



National  
Taiwan  
University



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# / Table of Contents

02	A Message from the President
04	Names & Office Tenures of Former Presidents
05	About NTU
07	NTU & the TAIDA Spirit
09	NTU's Cultural Strategic Position in the World
10	Outline of University History
14	Structure System
15	Major Administrative Directors
17	Overview of Academic Affairs
21	Overview of Student Affairs
27	Research Achievements
31	International Cultural Exchanges
35	Financial Summary
36	Overview of General Affairs
37	Sports Facilities
39	Student Autonomy & Activities of Student Associations
41	Alumni
42	Statistics
43	Final Statements of Incomes & Expenditure from the Academic Fund in 2008
45	Academic
77	Administration

## A Message from the President

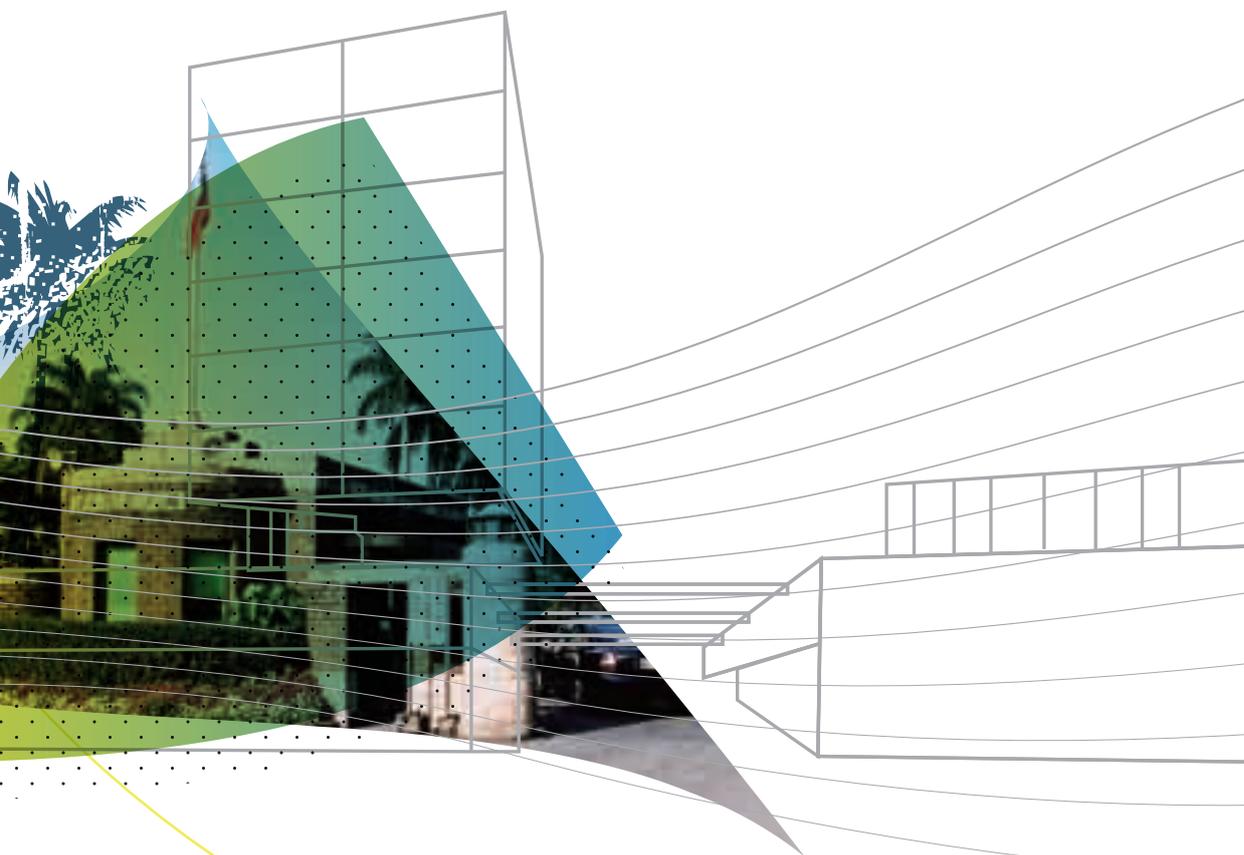
1.1



Fall is the traditional season of harvest and thanks. During the year 2008, when the University was eighty years old, we made a wish that we'd soon join the ranks of the world's top 100 universities. Early in October 2009, *The Higher Education Supplement of the London Times* (THES) released its world university rankings; it turned out that we had made a great leap forward. National Taiwan University was ranked the 95th best university in the world. For National Taiwan University, this has been indeed an autumn filled with golden joy.

Still, it is not yet the time for us to rest on our laurels. Having entered the ranks of the top 100 universities in the world signifies that we have crossed an important milestone; but, becoming the top university in Asia and entering first tier in the world still await our further effort. In pursuit of this effort, we must be concerned to push for not only greater quantity of research but to also more excellent quality of research. Truly, it is gratifying to know that NTU's on-campus research funded by MOE's "Aim for Top University Project" has achieved such staggering results. In the area of integrated research, the research work undertaken by the "System on Chips Center," the "Center for Medical Excellence" and the "High Energy Physics Team" have attracted worldwide attention for academic excellence as well as for practical applications.

