

## 序

九〇年代以來，全人教育發源地的歐洲，已明確意識到必須透過教育改革來提升青年的就業準備，1998年，法、義、英、德的教育部長共同發表「索邦聯合宣言」。隔年，29個歐洲國家教育部長共同簽署「波隆那宣言」。這些宣言發展的背後有兩個主要趨勢，內在的趨勢是各國高等教育的快速擴充，越來越多學生接受高等教育，發生高等教育質與量的劇烈改變；外在趨勢就是「全球化」。

類似的變遷樣貌與壓力同樣在國內發生，2007年，臺灣的公私立大學及技術學院已經超過163所，大學生之人數約為20年前（1985）的3倍，35年前（1970）的6倍多。以一個2,300萬人口的國家來說，大學生人口的比例相當高，大學已從菁英教育變成普及教育。然而，在這近20年間，台灣地區出生人口數，卻逐年下滑，相關研究指出，預計18年後高等教育的報考人數將遠低於招生人數。此外，加入WTO之後，外國大學來台招生、遠距教學及國外大學教育資源的吸引等因素，導致國內高等教育供需的嚴重失衡，大學校院的運作與發展，面臨前所未有的挑戰，如何在高等教育競爭白熱化及全球化中，尋求學校定位，建立特色及追求卓越，已是刻不容緩之事。

本校95學年之校務發展，在組織運作與調整上，教學方面，增設了「景觀學系」、「數位設計學習與管理學系」、「生物事業管理學系碩士班」、「應用經濟學系碩士班」、「微生物與免疫學系碩士班」及「音樂與表演藝術研究所碩士班」；行政方面，於學務處下設置「僑生及外籍生輔導組」。在教學品質上，榮獲教育部「獎勵大學教學卓越計畫」之肯定，執行這一年來皆達成預定成效。在師資素質與研究的提升，延攬了37位優秀並具教學與研究熱誠的專業博士，為教師教學與研究創新注入新血。在國際學術交流合作的提升與強化上，與日本上越教育大學、印尼茂物農業大學、法國南特高等林業學院、越南農林大學、越南胡志明師範大學、泰國湄州大學等6所國外知名大學簽署學術合作協定，建立雙方交流合作機制。在硬體設施的充實上，完成了嘉農亭、飲水思源、綜合教學大樓及各項研究設施的擴充與補強，提供師生更優質的研究環境與學習空間，持續進行的則有昆蟲館、教育館、生物科技大樓及新藝樓等的建設。在行政服務上，本校榮獲推動終身學習-機關或雇主推動員工帶薪學習制度優等獎、進用原住民績優機關、大學校院師資培育中心

中等學校師資類科評鑑成績「一等」、第9屆教育部服務品質獎優等等榮譽。

嘉大整合成功7年多來，在前人所奠定之基礎下，一步一腳印，進步的成果大家有目共睹，這都是每位主管、同仁長期認真負責，默默耕耘，辛苦為學校成長與進步，貢獻心力所得的結果。目前教育部為提高大學品質，正戮力落實大學退場與大學生學習品質管理機制，將高等教育改革重心置於學生品質之提升，學校未來亦將朝提升教學品質、發展系所特色、落實全人教育及提升學生競爭力等為重點努力方向，希冀各位主管、同仁，仍秉持本校「誠樸、力行、創新、服務」校訓的精神，精益求精，團結合作，展現卓越成績，提升整體競爭力，開創嘉大新猷。

校長  謹誌

2007.09.28

# Preface

Since the 1990's, the holistic-person education, rooted in Europe, has clearly indicated that education ought to fully prepare youngsters for their professional career. Based on this belief, the education ministers of France, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Germany announced the Sorbonne Joint Declaration in 1998, and another 29 European nations together signed the Bologna Declaration one year later. The rationale behind these declarations was due to the dramatic increase in the number of higher education institutions and the trends of globalization.

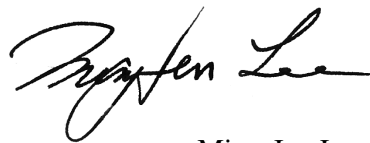
Such trends are taking place in Taiwan as well. In 2007, the number of Taiwanese universities, both public and private, reached one hundred and sixty three; the number of college students was three times larger than in 1985, six times larger than in 1970. In terms of a country with a population of 23,000,000, the number of college students is relatively large. As a result, college education has been turned from educating the elite to educating the average student. However, due to the country's low birth rate in the last twenty years, related studies predict that in eighteen years the number of potential college students will be larger than the number of applicants. In addition, it is easier for foreign institutions to recruit students since Taiwan's participation in the World Trade Organization (WTO). All these factors together will bring about an imbalance between the number of the students and that of universities in Taiwan, and thereby creating intense competition among the Taiwanese higher education institutions. To survive from the competition for the universities in Taiwan, how to seek the significance and excellence has become pivotal to each of them.

National Chiayi University has set up goals to respond to these recent trends. These goals included 1) achieving teaching excellence, 2) exchanging and collaborating with other international institutions, 3) improving the campus facilities for learning and research, and 4) providing in-time service to the faculty and the students. The University recently recruited as many as thirty-seven faculty members with doctoral degrees from the prestigious domestic universities and from overseas to lower the student-to-faculty ratio and to enhance the human research resources on campus. The University has been funded by the Ministry of Education to foster its teaching excellence in the 2006 academic year and is expecting continuous funding through 2008. In the aspect of international exchange and collaboration, the University entered an exchange relationship last year with foreign universities including Joetsu University of Education in Japan, Bogor Agricultural University in Indonesia, Nong Lam University and HoChiMinh City University of Pedagogy in Vietnam, Maejo University in Thailand and Ecole Superieure du Bois in France. In order to improve facilities, the University constructed a number of teaching and recreation halls with highly advanced equipment for entertaining, learning and doing research. In providing service, the University has been awarded for Staff and Faculty Development, Equal Opportunities for the Taiwanese

Aborigines and Service Quality. Its *Teacher Education Center* and *Taiwan Indigenous Education and Enterprise Development Center* have been evaluated as one of the top units in the country. In addition, the University added academic units and one administrative unit. Academic units included the Departments of Landscape Architecture, Department of E-learning Design and Management, Graduate Program of Bio-industry and Agribusiness Administration, Graduate Program of Microbiology and Immunology, and the Graduate Program of Music and Performing Arts. One administrative unit, the Overseas Chinese and Foreign Students Affairs Division, was also added.

We have come a long way since two colleges merged into one in 2000. Thanks to the staff and faculty's devoted endeavors, the results have proved rewarding. Let us keep in mind the challenges we are facing and take additional actions required to strengthen the goals we have set up for the coming year. Finally and the most importantly, all the members should put into practice the University motto, Simplicity, Action, Innovation and Service, to expect a prosperous future for our community.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ming-Jen Lee', written in a cursive style.

Ming-Jen Lee  
President