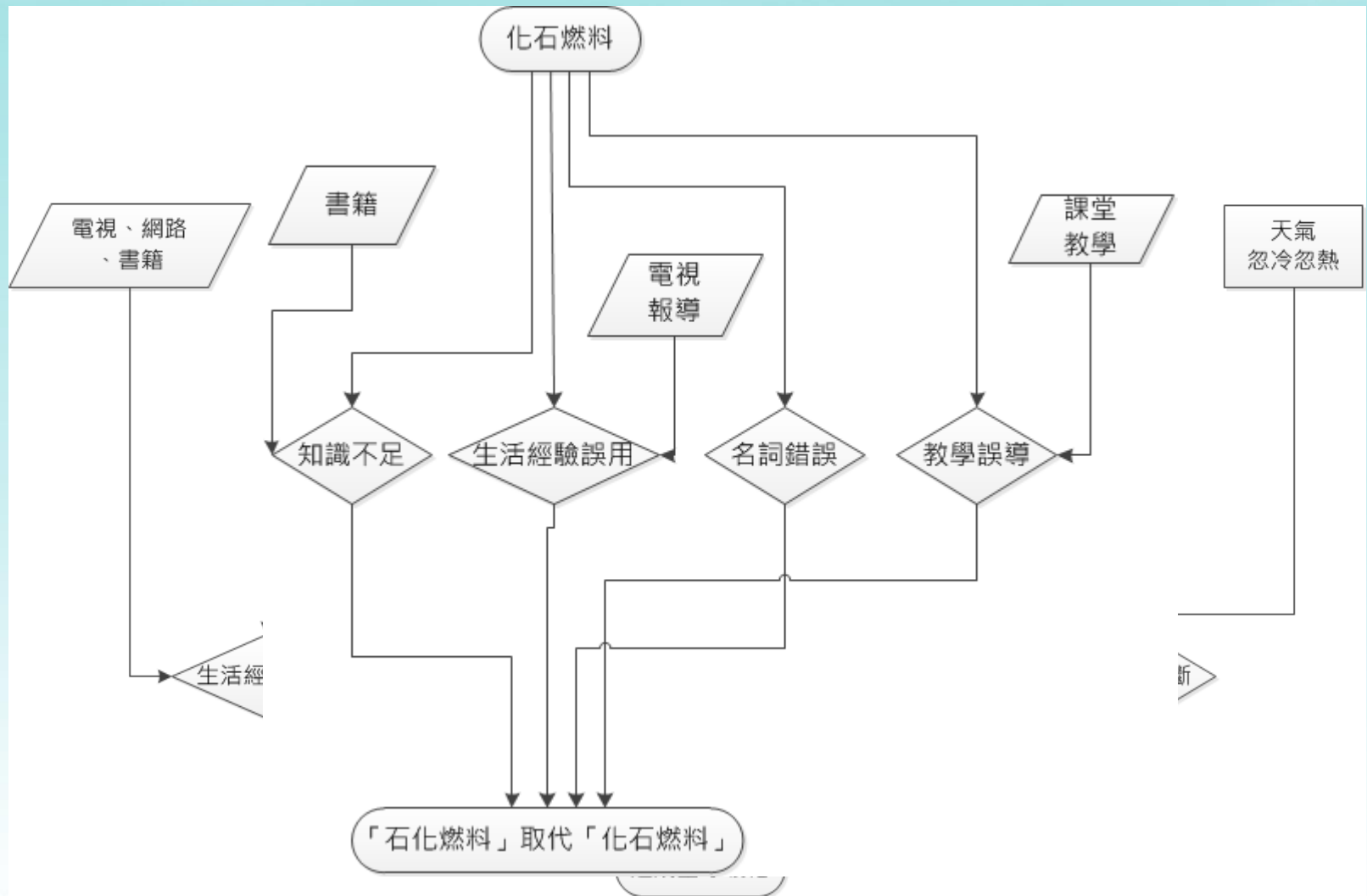
# 雖然大家不太願意談，但是...

迷思概念到處都是.....，且與學位、職業、地位無關

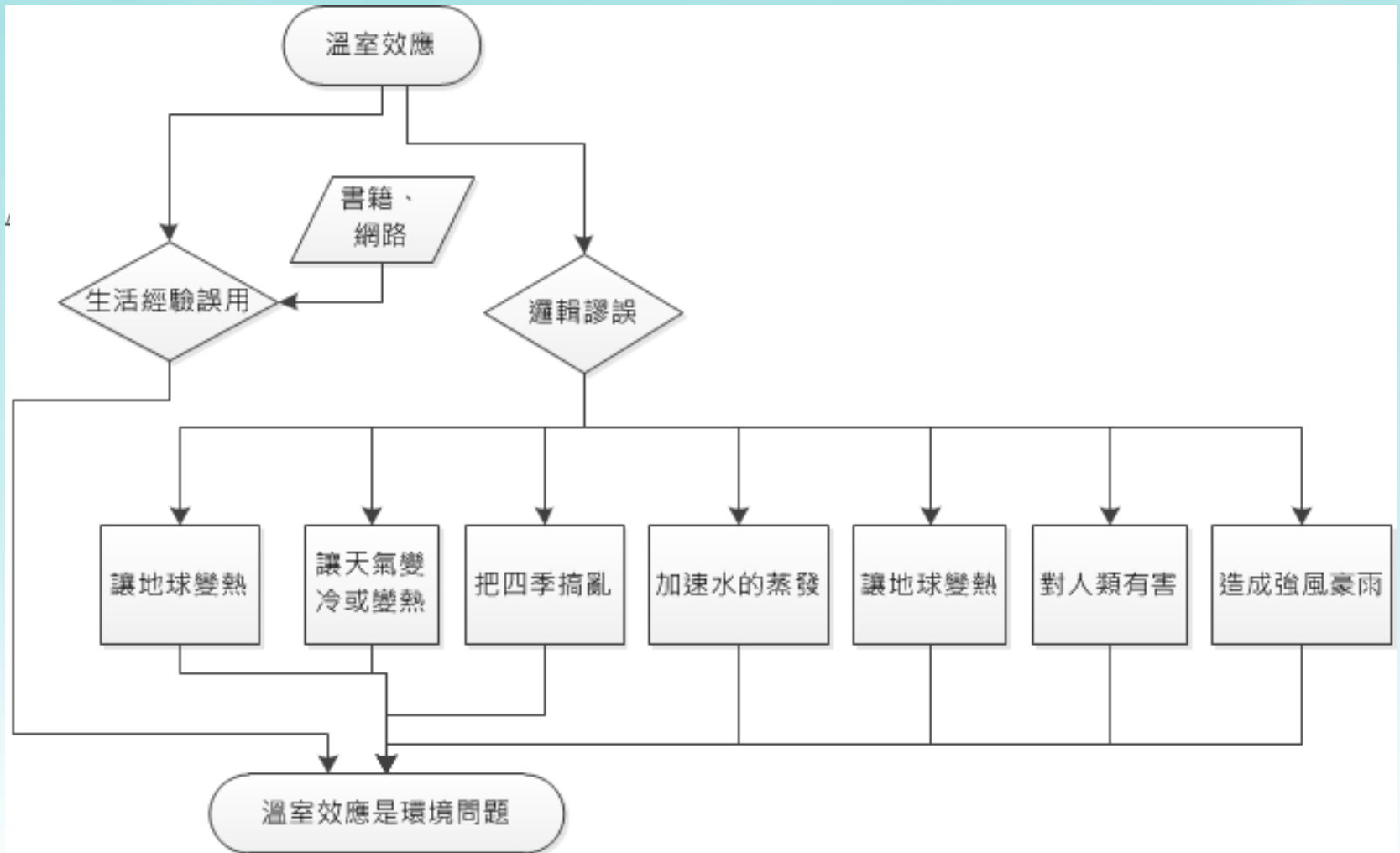
概念類型	定義
直覺判斷	對於事物的道理是用「感覺」、「直覺」來判斷，而非科學知識或理解來判斷。
知識不足	研究對象學科知識不足，以猜測的想法來解釋科學現象。
生活經驗誤用	將日常生活經驗或是來自書本、媒體、網路的訊息誤認為是正確的科學知識。
教學誤導	教師本身概念或教法錯誤或教科書內容不夠清楚，誤導學生概念學習。
邏輯謬誤	將學習過相類似的概念錯誤連結或組合。用現有的概念或相近的想法去推理、解釋科學概念。
名詞錯誤	以生活用語解釋科學名詞或現象。

資料來源：沈彥甫，國小師生全球暖化迷思概念與成因之探討，101年，台師大環境教育研究所碩士論文

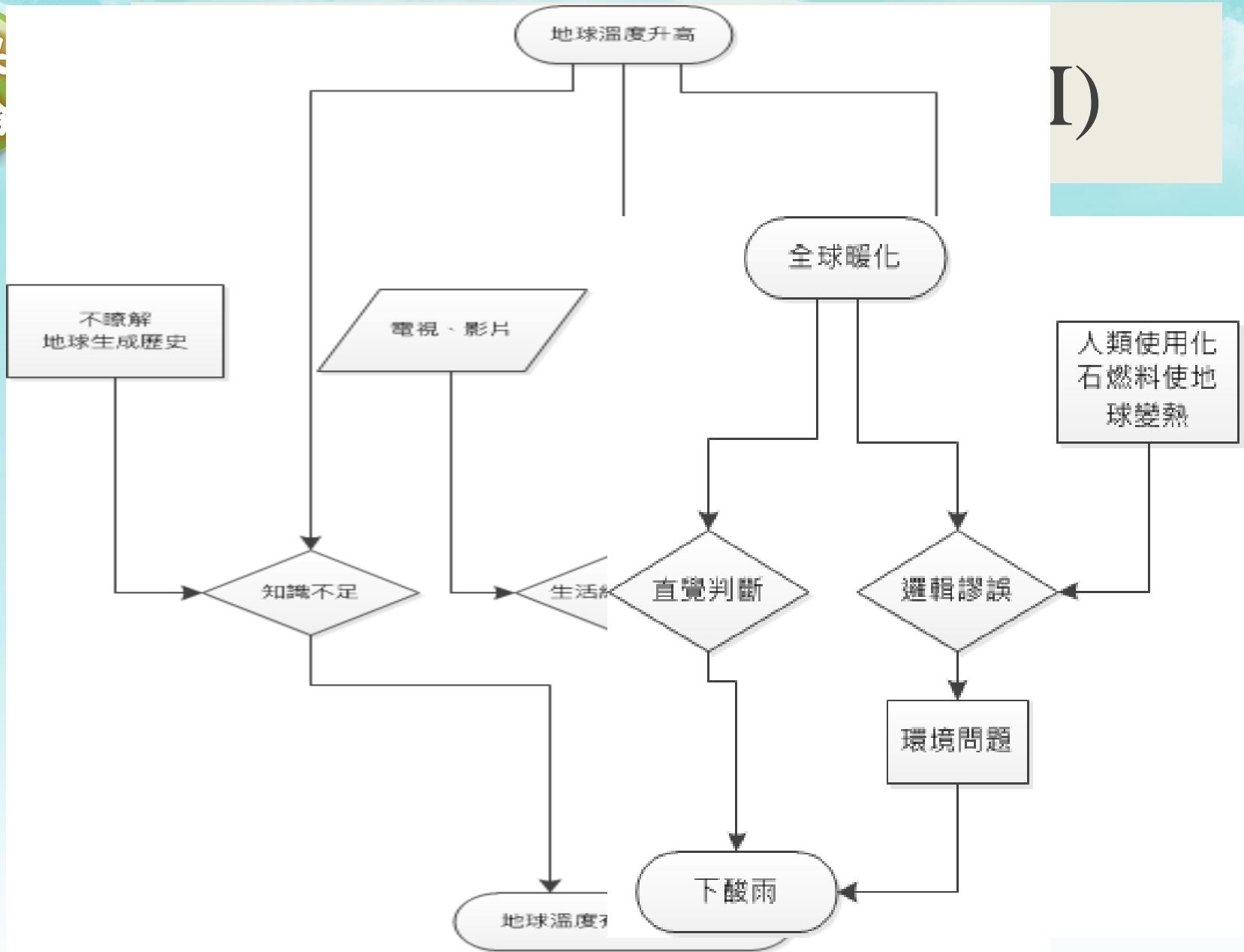
# 事件晤談結果分析(I)