And, in the domain of humanities and social sciences, we have also witnessed positive preliminary results, as evidenced by our being ranked the 60th in the *London Times'* world university rankings in those fields. This amazing feat was largely attributable to two factors: On the one hand, starting from the year 2006, the University administration has actively promoted the "Special Endowment for Upgrading Research in Humanities and Social Sciences," and the NTU Institute for Advanced Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences (IHS) has assembled integrated research teams whose research prowess and achievements have been outstanding; on the other, we encourage individual scholars to publish books and specialized book chapters in line with their research habits so that their talents can be put to great use.



Despite that National Taiwan University is a research type university, it is incumbent upon all faculty members to improve their teaching content and quality by conducting relevant academic research. In the age of globalization when human values constantly change, cultural interchanges become frequent, information explodes and enterprises strive for renewal, a university education should instill integrity and core values, as well cultivate open-mindedness and a broad perspective; develop professional qualifications while stirring intellectual curiosity and creativity. Consequently, the University offers more than 8,000 courses every semester. Every department or institute maps out its instructional targets, curricula and development blueprints. At the same time, the University offers more than 30 interdisciplinary and even intercollegiate courses so as to provide the students with a diversity of choices and facilitate their transformation and growth into pillars of society armed with solid knowledge and sound character. On top of all of this, the well-equipped new teaching building will be completed in September of 2010 to enhance the quantity and quality of our classrooms.

The University has a third responsibility—rendering social service. Besides our regular diverse social activities, what is especially noteworthy is that when Typhoon Morakot struck Southern Taiwan on August 8, 2009, NTU immediately started to plan post-disaster reconstruction work with the government. Moreover, faculty and students were urged to make donations. Notably, Dr. Jane H. Hsiao (NTU Alumna, Department of Pharmacology), generously donated NT. 10 million to set up a relief fund for undergraduate students from the disaster-stricken areas. For its part, the NTU Hospital set up a medical relief team, and NTU student associations dispatched volunteer service teams to the disaster areas to provide various kinds of help. Later, the University also organized academic forums to discuss the issues of homeland conservation and disaster prevention with the hope that we can provide professional advice to the government. In such ways, we seek to fulfill our institutional and intellectual responsibilities to society.

Research, teaching, and social services form a long and winding road. Besides sprinting ahead, we must adjust our pace and rhythm so that we can maintain our balance of body and mind. Only with a clear view, can we continue to advance together successfully in pursuit of further worthy goals.

*Si-chen Lee*

President  
Dr. Si-Chen Lee

1.2  
2.1

Names and Office  
Tenures of Former  
Presidents

About NTU



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12

Sidehada Tan Tairaka Hiroshi 1928 . 03 ~ 1937 . 09

Mita Sadanori 1937 . 09 ~ 1941 . 04

Ando Mastugu 1941 . 04 ~ 1945 . 03

Ando Kazuo 1945 . 03 ~ 1945 . 08

1 Lo Tsung-lo 1945 . 08 ~ 1946 . 07

2 Lu Chih-hung 1946 . 08 ~ 1948 . 05

3 Chuang Chang-kung 1948 . 06 ~ 1948 . 12

4 Fu Szu-nien 1949 . 01 ~ 1950 . 12

5 Shen Kang-po 1950 . 12 ~ 1951 . 03 (acting)

6 Chien Szu-liang 1951 . 03 ~ 1970 . 05

7 Yen Chen-hsing 1970 . 06 ~ 1981 . 07

8 Yu Chao-chung 1981 . 08 ~ 1984 . 07

9 Sun Chen 1984 . 08 ~ 1993 . 02

10 Kuo Guang-hsiung 1993 . 02 ~ 1993 . 06 (acting)

11 Chen Wei-jao 1993 . 06 ~ 2005 . 06

12 Lee Si-chen 2005 . 06 ~ Present

## Brief History

NTU's institutional predecessor was Taihoku Imperial University, founded in 1928 by the Japanese government. The first president was Shitehara Hiroshi. In 1945, the Republic of China won the war of resistance against Japan, and Taiwan was handed over to the Nationalist government of China. On November 15 of that year, Taihoku Imperial University was transferred to Chinese administration and renamed National Taiwan University, with Dr. Tsung-ro Lo installed as the first President.

During the Japanese occupation, the University consisted of two academic divisions: the Literature and Politics division and the Science and Agriculture division, with about 60 students enrolled each semester. In 1936, the Medical division was added, followed by the Engineering division in 1943. Additionally, the University included the affiliated Agriculture and Forestry division, the affiliated Medical special division, a Tropical Medicine research institute and a preparatory school. Also in 1943, the Southern Humanities research institute and the Southern Resource research institute were added. At that time, the lecture system was adopted for each division, headed by a full-time Professor with a faculty of associate professors, lecturers, teaching assistants and staff. These divisions and institutes were financially independent and had their own libraries. By 1945, the university had expanded to five divisions, including Literature and Politics, Science, Agriculture, Medicine and Engineering, with a total enrollment of 382 students.

