序言

　　檔案保存與數位化在人文研究中具有重要的地位。首先，檔案保存能保護珍貴的歷史和文化遺產，防止其因自然劣化或意外損毀而失傳。數位化則提升了資料的易取用性，使研究者和公眾能夠更便捷地獲取和利用這些資料。本期所收錄的文章中，有三篇與檔案的保存與應用有關，包含了數位化與資料庫建置實務探討，檔案價值鑑定，與基於文本的數位人文研究。此外，有一篇文章則探討閱讀策略融入數學教學對學習成效的影響，充分展現本刊多元的特色。

　　本期所收錄之第一篇學術論文為林巧敏、彭家文所著之〈閱讀策略融入國小數學科教學對於學生學習動機與成效之影響：以南投縣某國小三年級為例〉，該研究探討閱讀理解策略融入國小三年級數學教學對學童學習動機及學習成效的影響。研究採用單組前後測設計，進行為期 8 週的教學實驗。研究工具包括「數學學習動機量表」、「數學學習態度量表」及「數學測驗題本」，並進行成對樣本 t 檢定分析教學前後的數據。結果顯示，閱讀策略融入數學教學顯著提升了學生的學習動機及學習成效，且學生對此教學方法的接受度高於傳統教學。

　　本期所收錄之第二篇學術論文為吳怡潔、薛化元所著之〈基於文本分析的綜合關係網路建模—以海外台灣左翼資料庫為例〉，該文以政大特藏中心的台灣時代社資料庫為例，進行綜合關係網路建模。研究素材包括1970 至 2018 年台灣時代社出版的雜誌、內部通訊及成員間書信，共計 498件文檔。透過自然語言處理技術，進行命名實體識別、關鍵詞語提取和詞彙頻率統計，分析成員間的社會網絡關係。研究結果則以動態資料視覺化呈現，幫助研究者深入探討各種關鍵因素，提升社會科學領域質性與量化研究的便利性。

　　本期所收錄之第三篇學術論文為黃鈺婷所著之〈基於檔案價值鑑定政策內容分析之鑑選指標研究〉，該研究探討檔案價值鑑定政策，目的在協助檔案館依照既定原則，選擇具有永久保存價值的資訊。該文透過前人的研究構建了指標分類架構，並分析了美國、加拿大、英國、荷蘭、澳洲和紐西蘭等六國國家檔案館的鑑定政策，歸納出檔案價值鑑定的重要指標，

提供給檔案實務界參考。該研究強調了檔案價值鑑定的必要性及其對保存歷史、保障權利和文化發展的重要作用，並指出在數位時代鑑定工作面臨的挑戰及其改進方法。

　　實務工作報告則是由蕭晏翔所著之〈臺灣政治與社會發展史料——史明史料典藏計畫工作紀實〉，該文詳細記錄了國立政治大學圖書館執行史明先生的史料典藏計畫歷程（自 2019 年起，為期三年），涵蓋史料整理、數位化和資料庫建置。文中介紹了史明的生平與革命經歷，並描述了史料的整編、除塵、數位化掃描及修復過程，特別強調後設資料欄位的規劃與詮釋資料建檔，同時也介紹了相關的策展活動與數位史料論壇。

　　衷心感謝本期作者的分享與貢獻，也期待圖書資訊與檔案學的先進與同道們，給予本刊持續的鞭策與鼓勵。

圖資與檔案學刊主編

Editorial

The preservation and digitization of archives play a crucial role in humanities research. Archive preservation safeguards historical and cultural heritage from decay and damage, while digitization enhances data accessibility, enabling researchers and the public to conveniently access and utilize this data. In this issue, we present three academic papers and one report on library practices. The three articles focus on archive preservation and its applications, including discussions on digitization and database construction, archival appraisal, and text-based digital humanities research. Furthermore, one article explores the integration of reading strategies in mathematics education and its impact on students' learning outcomes. Collectively, these articles demonstrate the diverse facets of our journal.

The first academic paper, "The Impact of Integrating Reading Strategies into Mathematics Teaching on Students' Learning Motivation and Outcomes: Taking the Third Grade of an Elementary School in Nantou County as an Example," written by Chiao-Min Lin and Jia-Wen Peng, explores the impact of integrating reading comprehension strategies into mathematics teaching for third-grade elementary school students on their learning motivation and learning outcomes. This study employs a one-group pretest-posttest design and conducted an 8-week teaching experiment. Research tools included the "Mathematics Learning Motivation Scale," the "Mathematics Learning Attitude Scale," and the "Mathematics Test Paper," with data analyzed using paired sample t-tests before and after teaching. The results suggested that integrating reading strategies into mathematics teaching significantly enhanced students' learning motivation and learning outcomes. Moreover, students exhibited higher acceptance of this teaching method compared to traditional approaches.

The second academic paper, "Exploring Interpersonal Networks Based on Text Analysis: Insights from the Overseas Taiwanese Leftist Database," written by Yi-Chieh Wu and Hua-Yuan Hsueh, investigates interpersonal relationship

networks. This paper utilizes data from the "Taiwan Sitai," sourced from the Special Collections Center of National Chengchi University, as a case study. The research materials include magazines, internal newsletters, and member correspondence published by the "Taiwan Sitai" from 1970 to 2018, totaling 498 documents. By employing natural language processing techniques, including named entity recognition, keyword extraction, and word frequency statistics, this paper analyzes the social network relationships among members. The findings are presented through dynamic data visualization, which helps researchers explore various key factors and enhances the ease of conducting both qualitative and quantitative research in the field of social sciences.

The third academic paper, "A Study on Appraisal and Selection Indicators Based on Content Analysis of International Archival Appraisal Policies," authored by Yu-Ting Huang, investigates archival appraisal policies designed to help archives select information with permanent preservation value based on established principles. This paper develops an indicator classification framework based on previous research and analyzes appraisal policies from six countries: the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Australia, and New Zealand. It identifies key indicators for archival appraisal and provides references for the field of archival practice. This paper emphasizes the importance of archival appraisal in preserving history, protecting rights, and fostering cultural development. Additionally, it suggests the challenges faced in appraisal work during the digital age and proposes improvement strategies.

The library practice report, "Historical Materials on Taiwan's Political and Social Development: The Preservation Digitization Project of Sú Bîng's Archival Materials Work Records," authored by Yen-Hsiang Hsiao, outlines the progress of "The Preservation Digitization Project of Sú Bîng's Archival Materials" at the National Chengchi University Library. Launched in 2019, the three-year project involves the collation of historical data, digitization, and database construction. It includes a biography of Sú Bîng, detailing his revolutionary activities, and describes the processes of organizing, cleaning, digitizing, and restoring archival materials, with a particular emphasis on

metadata archiving. Additionally, the report introduces the associated curation efforts and digital historical material forums.

　　We sincerely thank the contributions and insights shared by the authors in this issue and also look forward to continued advice and encouragement from fellow scholars in the library and information science field.

Wen My Lin

JILA Editor