# 事件晤談結果分析(II)

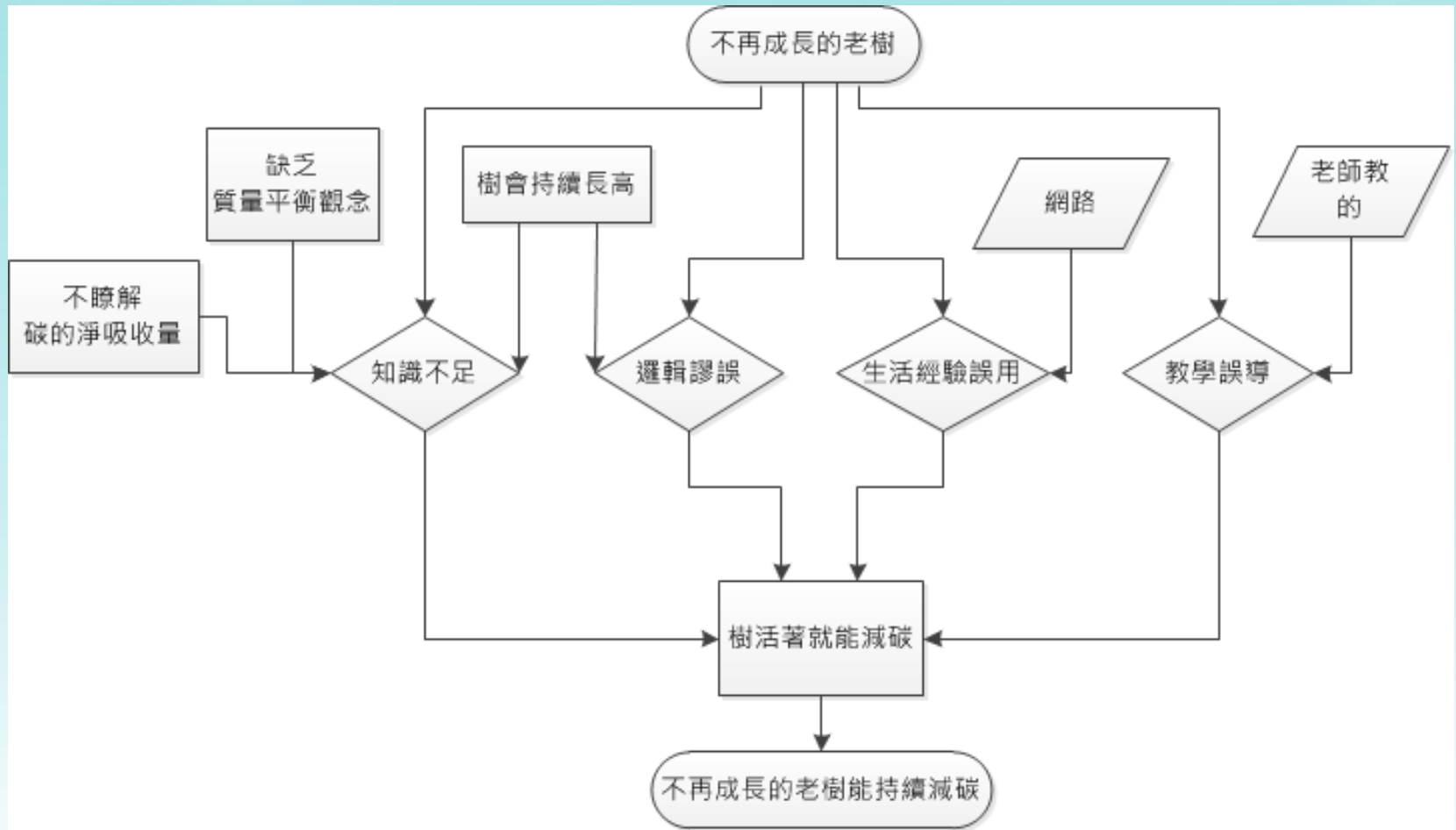


# 結果討論

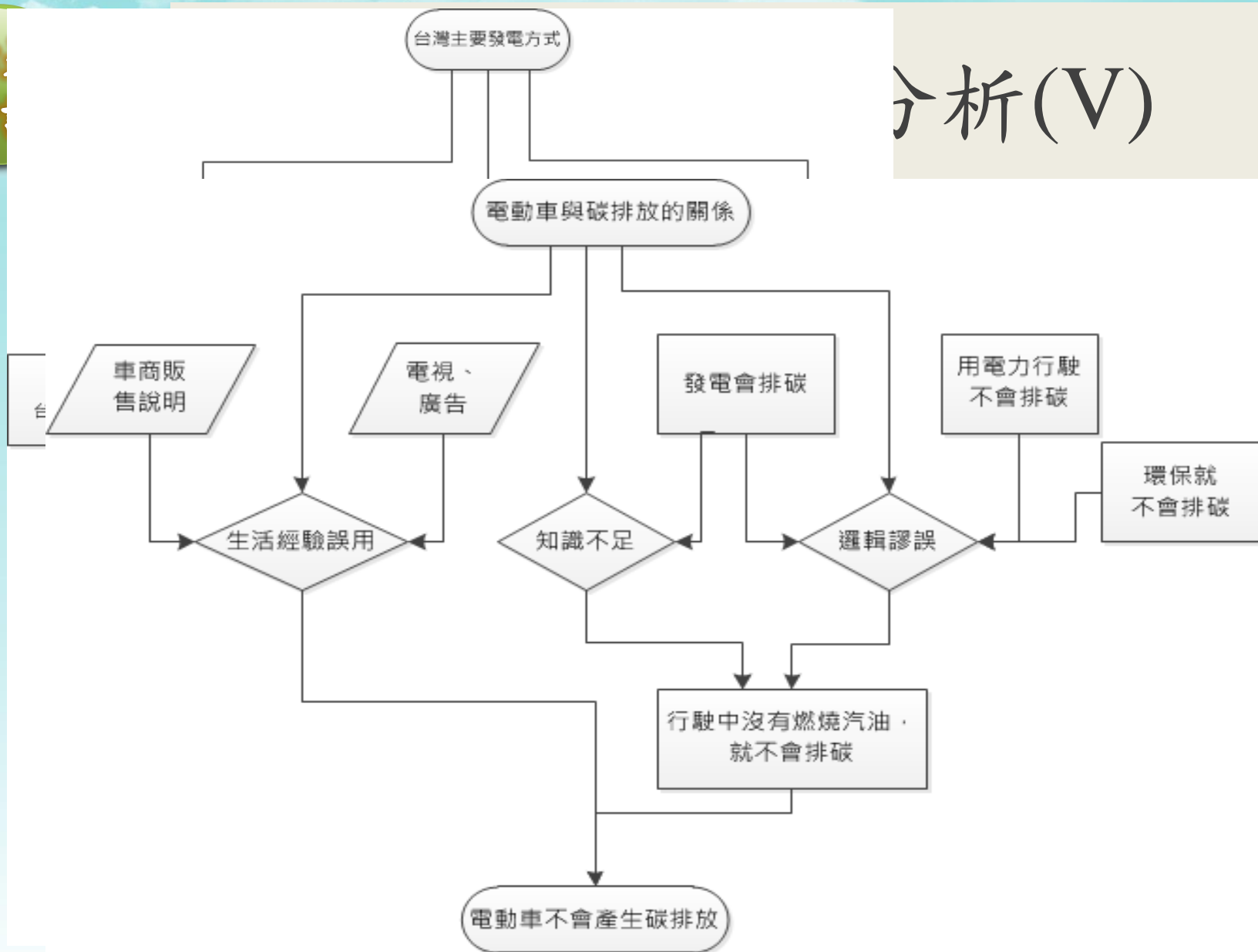


D)

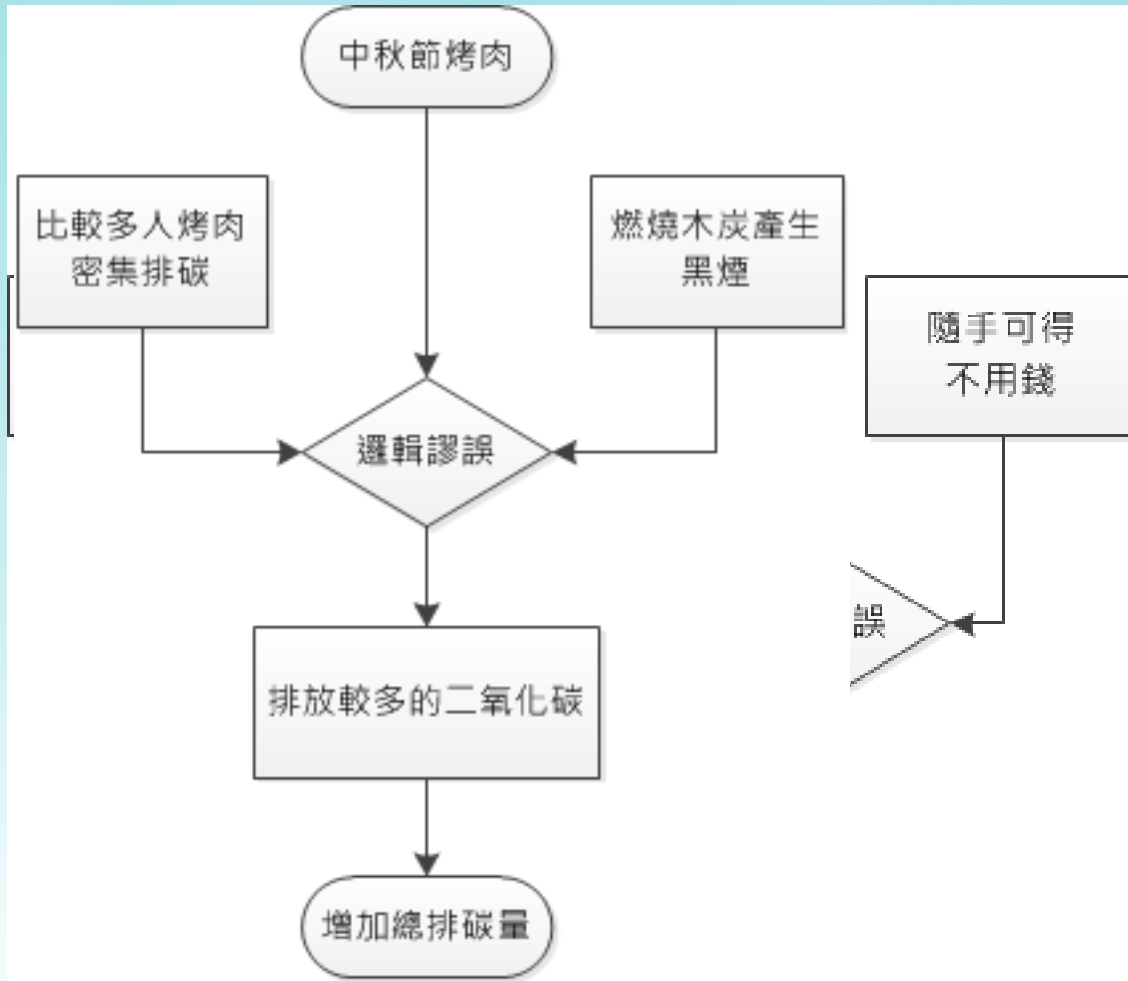
# 事件晤談結果分析(IV)