After restructuring in accordance with the ROC academic system in 1945, academic departments were established, and the former divisions were called Colleges. The Literature and Politics division was divided into The College of Liberal Arts and the College of Law. Additionally, colleges of Science, Medicine, Engineering, and Agriculture were established. At the beginning, there were six colleges with 22 departments. In 1945, student enrollment was 585. In the following years, the departments and colleges expanded in faculty and hardware in step with growing budgets and social expectations. In 1960, the night school was initiated on a trial basis, and in 1967 a new night school was established. In 1987, the College of Management was established, followed by the College of Public Health in 1993 and the College of Electrical Engineering in 1997. The College of Electrical Engineering was later rechristened the College of Computer Science and Electrical Engineering; in 1999, the College of Law was renamed the College of Social Sciences, and the Night Division and the Center for Continuing Education were combined to form the School for Professional and Continuing Studies. In 2002, the College of Agriculture was renamed the College of Bio-resources and Agriculture, and in 2002 a College of Life Sciences was added. Now, the university has 11 colleges, with 54 departments and 103 graduate institutes, plus four university-level research centers: Population and Gender Studies Center, Center for Condensed Matter Sciences, Center for Biotechnology, and Bio-diversity Research Center. The total number of students, including those enrolled at the School of Professional and Continuing Studies, has grown to over 33,000, consisting of over 17,000 university students and 15,000 graduate students. Now, the number of graduate students at NTU almost equals the number of university students; this fact shows that NTU has successfully been transformed into a research university.

## Spiritual Symbol

The University Emblem of NTU was chosen during the tenure of President Chao-Chung Yu. At an administrative meeting held on October 20, 1981, the design selection process was decided upon and initiated. After a two-stage selection process, three sketches were chosen and submitted to a university affairs meeting on December 27 for final deliberation. At the meeting, President Yu proclaimed the emblem design winner and awarded the three designers. Finally, thanks to the concerted efforts of the three designers and the amendment by Mr. Guang-yi You of the Agricultural Exhibition Hall, the University Emblem was formally adopted.

## Introduction to the Emblem

When President Yu officially proclaimed the emblem during the university's anniversary celebration on November 15, 1981, he made the following pronouncement: National Taiwan University long has been known for its tradition, distinguished faculty and state-of-the-art facilities. Over the years, its graduates have made tremendous contributions to country and society. In order to represent this valuable tradition and offer guidance to future generations, the founding goals and philosophy of the school have been incorporated into the university emblem as an inspiration to all NTU faculty and students.



## The University Motto

"Integrity, Diligence, Patriotism and Philanthropy," is the cornerstone of the NTU philosophy and dedication.

## The Fu Bell

Symbol of discipline and enlightenment

## The University Tree

The royal palm is a symbol of growth and nurture, broad vision and steadfast willpower. The figure of the plum blossom, the blue-and-white background and the thunder-and-cloud line pattern combine the spiritual ideals of the nation and its cultural traditions together with those of the entire university community.

During the afternoon reception, awards were handed out to the winners of the emblem project. Messrs. Hao-ping Sui and Cheng-Yuan Hsieh won the prize for second place, Mr. Ke-yi Yao came in third, and five others were cited for their superior designs. The leaf sprout on the royal palm symbolizing the school's ceaseless vitality was a detail suggested by the task force after careful deliberation. A copyright application for the exclusive right to use the emblem was submitted to the Bureau of Central Standards, which granted the registration (No. 9007) in November 1982 and issued a renewal certificate (No. 000927190) in 1997.

