

# 幼兒死亡概念之質性研究

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## 摘 要

本研究旨在探討幼兒的死亡概念，瞭解幼兒對死亡的看法，以提供幼稚園老師、家長實施幼兒生死教育與輔導之參考。本研究採用質性研究，以嘉義市某幼稚園十六位四歲至六歲幼兒為研究對象，應用繪畫、訪談、家長問卷等方式搜集資料，深入去瞭解幼兒對死亡的認知，並經資料分析後，歸納出幼兒的死亡概念包含：所有生物都會死(普遍性)、不能復活(不可逆性)、死亡原因(原因性)、身體功能停止(無功能性)、死後世界、與死後處理等六項次概念。

最後，研究者根據研究結果，對實施幼兒生死教育與輔導之相關人員就與幼兒討論生死問題的時機、與幼兒討論生死問題的態度、與幼兒討論生死問題的方法等三方面提出具體建議。

**關鍵詞：**幼兒、死亡概念、質性研究

# A Qualitative Study of the Death Concepts of Kindergarten's Children

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## Abstract

The purposes of this thesis were to investigate kindergarten's children concept of death, to discuss the possible factors which influence children's concepts of death; and furthermore, to explore their emotion response and coping tactics toward death. All the research data were collected from 16 young children aged 4-6 in the kindergarten. Based on the framework of qualitative research and the methodology of phenomenism, the research design includes interviewing these kids in person, analyzing their drawings, and visiting their parents with structured questionnaire. The research results are as follows: The death concepts of kindergarten's children include: universality; irrevocability; causality; dysfunctionality ; a world after death; management after death.

Finally, based on the findings of this study, suggestions of life-and-death education to educational organizations, parents and related academic institutions are provided.

**Key words :** kindergarten's children 、 death concept 、 qualitative study