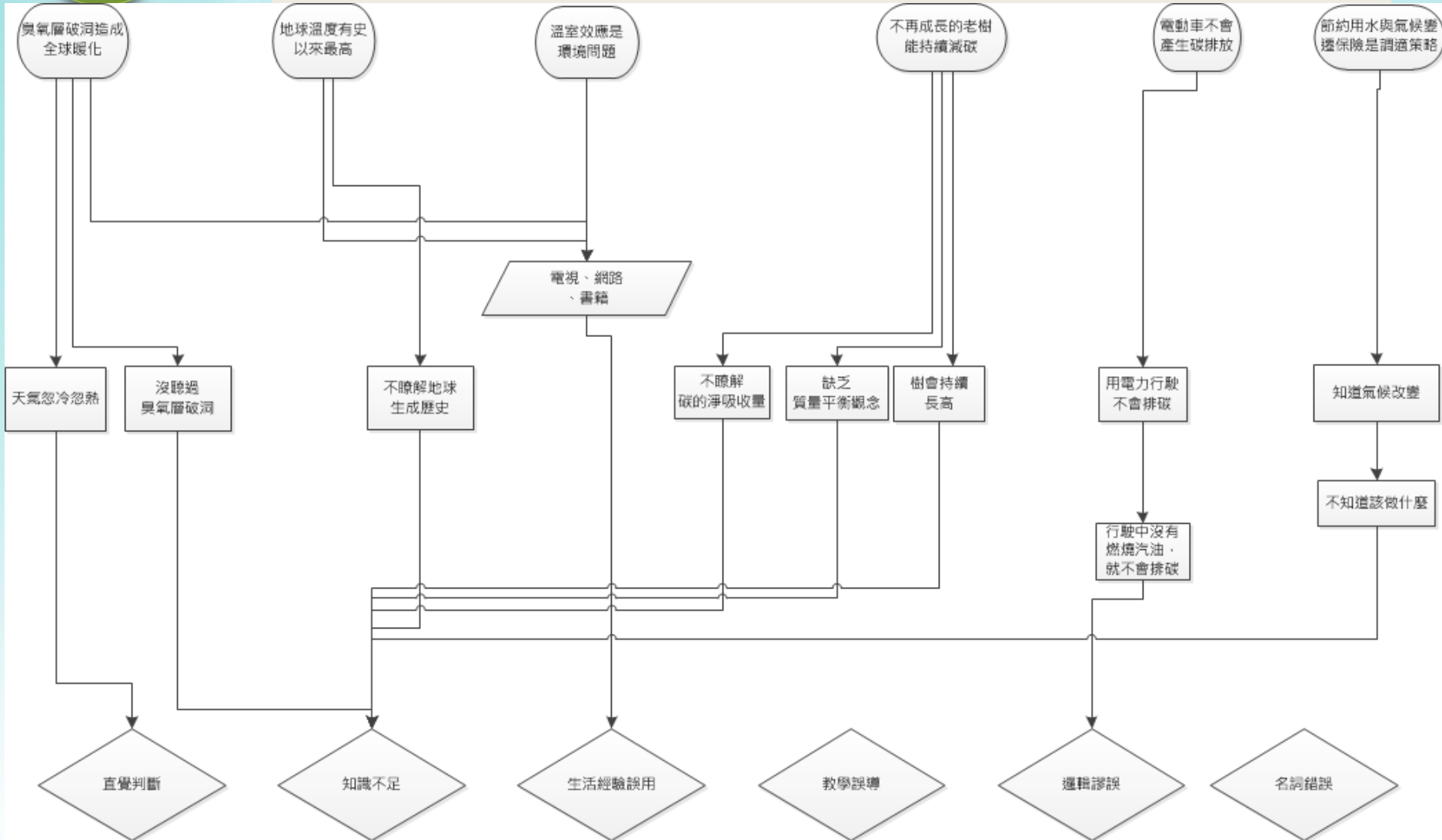


# 事件晤談結果分析(VI)

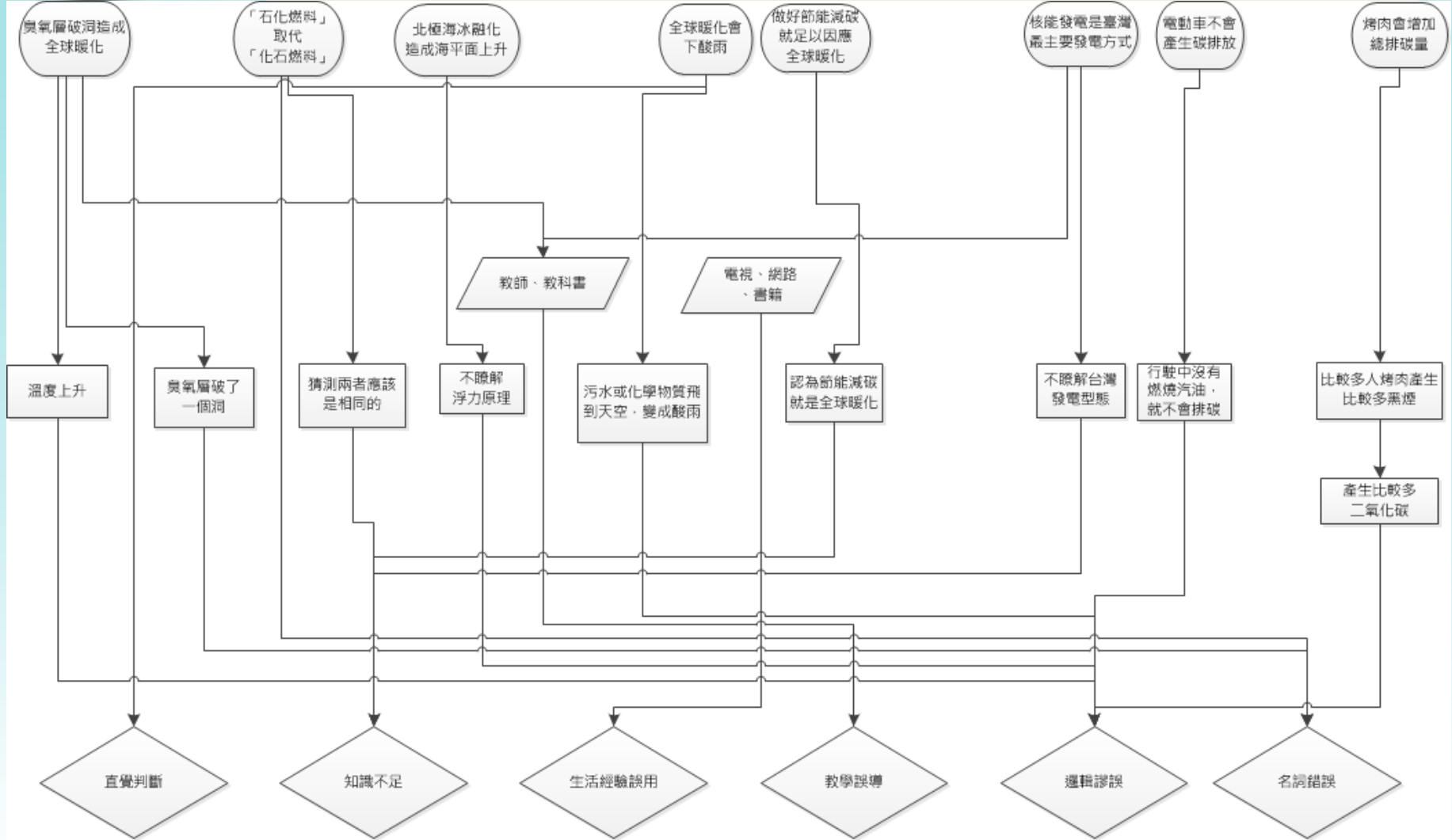


很便宜的話，應該就

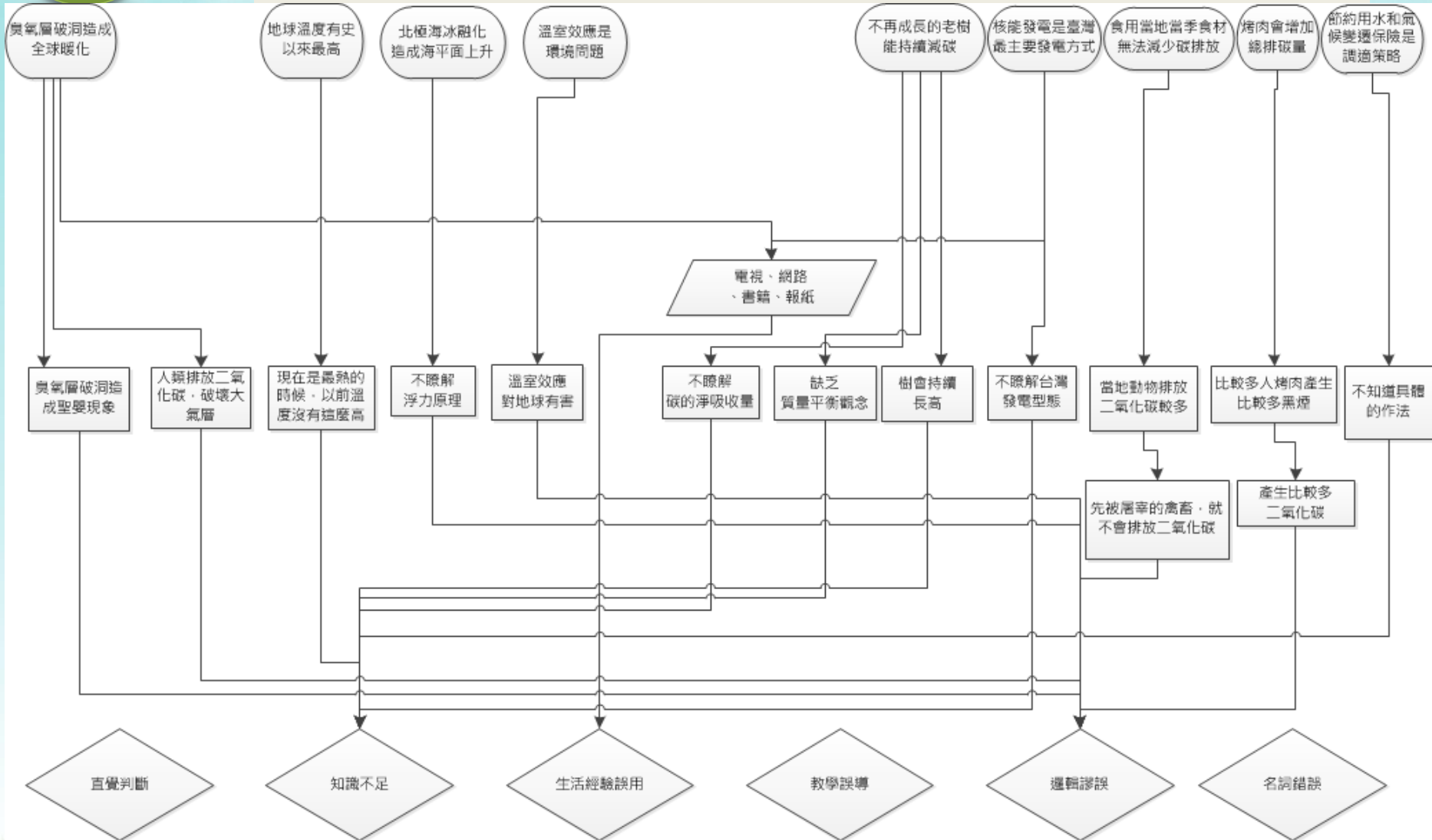
# 迷思概念思考邏輯圖(I)