## The University Anthem

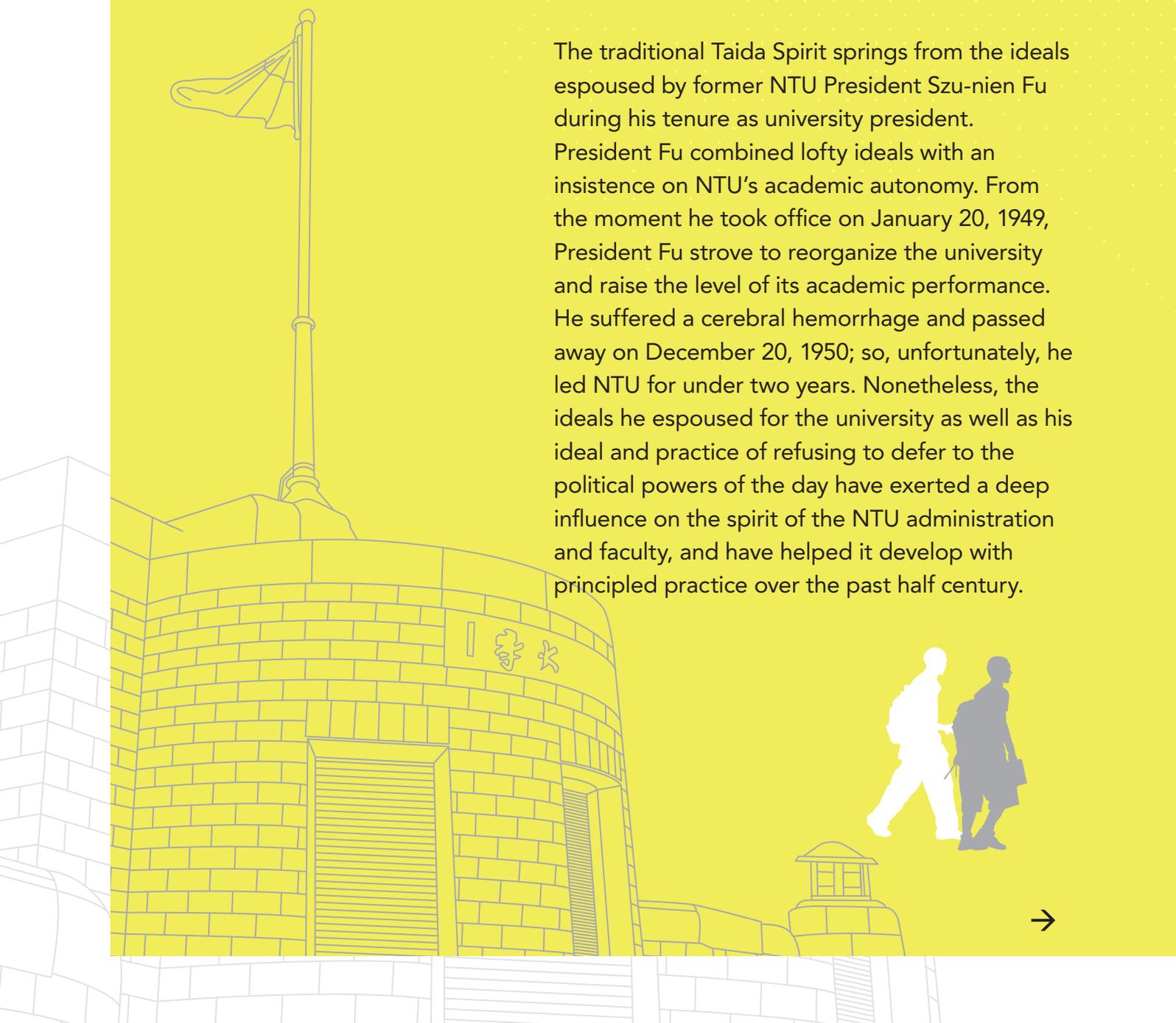
The current version of the anthem was first proposed by the second dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Professor Kang-po Shen, who submitted draft lyrics to President Shih-liang Chien. After it was approved at the administrative meeting on December 17, 1963, Dr. Yuen-ren Chao was commissioned to compose the music, and the anthem was officially proclaimed on December 5, 1969.



## 2.2

/ NTU and  
the TAIDA Spirit

The traditional Taida Spirit springs from the ideals espoused by former NTU President Szu-nien Fu during his tenure as university president. President Fu combined lofty ideals with an insistence on NTU's academic autonomy. From the moment he took office on January 20, 1949, President Fu strove to reorganize the university and raise the level of its academic performance. He suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and passed away on December 20, 1950; so, unfortunately, he led NTU for under two years. Nonetheless, the ideals he espoused for the university as well as his ideal and practice of refusing to defer to the political powers of the day have exerted a deep influence on the spirit of the NTU administration and faculty, and have helped it develop with principled practice over the past half century.



The Taida Spirit established by former President Fu includes three major tenets:

1. The university should pursue academic research as its primary duty and mission in developing its ideal academic tradition;
2. The university should safeguard the principles of autonomy and academic freedom; campus affairs should be conducted in a spirit of professionalism, allowing absolutely no interference from powers outside of the university; and influence peddling and corruption should be eliminated;
3. The university administration must place equal emphasis on both a principle of balance and a local focus. This former ideal is concerned with striking dynamic balances between planning and freedom, ideals and reality, tradition and reform, and specialized and general education. It also ensures that each college develops equally and that neither the humanities nor the sciences and engineering are neglected at the expense of the other. The latter stresses that the university system should not indiscriminately imitate European and American systems. We should be selective when adopting from other countries. At the same time, consideration must be given to the currents and background of our own culture if we are to develop NTU's own unique face.

NTU continues to abide by former President Fu's ideals for running the university. It pursues autonomy and academic freedom in accordance with the school motto, "Integrity, Diligence, Patriotism and Philanthropy." The university encourages all of its students, faculty and alumni to adopt these principles as personal criteria for performing as upstanding people at school and in society. Current NTU President Si-chen Lee bestowed new meaning on the school motto in order to make the campus culture more public-spirited. Integrity means honesty, sincerity and discipline, which are to be practiced in daily campus life. They involve the goals of no cheating on exams, no plagiarism on reports, no indiscriminate parking of bicycles and no noise near classrooms. Diligence signifies respect and excellence. It involves a hard-working approach to learning as well as the tempering of each individual. Not only is excellence to be pursued in everyone's professional life, students are encouraged to peruse the classics of Eastern and Western culture and cultivate their individual thought and questioning, probing attitudes. Patriotism stands for compassion and enthusiasm and means caring for society and feeding back to society through sincere deeds. Philanthropy means tolerance and community. It encourages students, faculty and alumni to be tolerant and open-minded, to treat others as they wish to be treated and to find pleasure in cooperating and sharing with others.

The Office of Student Affairs formulated the new TAIDA Spirit by building on the original Taida Spirit. As an English acronym, it is a manifestation of NTU's internationalization efforts. It identifies five major goals for NTU students, faculty and alumni to pursue: Teamwork, Accountability, Integrity, Diligence, and Ambition and Vision.



## NTU's Cultural Strategic Position in the World

Located in Taiwan's capital city, Taipei, NTU is the premier university in Taiwan. Indeed, NTU's cultural strategic position in the world resembles that of Taiwan as a whole. Taiwan is situated at the meeting point of the continent of Asia and the Pacific Ocean. It is the easternmost extremity of the distribution of ethnic-Chinese culture and was the earliest meeting place between Chinese culture and Western culture. Taiwan under the determined administration of Liu Ming-chuan during the Qing Dynasty marked a milestone in the modernization of the Chinese region. Over the last few decades, prior to the rapid economic rise of China's east coast, Taiwan was the most important entry point for Western culture into the Chinese culture region. Taiwan also sits at the nexus of Northeast Asia and Southeast Asia, where two different East Asian cultures (Southeast Asia is influenced by the Indian and Islamic civilizations, while Northeast Asia is largely influenced by Confucian culture) impact each other. In effect, Taiwan lies at the intersection of the four major regions of Asian civilization: East, West, South and North (i.e., East Asia, the West, India and Islam) and has inherited their cultural resources and thus possesses a distinctive cultural potential.

Occupying this pivotal position, Taiwan's cultural development included several dramatic encounters and assimilations over the last four centuries. From the traditional aboriginal cultures to the series of political powers that ruled Taiwan (including the Dutch, Cheng Cheng-kung's Kingdom of Tungning, the Spanish, the Manzhus, the Japanese and the ROC), each left an ineradicable imprint on Taiwan. Among these, the foundation laid by the Kingdom of Tungning provided the main trunk of Taiwanese culture. This was the "high point of maritime China," a subject that historians

delight in discussing. Maritime China is an alternative Chinese culture that arose along China's southeast coast. Its history extends over one millennium from the Northern Song Dynasty to the present day. This culture suffered severe setbacks during the Ming and Qing Dynasties, yet it initiated modern maritime China with the maritime trade kingdom controlled by the father and son, Cheng Chih-lung and Cheng Cheng-kung. The arrival of the Cheng clan to Taiwan gave maritime China, which before had received little attention, a fresh opportunity to spread its wings.

At the same time, the dynamism of maritime China required a silent, mutually complimentary relationship with inland China. Traditional mainstream Chinese culture was distinguished by inner development and governance of the people with harmony between heaven and humanity. Yet, the key shortcoming of this cultural approach was that it could easily devolve into stale conservatism and stagnant isolationism. At the same time, as maritime China expanded boldly, anxiety over Western maritime domination arose in the absence of vigorous inner development. As for Taiwan, it inherited a vibrant fresh influx of China's inland culture with the arrival of the ROC government in 1945, which resulted in a new admixture of maritime and hinterland cultures. This created modern Taiwan, and especially Taipei, which project their distinctive vibrant culture among the ethnic-Chinese areas.

Over the past 80 years, NTU has made outstanding contributions while occupying a parallel strategic position. The university will continue to occupy this leading position in the foreseeable future and steadfastly bear its responsibilities to state, society and humanity.



## 2.4

Outline of  
University History**1928-1945**

The institutional predecessor of NTU, Taihoku Imperial University, was founded by the Japanese government in 1928. In 1945, the Nationalist Chinese government won the war of resistance against Japan, and Taiwan was restored to Chinese rule.

**1945**

Taihoku Imperial University reorganized and renamed National Taiwan University, Dr. Lo Tsung-lo inaugurated as the first president.

**1946**

Pro forma programs in College of Medicine initiated.

**1947**

Provincial College of Law and Commerce integrated into College of Law.

**1948**

Prof. Chuang Chang-kung inaugurated as President.

**1949**

Prof. Fu Szu-nien inaugurated as President and Chien Szu-liang appointed as Dean of Academic Affairs. A special temporary freshman class for returning local students and refugee mainland students established. The Senior Vocational School for Nurses started.

**1950**

The Chinese title of University Hospital adopted. Diploma programs in Medicine terminated. Administrative Office of the University Experimental Forest established in July in Chushan, Nantou. The University started its first cooperation with extramural institutions by combining Irrigation Engineering Laboratory on campus with Central Irrigation Experiment Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. President Fu passed away on Dec. 20. Prof. Shen Kang-po, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, named acting president.

**1951**

Prof. Chien Szu-liang, Dean of Academic Affairs, inaugurated as President. Graduate Institute of Tropical Medicine reorganized as Graduate Institute of Public Health.

**1952**

The Ministry of Education began sending temporary students to the University. The Veterinary Hospital inaugurated.

**1953**

The Chinese title of Senior Vocational School for Nurses adopted.

**1954**

The University participated in the Joint University and College Entrance Examination. Military education initiated.

**1955**

Extramural evening courses initiated.

**1956**

Taipei Children's Mental Health Center established jointly by College of Medicine and Taiwan Provincial Government. Three-year industrial-educational cooperation contract signed with Taiwan Sugar Company.