# 迷思概念思考邏輯圖(II)



# 迷思概念思考邏輯圖(III)







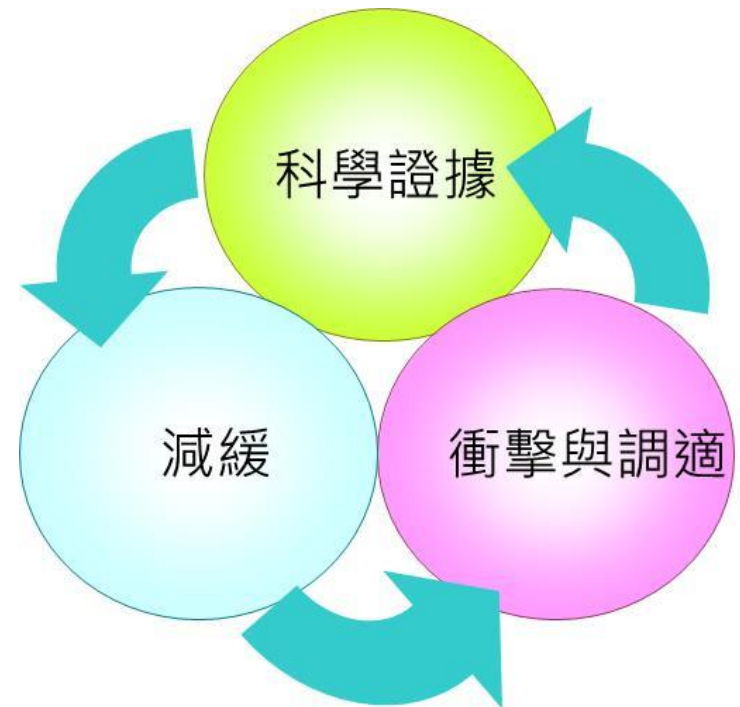
節能減碳....只是議題的1/2

## 氣候變遷的 減緩與調適



# 氣候變遷的核心議題

- 科學證據
  - 瞭解與預測氣候變遷
- 減緩
  - 降低溫室氣體排放量
- 衝擊與調適
  - 為無法避免的氣候變遷衝擊做好準備



資料來源：1.台灣氣候變遷科學報告2011  
2.IPCC，2007第四次評估報告

# 減緩vs.調適

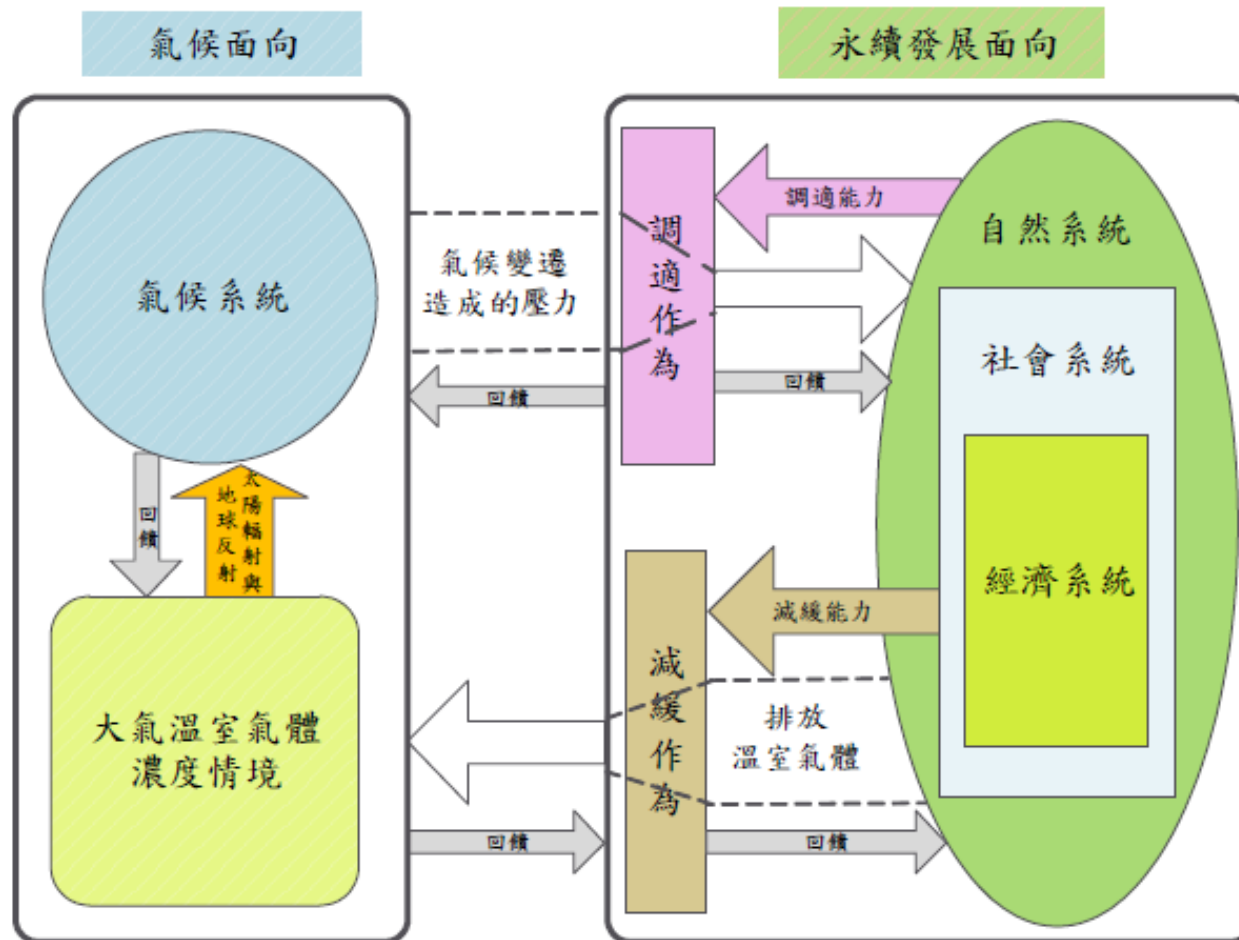
不同，但相關(different but relevant)

- 減緩：尋找降低溫室氣體排放速度的方法，或吸收、儲存碳排放，以減緩氣候變遷帶來的可能衝擊
- 調適：面對已發生的與進行中的氣候變遷，試著運用適當的調整策略，降低其負面衝擊，或增加正面效應

我們儘可能減緩愈多、愈快  
不能減緩的，我們就要調適

***We mitigate as much (and quickly) as we can.  
We adapt what we cannot mitigate.***

# 減緩與調適的互動關係



國家氣候變遷政策綱領，行政院經濟建設委員會，2012

# 減緩vs.調適

以經濟學角度看待

- **減緩：公共財**

- 註定發生「市場失敗」
- 目標不可能自動達到



- **調適：私有財**

- 市場誘因扮演關鍵角色
- 理論上可以自動達到效率解



*減緩是必要的，調適是不可避免的！*

*Mitigation is essential while adaptation is inevitable.*

# 公共財vs.私有財

- **公共財**
- 防洪用的水庫



大家共同努力減碳，  
讓氣候惡化速度減緩

- **私有財**
- 自己建造堤防，以避  
免淹水



不管世界減碳進度為何，  
自己想辦法避免氣候災害衝擊

# 暖化到底是不是真的？ 我們是否要積極作為？

## 風險管理的觀點

IPCC預估正確與否對應我們是否有所作為之後的四種結果

	A (IPCC預估正確)	B (IPCC預估不正確)
I (調適與減緩)	人類有可能因有所準備而度過難關 	人類社會轉型為低碳經濟體，環境品質改善 
II (BAU)	末日情境 	人類社會繼續循原方式運作，但仍然面臨其他環境問題的威脅 



# 氣候變遷教育應有的設定

*It's about climate change, not just carbon!*

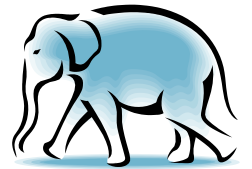
- **回應全貌**

- 子曰：必也正名乎！「氣候變遷」是也！
- 「主題vs.子題」之架構必須清晰



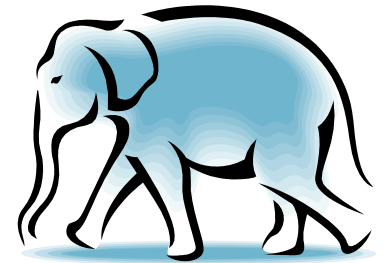
- **目標明確**

- 氣候變遷教育之教育目標明確設定
- 「目的vs.手段」界定清楚



- **因材施教**

- 「小象→中象→大象」 vs. 「頭、身、鼻、尾」



- **跨域平衡**

- 自然科學、社會科學、歷史人文、工程應用



## 國際社會 現況與趨勢

氣候變遷教育的國際語言與趨勢是什麼？  
與永續發展教育之間的關係為何？

# 聯合國氣候變遷教育的依據

- 聯合國氣候變化綱要公約第六條: 教育、訓練與公眾覺知 (UNFCCC Article 6: Education, Training, and Public Awareness), 1992
  - In carrying out their commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1(i), the Parties shall:
    - (a) Promote and facilitate...
      - (i) The development and implementation of educational and public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects;
      - (ii) Public access to information on climate change and its effects;
      - (iii) Public participation in addressing climate change and its effects and developing adequate responses; and
      - (iv) Training of scientific, technical and managerial personnel.



**United Nations**  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change

# 聯合國氣候變遷教育訓練與公眾意識聯盟

UN Alliance on Climate Change Education, Training and Public Awareness

Knowledge to Lead

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Home > UN Alliance on Climate Change Education, Training and Public Awareness Launched at COP 18 >

## UN Alliance on Climate Change Education, Training and Public Awareness Launched at COP 18

[Back](#)

3 December 2012, Doha, Qatar - More than 250 delegates participated in the launch of the *United Nations Alliance on Climate Change Education, Training and Public Awareness* at a side-event on 3 December 2012 organized in the margins of the 18th Conference of the Parties (COP 18) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The event took place just after Parties agreed on Saturday night on the new [Doha Work Programme](#) on Article 6 of the Convention which deals with education, training and public awareness. Founding members of the Alliance include: the [Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN \(FAO\)](#), the [UN Environment Programme \(UNEP\)](#), the [UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization \(UNESCO\)](#), the [UNFCCC Secretariat](#), the [UN Children's Fund \(UNICEF\)](#), the [UN Institute for Training and Research \(UNITAR\)](#) and the [World Meteorological Organization \(WMO\)](#), with the UNFCCC Secretariat providing the Secretariat for the Alliance.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Daniele Violetti, Chief of Staff, UNFCCC Secretariat congratulated Parties

# 氣候變遷教育+永續發展教育

## Climate Change Education + Education for SD

- 1994年聯合國氣候變化綱要公約 (UNFCCC)第六章(Article 6)規範氣候變遷教育、訓練與公眾意識 (education, training, and public awareness)
- 2009年哥本哈根氣候會議失敗後，聯合國教科文組織(UNESCO)於2010提出氣候變遷教育(CCE)作為永續發展教育(ESD)的架構、策略與行動方案。





# UNESCO 氣候變遷教育

## 三大目標

- 能力建構(capacity building)
- 創新教學與氣候變遷主流化(innovative teaching and mainstreaming climate change)
- 非制式教育與網絡連結(non-formal education and networking)