**1957**

The Senior Vocational School for Nurses stopped taking new students. The University Experimental Farm reorganized and renamed.

**1958**

University Hospital started taking patients covered under the Central Government Employee Insurance Plan.

**1959**

Pre-university courses for overseas Chinese students launched. College of Medicine established the Taipei Public Health Instruction Demonstration Center jointly with Health Bureau of Taiwan Provincial Government and Taipei City Government. College of Agriculture co-sponsored Navigation Survey Center with Taiwan Provincial Government and Chinese Photographic Survey Association. University Hospital started taking Provincial Government employees covered under the Central Government Employee Insurance Plan.

**1960**

Evening Division established, including Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Department of Law, Department of Business Administration and Department of Agricultural Promotion.

**1961**

Pre-university courses for overseas Chinese students discontinued.

**1962**

Joint projects with Academia Sinica initiated.

**1963**

Joint Employment program with Academia Sinica initiated. New enrollment for Evening Division suspended.

**1964**

Agriculture Exhibition Hall inaugurated. University Hospital Shihmen Branch opened. Blood Serum Manufacturing Office jointly operated by the University and Taiwan Provincial Government since 1951 closed.

**1965**

Mathematics Research Center and Chemistry Research Center jointly established with Academia Sinica and National Tsing Hua University. Agriculture Research Center jointly established with National Chung Hsing University and Taiwan Provincial Agricultural Laboratory. Physics Research Center jointly established with Academia Sinica and National Tsing Hua University. Biology Research Center jointly established with Academia Sinica. Engineering Research Center jointly established with Cheng Kung University and National Chiao-Tung University. Language Center jointly established with Economic Cooperation and Development Committee, Executive Yuan.

**1966**

All-university cooperative relationship established with the University of Michigan.

**1967**

New Evening Division system established for the Departments of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Law, and Business Administration to replace the former Evening Division. Student Exchange Program established with Nanyang University, Singapore.

**1968**

University Hospital completed the first successful kidney transplant operation. University Anthem instituted.

**1969**

NTU Archaeological Studies Team led by Prof. Li Chi discovered Old Stone Age prehistoric remains, possibly over ten thousand years old, at Palsientung in Changping, Taitung.

**1970**

Prof. Yen Chen-hsing inaugurated to NTU presidency after President Chien took charge of Academia Sinica.

**1971**

Department of History added to Evening Division.

**1972**

Department of Chinese Literature added to Evening Division.

**1973**

University Newsletter Association organized. Counseling Office for Overseas Chinese and Foreign Students established.

**1975**

Joint Industry Research Institute with Ching Ling Industrial Development Foundation established. College of Liberal Arts and College of Agriculture established cooperative relations with Chungnam National University and Chung-Ang University of South Korea.

**1976**

Course selection computerized.

**1977**

Industrial Research Institute Building opened for use.

**1978**

Committee for Campus Planning established.

**1979**

President Chiang Ching-kuo suggested the University establish a Medical Center. Successful separation of Siamese twins by University Hospital medical team. Academic cooperation agreements signed with University of Washington and Pennsylvania State University, USA.



**1980**

Regulations on University Organization approved by the Ministry of Education. Alumni Association Building opened for use. Agreement on academic cooperation signed with California State University System, USA.

**1981**

Administration Council approved Visiting Professorship scheme. Prof. Yu Chao-chung inaugurated as president. Memorandum on cooperation signed with University of Colorado at Boulder.

**1982**

Department of Archaeology and Anthropology renamed Department of Anthropology. Agreement on scholarly exchange signed with Foreign Student Bureau, Austria.

**1983**

Former NTU President Chien Szu-liang passed away.

**1984**

Prof. Sun Chen inaugurated as president. University alumnus Dr. Lee Teng-hui elected Vice President of the R.O.C. New international conference hall constructed and named after the late NTU President Chien. Construction of Medical Center started. Agreement on academic cooperation signed with University of Hawaii.

**1985**

Agreements on academic cooperation signed with University of Paris, France, and Leiden University, Netherlands. Liaison Center established. University Newsletter began publishing. University Library initiated CME system.

**1986**

Agreement on scholarly exchange signed with University of Washington. On-the-job training program and lecture series for university employees launched. Chiu Shih-jung, Tai Ching-nung and 75 other professors nominated as Professors Emeriti. Dr. Li Yuan-che, alumnus of the University, won Nobel Prize for Chemistry.

**1987**

Agreements on academic cooperation signed with the University of Pittsburgh, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, and the University of Oklahoma, USA; the University of Pavia, Italy; and the University of Liege, Belgium. Agreement on science cooperation signed with Univ. Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris, France. University Extension Center established. College of Management established, including Departments of Business Administration, Accounting, International Trade, Finance, and Graduate Institute of Business Administration.

**1988**

NTU alumnus, Dr. Lee Teng-hui, ascended to presidency of R.O.C. upon President Chiang Ching-kuo's death. Agreements on academic cooperation signed with Florida University System, Harvard Medical School, USA; and Univ. de Droit, d'Economie et des Sciences d'Aix-Marseille, France. Agreement on cooperation in post-doctoral studies signed with University of California, Berkeley. The University celebrated its 60th anniversary.