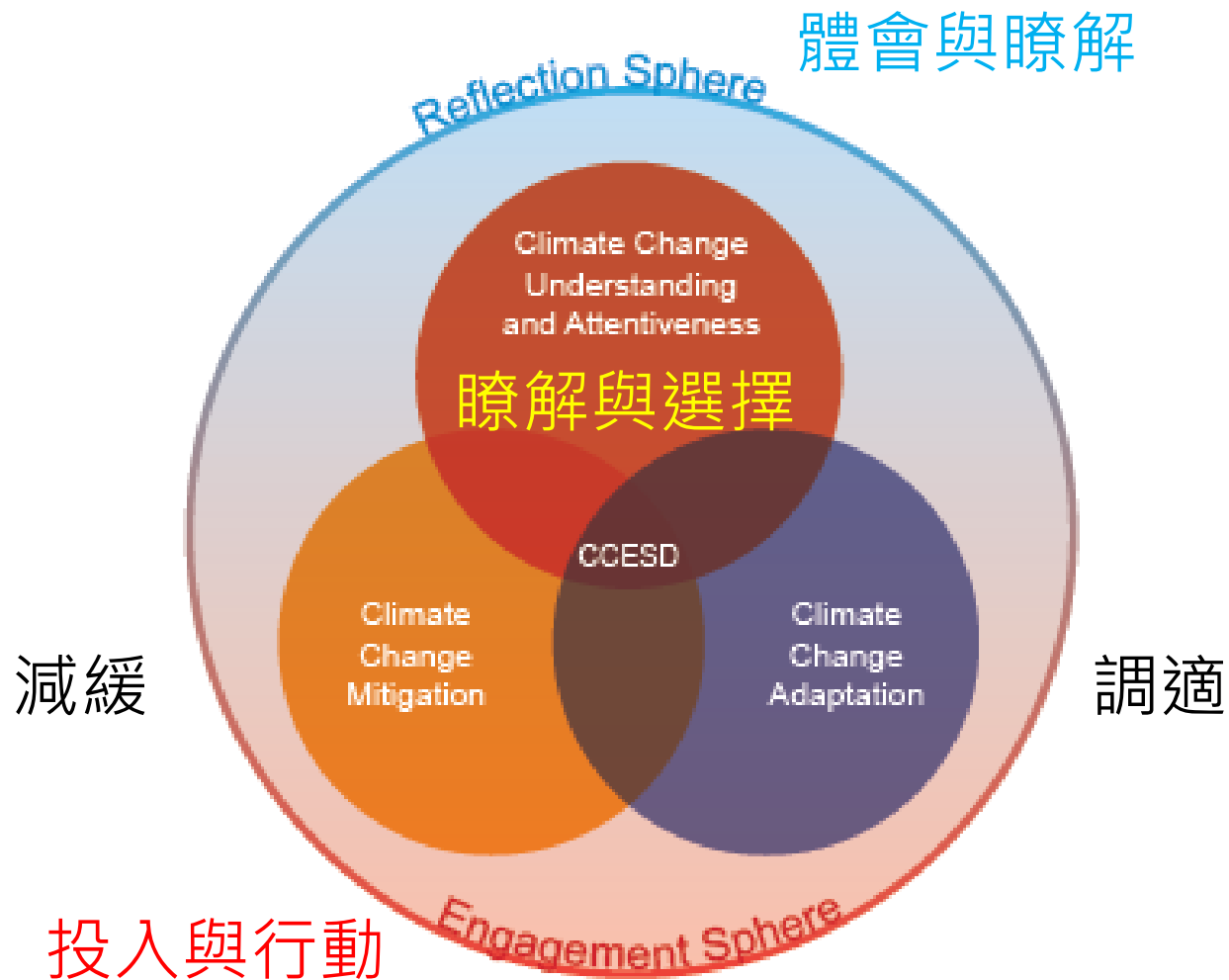




# CCESD能力指標(compentencies)



# CCESD的瞭解與行動示意圖



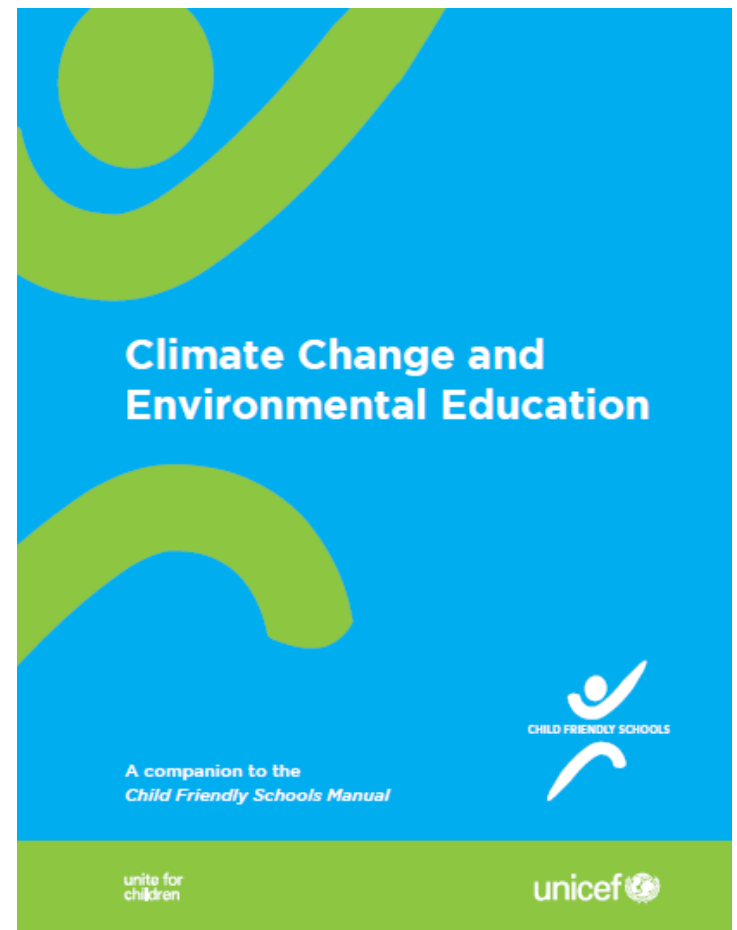
climate change in the classroom, UNESCO 2013

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002197/219752e.pdf>

# 聯合國兒童基金會(unicef)

## 氣候變遷+環境教育

- unicef於2013年提出，整合MDG(千禧年發展目標)與現有的環境教育架構，應用於氣候變遷教育。
- 以兒童友善的校園手冊(Child Friendly Schools Manual)為主題，提出不同語言的氣候變遷教育模組
- 強調以兒童為核心、全校式經營與對於教師的訓練，亦強調兒童本身的參與



Climate Change and Environmental Education MODULE, unicef, 2013  
[http://www.unicef.org/publications/files/CFS\\_Climate\\_E\\_web.pdf](http://www.unicef.org/publications/files/CFS_Climate_E_web.pdf)

# 美國NASA氣候變遷教育

- Global Climate Change
  - Vital Signs of the Planet



The image shows a screenshot of the NASA Global Climate Change website. The top navigation bar is dark blue with the NASA logo on the left, followed by the text "GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE" and "Vital Signs of the Planet". To the right of the logo is a small globe icon, and further right are the menu items: "FACTS", "ARTICLES", "SOLUTIONS", "EXPLORE", "RESOURCES", and "NASA SCIENCE". A search icon is located in the top right corner. The main content area features a large background image of a lightning storm over a dark landscape. The word "Resources" is prominently displayed in white text in the center of the image. Below this, there are four blue links: "Graphics and Multimedia", "For Educators", "Climate Kids", and "Global Warming vs. Climate Change".

# NASA: Climate Kids



SEARCH CLIMATE KIDS 



Big Questions



Weather & Climate



Atmosphere



Water



Energy



Plants & Animals

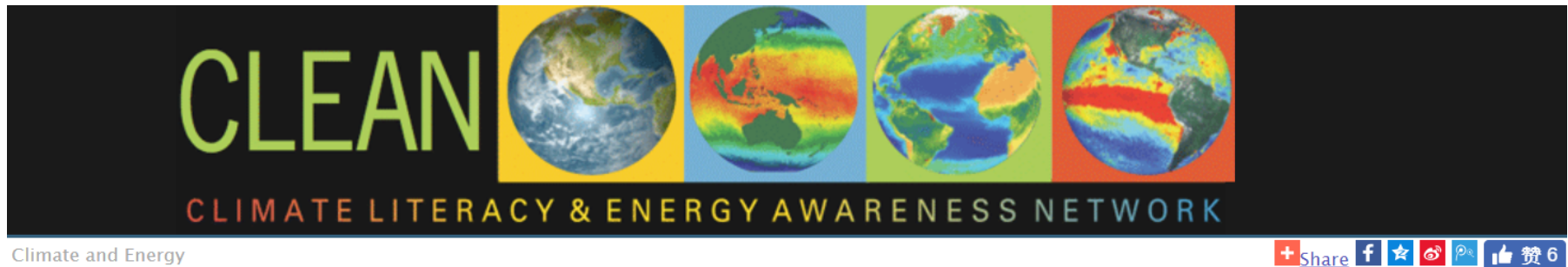


**What Is the Water Cycle?** [Click to Read More](#)

The image shows a preview of an article titled 'What Is the Water Cycle?'. The main image is a landscape with a blue sky, white clouds, and a green field. Below the image is a purple banner with the title 'What Is the Water Cycle?' in yellow text. To the right of the banner is a link that says 'Click to Read More'. At the bottom of the preview area are five small black circles, with the second one from the left being white, indicating the current slide in a sequence.

# CLEAN:

## *Climate Literacy & Energy Awareness Network*



### Guidance in Teaching About Climate and Energy

Climate and energy are complex topics, with rapidly developing science and technology.

These pages offer easy-to-read explanations of science and policy, designed to step students through the key principles of climate and energy. Each page is illustrated with examples to bring these topics alive in your classroom.

- A summary of each of the climate and energy science principles
- Ideas to support learners
- Suggested teaching approaches, selected for various grade levels
- Relevant resources from the CLEAN collection



# 教育者工具

*Check out the Educator Toolbox to find more teaching resources*



## Teaching Climate

Walk students through key components of the climate system: the Sun, the atmosphere, life on Earth, human impacts, how scientists study climate, and actions humans can take.



## Teaching Energy

Trace the story of energy in our lives, beginning with the physics of energy and how energy flows throughout the earth system. Explore energy's influence on human society, sources of energy, the ways we use energy, how we make decisions about energy, and the impacts of energy use.



## Check out the Educator Toolbox to find more teaching resources

Explore tools for teaching about climate and energy science, including pedagogical approaches, activities, and instructional ideas:

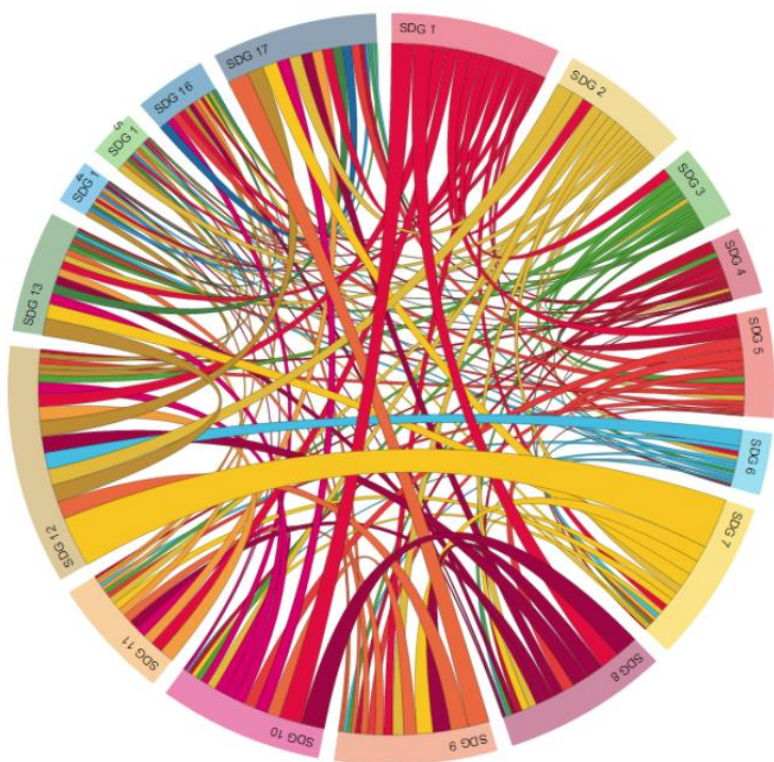
- Creating Your Own Climate and Energy Units
- Earth Systems Investigations
- NCA Teaching Resources
- Newsletters
- Webinars
- Workshops

*<https://cleanet.org/clean/literacy/tools/index.html>*

# CCE ↔ ESD ↔ SDGs



# 氣候行動(SDGI 3)+優質教育(SDG4)





# 氣候為體，教育為用

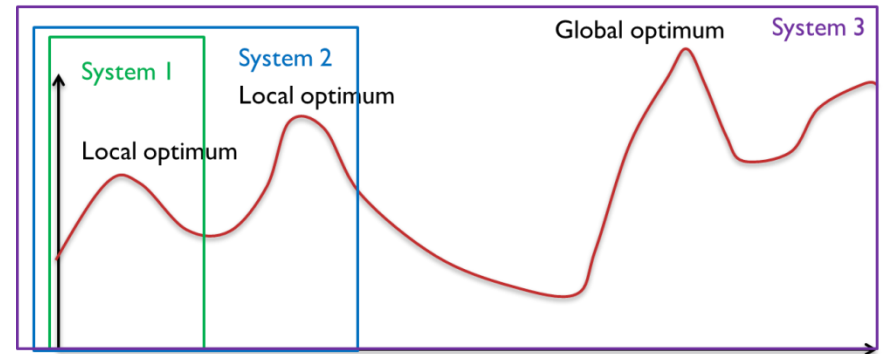


# ESD教學的主要目標

## 看到全世界的系統思考與批判思考

- ESD的教學目標

- 判定的標準
- 科學推理（理性）
- 對於複雜性的覺知
- 具批判性 (*Hasslof et al., 2016*)