**1989**

Agreements on academic cooperation signed with State University of New York at Stony Brook, University of Illinois at Chicago, and Cornell University.

**1990**

Agreements on academic cooperation signed with King's College, University of London, and University of Pretoria, South Africa. Agreement on scholarly exchange foundation signed with University of Chicago. Construction of Medical Center completed.

**1991**

Agreements on academic cooperation signed with Free University of Berlin, Germany; Budapest University of Economic Sciences, Hungary; and Oslo University, Norway. Medical Center opened, the greatest construction enterprise undertaken by the University. Liaison Center reorganized and renamed International Programs and Liaison Office.

**1992**

Continuing agreement of scientific cooperation signed with Univ. Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris, France. Agreements on academic cooperation signed with University of Athens, Greece; Stanford University, USA; Munich University, Germany; University of New South Wales, Australia; Macquarie University, Australia; Bremen University, Germany; University of British Columbia, Canada; and the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

**1993**

President Sun Chen appointed Minister of National Defense, Dr. Kuo Guang-hsiung, Dean of Faculty, served as the acting President. Agreements of cooperation signed with Alberta University of Canada, Manchester University of England, and North Carolina University of USA respectively. Dr. Chen Wei-jao, the first elected president of the University, assumed office on June 22. Graduate Institutes of Linguistics, Industrial Engineering, Epidemiology, and Information Management established.

**1994**

Agreements of cooperation signed with University of California, Davis; Washington University, St. Louis; and University of Melbourne, Australia.

**1995**

Key parts of the new University Law passed by the Ministry of Education. Report on the Philosophy Department Incident issued.

**1996**

President Chen Wei-jao re-elected to a second term. Project of University Museum approved. College of Electrical Engineering established. College of Law renamed College of Social Sciences, and a new College of Law established. Victim compensation in the Philosophy Department Incident approved.

**1997**

Summary report on "The April 6 Incident Investigation" issued by research team.

**1998**

International Programs and Liaison Office renamed Center of International Academic Exchanges. "Ethical Guidelines of NTU Teachers" (proposed by the Committee for Maintaining Teacher' Integrity) passed.

**1999**

Establishment of NTU Biotechnology Research Center passed. Establishment guidelines for NTU Extension Program passed by the Ministry of Education.

**2000**

President Chen Wei-jao re-elected in May to a third term as NTU president. College of Electrical Engineering renamed College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. Department of Computer Science & Information Engineering converted from College of Engineering to College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. Graduate Institute of San Min Chu I renamed Graduate Institute of National Development. Establishment of "NTU Medicine Research Center" in College of Medicine passed. "Guidelines for NTU Faculty Taking Full-time/Part-time Jobs in Commercial Business Organizations or Groups" passed. "Guidelines for Establishing Committees to Settle Campus Disputes" passed. "Guidelines for Regulating Use of Experimental Animals" passed. Establishment of "Bio-diversity Research Center" in College of Agriculture passed.

**2001**

Academic Collaboration Agreement between NTU and Academia Sinica passed. Graduate Institute of Interdisciplinary Law established in College of Law. "Rules of Investigating Plagiarism in Faculty Publications" passed. Graduate Institute of Japanese Language and Literature established in College of Liberal Arts.

**2002**

International Graduate Program under Collaboration Agreement between NTU and Academia Sinica passed. Plan to restructure "College of Life Science" begun. "College of Agriculture" renamed "College of Bio-resources and Agriculture." Commission established to discuss the evaluation system of faculty research results.

**2003**

March, Distinguished Research Fellow passed. August, College of Life Science established.

**2004**

April, Yunlin Branch of NTU Hospital established. In May, "Guidelines of Organization and Development Planning" and "Guidelines of Faculty Quota Adjustment" passed. August, Beichu Branch of NTU Hospital established.

**2005**

Morning, June 22. The unveiling ceremony for the Gallery of University History was held at the front gate of the old Main Library; in the afternoon, the President Office handover ceremony was held in the administrative building, Dr. Si-chen Lee took office as the 10th President of NTU.

**2006**

In January, NTU received the first year grant from Ministry of Education's "Aim for Top University Plan." The NTU Center for Art Promotion was established. In July, the University Council passed the motion on the "Rules and regulations governing the selection of outstanding alumni."

**2007**

NTU's Office of International Affairs participated in the first Taiwan Education Exhibition held in Seoul, Korea and reaped a bountiful harvest. In November, the cofounder of Quanta Computer Inc., Mr. Chee Chun Leung, donated NT\$205 million to NTU to establish the Leung Center for Cosmology and Particle astrophysics (LeCosPA). The donation contract was signed on November 13. On November 15, the NTU Humanities Archive held its grand opening on the day of the university's anniversary.

**2008**

In March, the Logo for the 80th Anniversary of the University was finalized. The "Hakka Research Center" unveiling ceremony held. In May, the current President's first continuation of office was passed by the first temporary meeting of the University Council of the second semester of academic year 2007, in accordance with the Constituent Act of the University. In September, the Freshmen Orientation Camp was first launched by the University. In October, celebration activities for the 80th Anniversary of the University began. In December, the contract was signed with Yung-Ling Health Foundation to build a first rate cancer hospital in the world.