- ESD教學法的四大要件

- 學術學習 (academic learning)
- 跨領域/多領域整合學習 (inter/multidisciplinary learning)
- 多維度學習 (multidimensional learning)
- 情感的學習 (emotional learning) (*Eilam and Trop, 2011*)

# 以永續發展為框架看待環境問題

環境問題是永續發展議題的一部份，並且與經濟、社會等問題相關  
僅看待環境問題，無法解決環境問題





# 永續發展教育ESD+永續發展目標SDG

聯合國教科文組織UNESCO推動的教育策略

- 八大核心能力
  - 系統思考能力
  - 預估能力
  - 建立基準之能力
  - 策略能力
  - 合作能力
  - 批判思考能力
  - 自我覺知能力
  - 整合解決問題之能力
- 三大學習目標領域
  - 認知
  - 社會情意
  - 行為學習



# 正在發生的新趨勢：**ESD+SDG=ESDG**

- 永續發展目標(SDG)正如火如荼地在全世界展開各種形式的應用
- 永續發展教育+永續發展目標(ESDG)是最新的教育思考方式

Education for

Sustainable Development Goals

Learning Objectives



UNESCO (2017). *Education for Sustainable Development Goals-Learning Objectives*. de Fontenay: UNESCO.  
<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002474/247444e.pdf>

# ESD+SDG教育目標設定案例(I)

## ● **SDG6: Clean Water and Sanitation**

( 潔淨的水與衛生 )

- 意涵：確保水與衛生管理的存在與永續管理

## ● 學習目標

- 認知
  - 瞭解水是生命的基本條件、水量與水質的重要性、水污染與缺水的成因、效應與後果 ( 等5項 )
- 社會與情意
  - 能夠參加社區提昇水與衛生管理的活動 ( 等5項 )
- 行為
  - 能夠與地方政府合作提昇地方的能量與自給自足 ( 等5項 )



# ESD+SDG教育目標設定案例(2)

- **SDG 13: Climate Action** ( 氣候行動 )



- 意涵：採取對抗氣候變遷的緊急行動

- 學習目標

- 認知

- 學習者了解溫室效應是一種因地球表面一層氣體而有的自然現象 ( 等5項 )

- 社會與情意

- 能夠說明氣候變遷的生態動力學，和氣候變遷造成的環境、社會、經濟與倫理的衝擊 ( 等5項 )

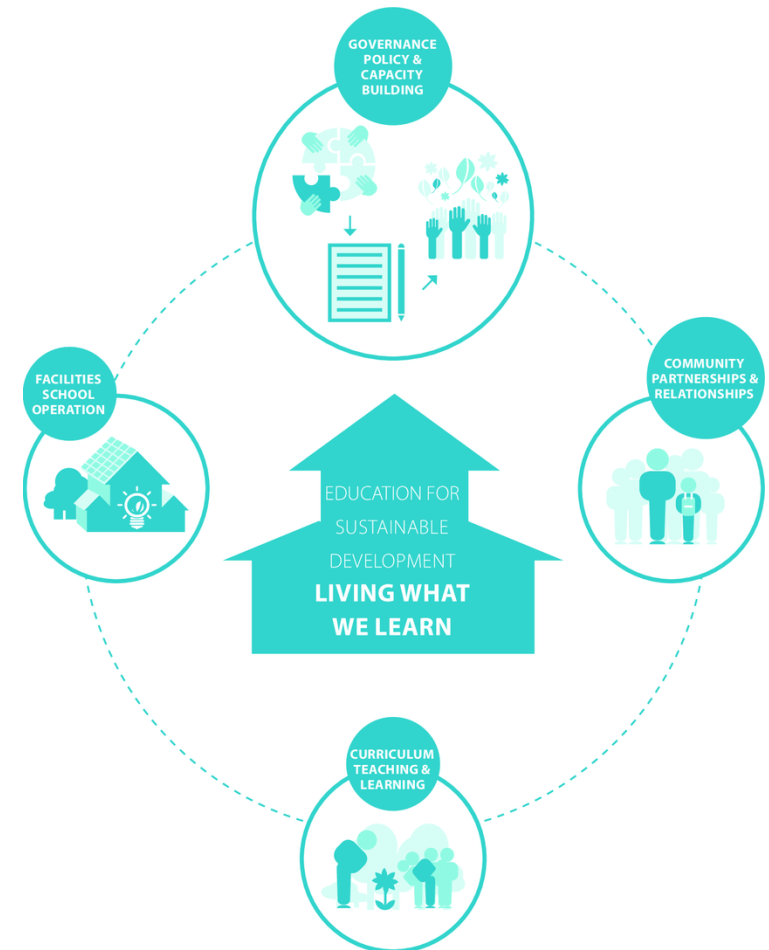
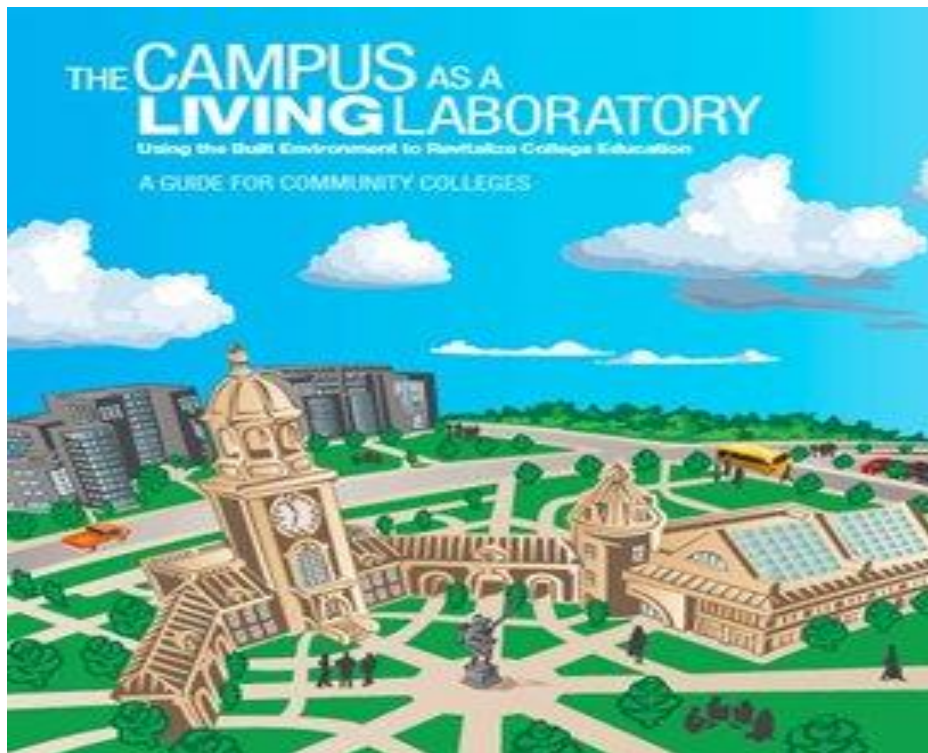
- 行為

- 能夠評估自己的私人生活或工作是否氣候友善與改善措施

# 全校式方法or生活實驗室

## Whole-school approach or Living Lab

- 在學校中具體實踐所學
- 學習與實踐合一





















# 適用於學校可持續發展目標的可持續發展教育



## SDGs Implementation Plan

Yanagawa Elementary school,  
2017年4月文部科学省訳版 Koto, Tokyo

Revision of the National Curriculum Standards in view		4 質の高い教育をみんなに ESD		Emphasizing on: Proactive and problem based learning (Instruction that sparks learning); Subject-crosscutting, integrated learning (Utilization of ESD Calendar); and Dialogical and cooperative learning (Set an interactive space)		
Environment			Human Rights		Multi-Cultural Understanding (Int'l understanding)	
	<b>Goal 2 Zero Hunger</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade: "Seeing the world through food" 5 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Food production in the future and us"		<b>Goal 6 Clean Water and Sanitation</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Save the water – Earth Ranger"		<b>Goal 1 No Poverty</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade: "Seeing world through food" 5 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Food production in the future and us"	 <b>Goal 10 Reduced Inequalities</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade: "Exploring the town," and "Discovering the secrets of the town" 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade: "Exploring old ways of living" 4 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Discover Fukagawa future heritages" 6 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Tell stories about Edo and Fukagawa"  ※ Regardless of individuals or nations, mutual understanding is the base of the equal friendship. It is the multi-cultural understanding that formulate the base of the tolerance for differences, and equal human relationships.
	<b>Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade: "My moving toys" 5 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Kids' action on carbon minus"		<b>Goal 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</b> 5 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Participating in Eco-products exhibition," and "Reconsidering engineering from environmental perspectives"		<b>Goal 3 Good Health and Well-being</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Scaling up kindness (Wheelchair basket, and care experience)," and "I'm growing up(half-coming of age)!"	
	<b>Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade: "Creating local safety map" 5 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Let's prepare for an earthquake now!"		<b>Goal 12 Responsible Consumption and Production</b> 4 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Waste and our daily life" 5 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Food production in the future and us"		<b>Goal 5 Gender Equality</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade: "Jump for tomorrow" 4 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Signals from heart, read with hand and mind"	
	<b>Goal 13 Climate Action</b> 5 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Kids' action on carbon minus," "My home town in 100 years," and "Global warming/vanishing forests"		<b>Goal 15 Life on Land</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> grade: "Become friends with living things," and "Have fun in Autumn" 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade: "Baby Crayfish," and "Growing my tasty veggies" 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade: "Saving dragonfly larvae" All grades: "Creating Haiku"		<b>Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth</b> 6 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Flying to the future (from the perspectives of career education)"	
	<b>Goal 14 Life below Water</b> 5 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Fish industry in Japan," and "Seaside school in Iwai (Swimming marathon, Beach seining, and Plankton)"				<b>Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b> 6 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Politics that realizes our hopes," and "Know the world and send out messages on what we can"	
					 <b>Goal 17 Partnerships for the Goals</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade: "Jump for tomorrow" 4 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Fun time with international students" 6 <sup>th</sup> grade: "Know the world and send out messages on what we can"  Domestic & international exchange and communication as a whole school	



# 氣候變遷的傳播與溝通框架

## 環境問題框架

- 假設：多數公眾關心環境問題
- 呈現：氣候變遷影響北極熊生存
- 現象：多數人覺得距離遙遠



## 健康問題框架

- 假設：一般公眾關心自己的健康問題勝於環境問題
- 呈現：燃燒化石燃料造成氣候變遷，也影響空氣品質
- 現象：多數人感到迫切威脅





# 最新變化 IPCC的1.5°C 特別報告

什麼是IPCC特別報告？  
人類只剩下12年對抗氣候變遷？  
關鍵作為是什麼？

# IPCC 最新的 1.5°C 特別報告

IISD / SDG KNOWLEDGE HUB  
A project by IISD

NEWS | COMMENTARY ▾ | EVENTS | ACTORS | REGIONS | SDGS | 🔍

 LEILA MEAD  
Thematic Expert for Climate Change and Sustainable Energy (US)  
9 October 2018

SHARE THIS  
   

## IPCC Special Report: Limiting Global Warming to 1.5°C Will Require “Unprecedented” Transitions

過渡

史無前例的



UN Photo/Logan Abassi

**STORY HIGHLIGHTS** > The report assesses the latest science on 1.5°C of warming as opposed to 2°C of warming, which is projected to lead to worse global and regional climate impacts, exposing 420 million more people to severe heatwaves, for example.

# IPCC 報告主網頁

- <http://www.ipcc.ch/report/sr15/>

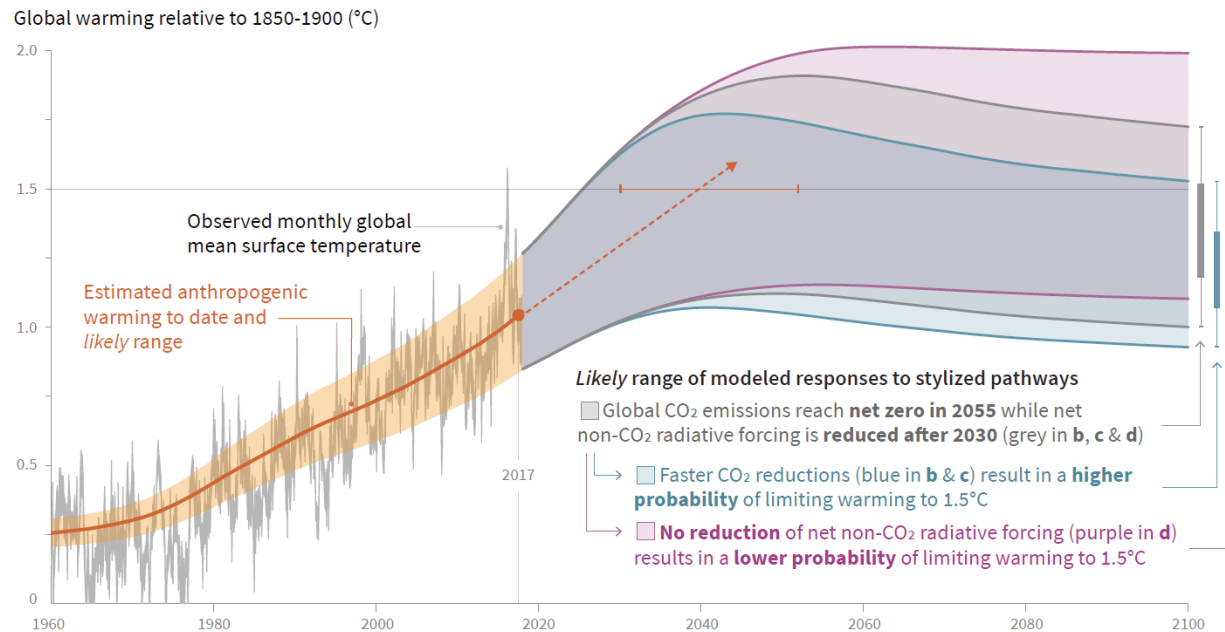
The screenshot shows the IPCC website homepage for the Special Report on the Impacts of Global Warming of 1.5°C. The header features the IPCC logo and the text "INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change" along with WMO and UNEP logos. A navigation bar includes "Languages", "IPCC web pages", and a "Search" box. A left sidebar contains a menu with items like Home, Organization, Procedures, Working Groups / Task Force, Activities, Calendar, Meeting Documentation, News and Outreach, Publications and Data, Presentations and Speeches, IPCC Scholarship Programme, Links, and Contact. The main content area has a blue banner with the report title and a subtitle. Below the banner is a "Quick Links" section with links for Press Release, FAQs, Authors, Outline, and Background. To the right, there is a "Documents" section with a box for "Subject to correction, copy-editing and layout" containing links for Summary for Policymakers and Headline Statements. Below that is another box for "Subject to correction, copy-editing, layout and 'trickleback' adjustments to the text of the full report to ensure consistency with the approved Summary for Policymakers". Further down is an "All Chapters" section with a list of chapter links, including Chapter 1, Chapter 1 Annex, Chapter 2, Chapter 2 Annex, Chapter 3, Chapter 3 Annex, Chapter 4, Chapter 4 Supplementary Materials, Chapter 5, Chapter 5 Table 5.3, and Glossary. At the bottom of the main content area is a "+ Figures" section.



# 主要報告

- Summary for the policy makers
- 主要圖片
- 全文 ( 分章節 )

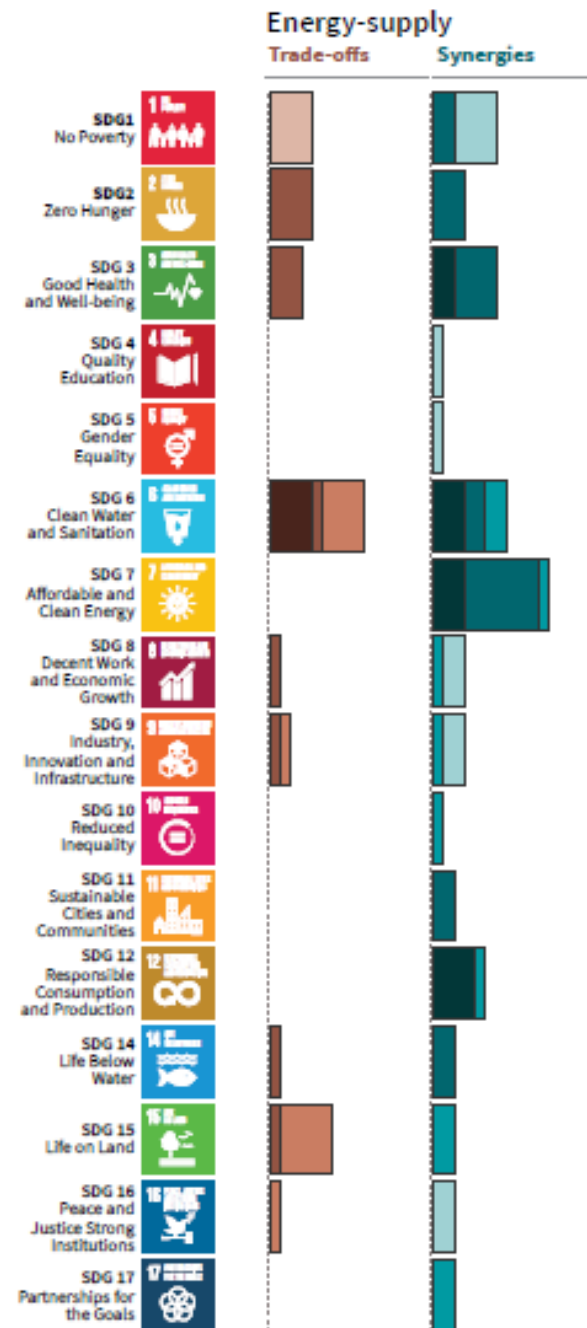
a) Observed global temperature change and modeled responses to stylized anthropogenic emission and forcing pathways



# 氣候變遷教育

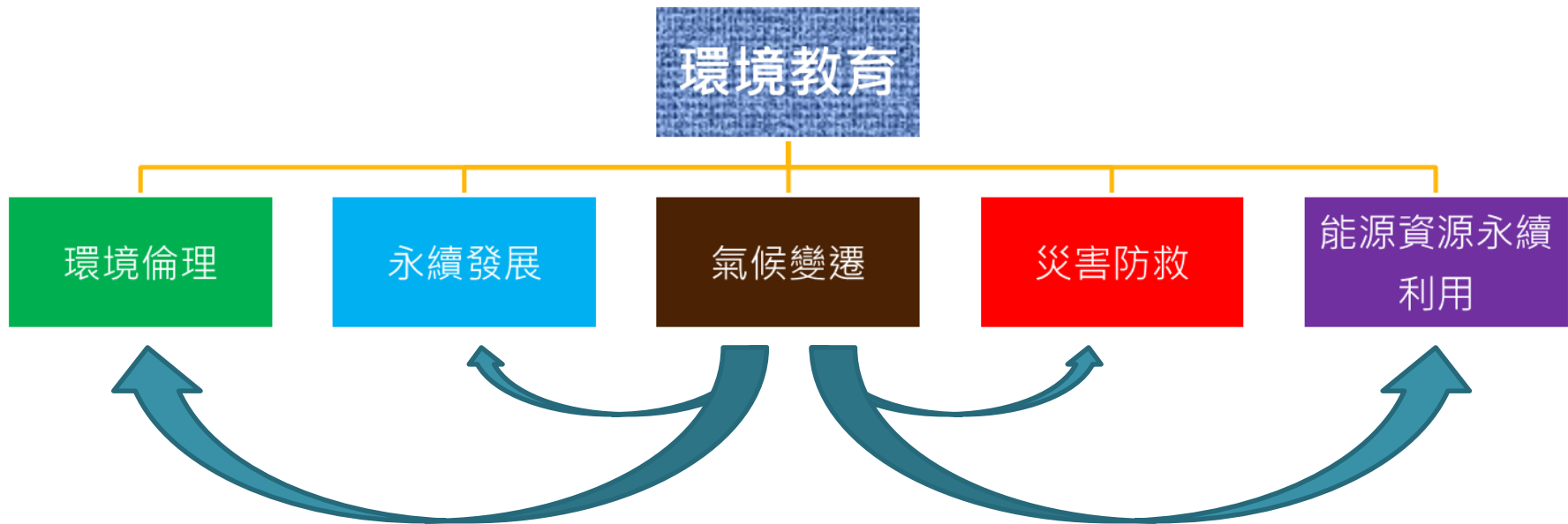
## 回應真實：以永續發展為框架

- 再框架(reframe)與再對應
  - 以永續發展教育(ESD)加上永續發展目標(SDGs)重新框架、融入、對應與建構氣候變遷教育主題、核心能力、課程、模組與教材。
  - 給予現存教材新的定位，以SDGs為介面與工具，將氣候變遷教育與所有領域連結。
- 關注全球UNFCCC氣候會議(COP)與IPCC氣候變遷報告的最新趨勢與內容，與時俱進。
  - 確認知識、態度、行動等相關內容能反映最新的世界變化與趨勢

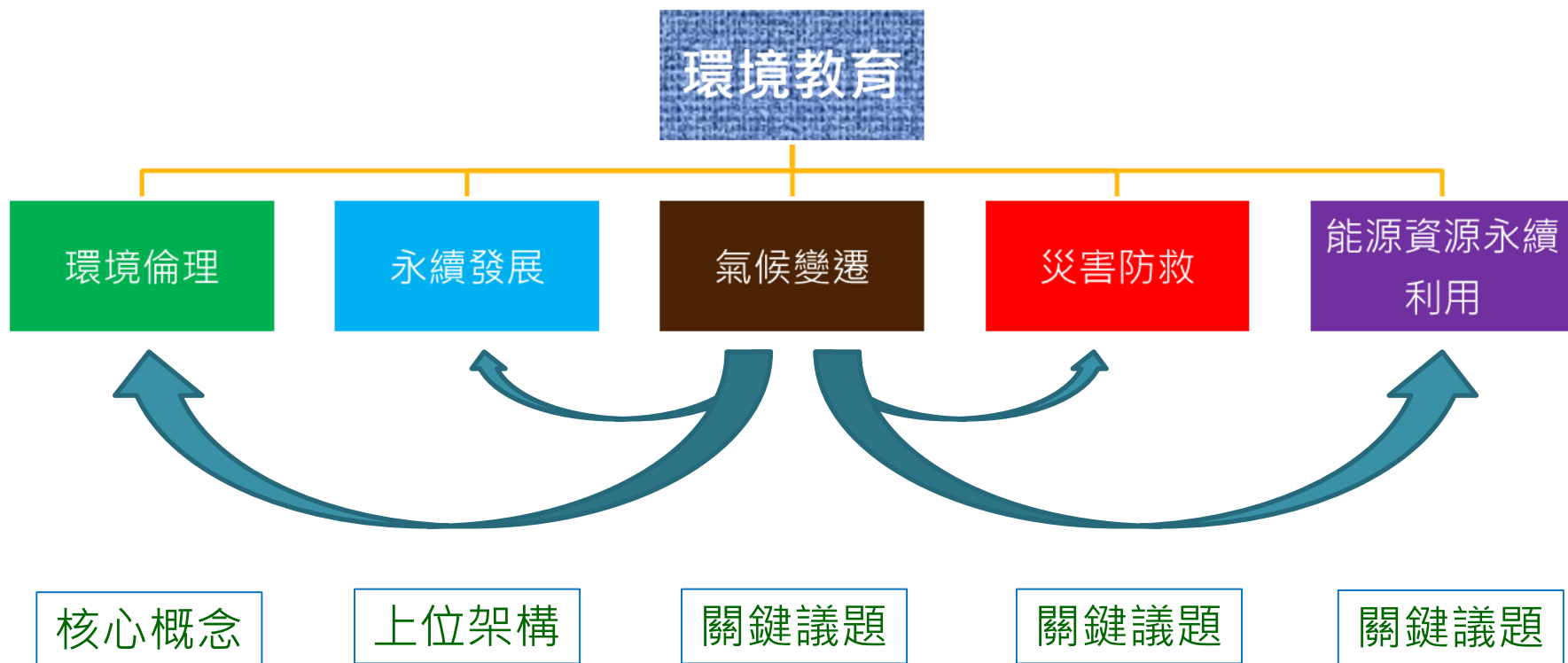




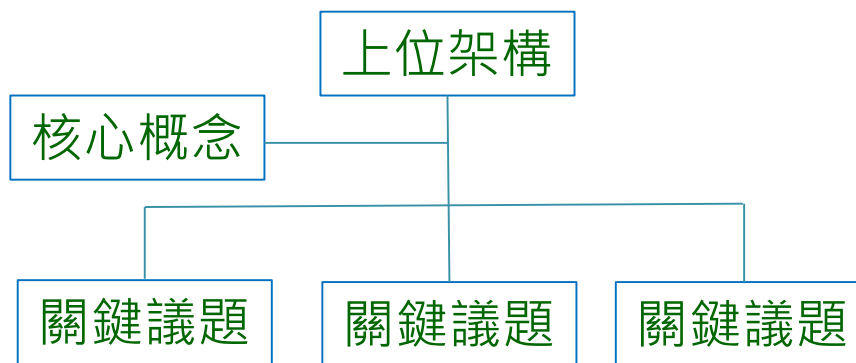
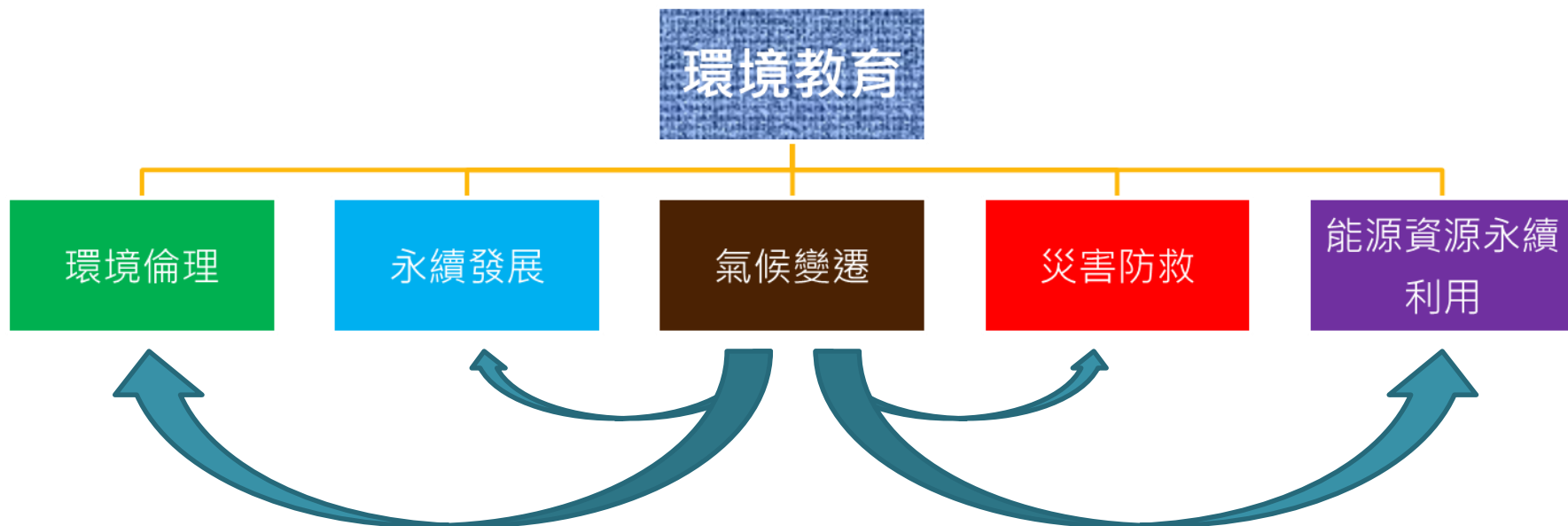
# 現行課綱的框架



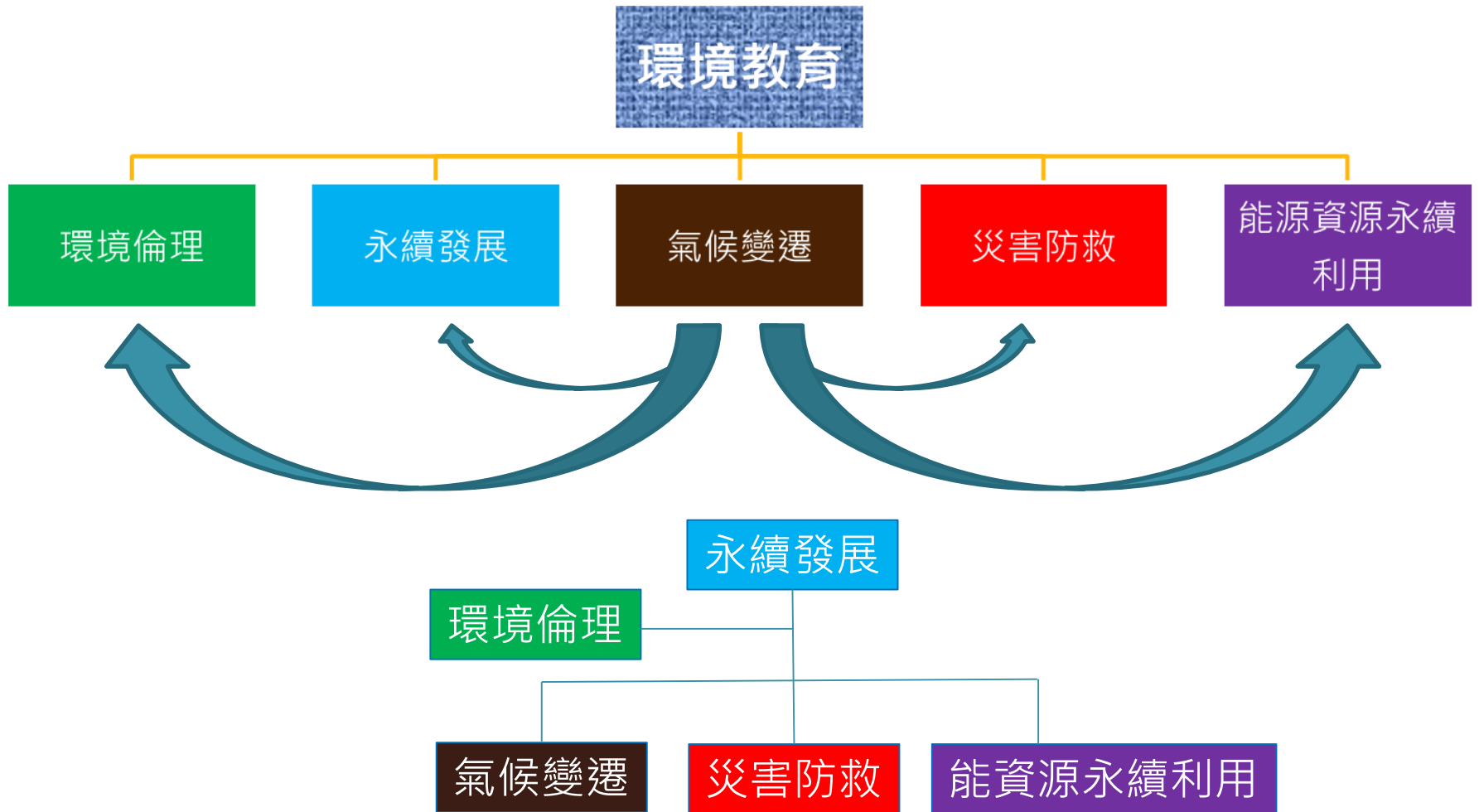
# 現行課綱框架分析



# 依照概念的位階與屬性重新調整(I)



# 依照概念的位階與屬性重新調整(2)



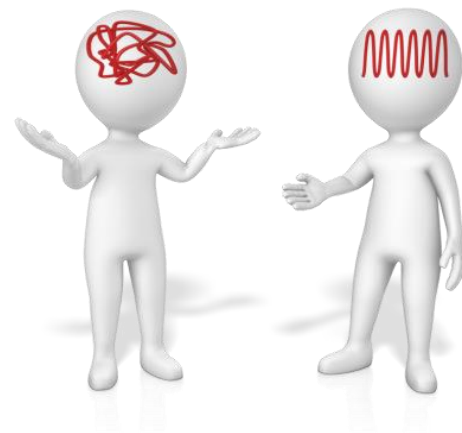
# 回應CCE+ESD+SDGs的世界趨勢



永續發展 **Sustainable Development**

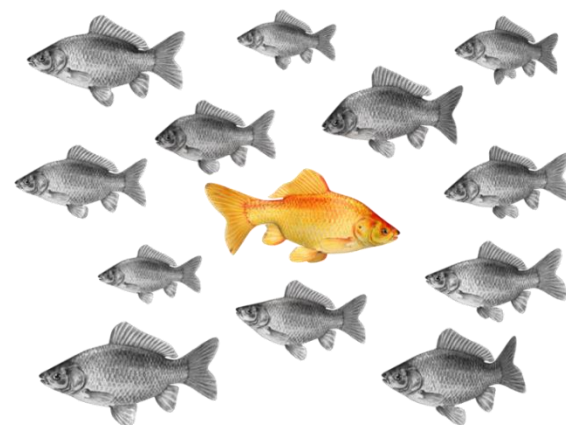
# 以科學為核心的環境與永續發展教育 建構環境素養

- 以科學為基礎(science-based)
- 以議題為載體(issue-loaded)
- 以對話驅動(dialogue-driven)
- 以衝擊為導向(impact-oriented)



SCIENCE  
BASED  
TARGETS

DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION





# 對於國中國小高中階段CCE發展的建議

- 先確立架構與基本原則
- 再嘗試建構內容與素養的對照
  - 素養vs.內容vs.深度vs.科目（領域）vs. SDGs
  - 素養包括
    - 依照一般知識態度技能類似架構建立的素養(literacy)
    - 依照基本核心能力建構的素養(competency)
- 規畫更新的課題與課程內涵骨幹
  - 參考原來的規畫
  - 參考Education for SDGs (UNESCO)、CCESD (UNESCO)、CC & EE (Unicef)等資料中建議的課題與內涵

# CCE發展的基本原則



- 科學正確性
- 議題與時俱進
- 始終建構氣候變遷概念的全貌（象形）
- 以永續發展為框架（不限縮於環境保護）
- 參照聯合國相關文件
- 搭配12年國教各領域內涵與核心素養



# 2030教育仁川宣言

## Incheon Declaration for Education 2030

# Education 2030



4.1



equity

4.2



quality

4.3



higher  
education

4.4



vocational  
education

4.5



for all

4.6



literacy  
numeracy

4.7



sustainable  
development

# 永續核心能力架構

永續核心能力 (指標系統的四大面向)	永續核心能力之次能力(指標系統的主指標)
知識系統化的能力	系統思維、世界中的系統知識、永續發展系統概念、跨尺度與領域思考能力
思辨的能力	價值思考、批判思考、預估能力、永續生活策略
統整問題解決的能力	觀察能力、策略能力、統整能力、執行能力
溝通協作的能力	表達與傳播能力、協調能力、人際合作能力

# 我國十二年國民教育

## ● 素養導向+議題融入

1. 覺知問題
2. 理解知識
3. 習得技能
4. 建立價值
5. 實踐行動

循序引導學生習得的能力