**2009**

In February 2009, the papers of NTU System on Chips Center (SOC) were ranked No. 1 in the world at the 2009 ISSCC (International Solid State Circuits Conference). In March, the NTU global lounge held its inauguration ceremony. In August, Typhoon Morakot devastated Southern Taiwan, and the University proactively undertook effective disaster relief actions. In October, the Times Newspaper of London released its 2009 ranking of world universities, and NTU was ranked No. 95.



3.0

4.0

Structure System

Major Administrative  
Directors**PRESIDENT**

## VICE PRESIDENT

**ADMINISTRATION**

Office of Academic Affairs  
Office of Student Affairs  
Office of General Affairs  
Office of Research & Development  
Office of International Affairs  
Office of Financial Affairs  
Libraries  
Secretariat Office  
Computer & Information Networking Center  
Accounting Department  
Personnel Department  
Environmental Protection & Occupational  
Safety & Health Center  
The University Press

**ACADEMIC**

College of Liberal Arts  
Department of Chinese Literature  
Department of Foreign Languages  
& Literatures  
Department of History  
Department of Philosophy  
Department of Anthropology  
Department of Library  
& Information Science  
Department of Japanese Language  
& Literature  
Department of Drama & Theatre  
Graduate Institute of Art History  
Graduate Institute of Linguistics  
Graduate Institute of Musicology  
Graduate Institute of Taiwan Literature

College of Science  
Department of Mathematics  
Department of Physics  
Department of Chemistry  
Department of Geosciences  
Department of Psychology  
Department of Geography  
Department of Atmospheric Sciences  
Graduate Institute of Oceanography  
Graduate Institute of Astrophysics  
Graduate Institute of Applied Physics

College of Social Sciences  
Department of Political Science  
Department of Economics  
Department of Sociology  
Department of Social Work  
Graduate Institute of National  
Development  
Graduate Institute of Journalism

College of Medicine  
School of Dentistry  
Department of Medicine  
Department of Dentistry  
Department of Pharmacy  
Department of Clinical Laboratory Sciences  
& Medical Biotechnology  
Department of Nursing  
Department of Physical Therapy  
Department of Occupational Therapy  
Graduate Institute of Clinical Medicine  
Graduate Institute of Clinical Dentistry  
Graduate Institute of Physiology  
Graduate Institute of Biochemistry  
& Molecular Biology  
Graduate Institute of Pharmacology  
Graduate Institute of Pathology  
Graduate Institute of Microbiology  
Graduate Institute of Anatomy & Cell Biology  
Graduate Institute of Toxicology  
Graduate Institute of Molecular Medicine  
Graduate Institute of Immunology  
Graduate Institute of Oral Biology  
Graduate Institute of Clinical Pharmacy  
Graduate Institute of Forensic Medicine

College of Engineering  
Department of Civil Engineering  
Department of Mechanical Engineering  
Department of Chemical Engineering  
Department of Engineering Science  
& Ocean Engineering  
Department of Materials Science & Engineering  
Graduate Institute of Environmental Engineering  
Graduate Institute of Applied Mechanics  
Graduate Institute of Building & Planning  
Graduate Institute of Industrial Engineering  
Graduate Institute of Biomedical Engineering  
Graduate Institute of Polymer Science  
& Engineering

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School of Veterinary Medicine

Department of Agronomy

Department of Bioenvironmental Systems Engineering

Department of Agricultural Chemistry

Department of Forestry &amp; Resource Conservation

Department of Animal Science &amp; Technology

Department of Agricultural Economics

Department of Horticulture

Department of Veterinary Medicine

Department of Agricultural Bio-Industry Communication  
& Development

Department of Bio-industrial Mechatronics Engineering

Department of Entomology

Department of Plant Pathology &amp; Microbiology

Graduate Institute of Food Science &amp; Technology

Graduate Institute of Biotechnology

Graduate Institute of Veterinary Clinical Sciences

**College of Management**

Department of Business Administration

Department of Accounting

Department of Finance

Department of International Business

Department of Information Management

Executive Master of Business Administration Program

**College of Public Health**

Department of Public Health

Graduate Institute of Occupational Medicine  
& Industrial Hygiene

Graduate Institute of Epidemiology

Graduate Institute of Health Care Organization Administration

Graduate Institute of Environmental Health

Graduate Institute of Health Policy &amp; Management

Graduate Institute of Preventive Medicine

**College of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science**

Department of Electrical Engineering

Department of Computer Science &amp; Information Engineering

Graduate Institute of Photonics &amp; Optoelectronics

Graduate Institute of Communication Engineering

Graduate Institute of Electronic Engineering

Graduate Institute of Networking &amp; Multimedia

Graduate Institute of Biomedical Electronics &amp; Bioinformatics

**College of Law**

Department of Law

Graduate Institute of Interdisciplinary Legal Studies

**College of Life Science**

Department of Life Science

Department of Biochemical Science &amp; Technology

Graduate Institute of Zoology

Graduate Institute of Plant Biology

Graduate Institute of Molecular &amp; Cellular Biology

Graduate Institute of Ecology &amp; Evolutionary Biology

Graduate Institute of Fisheries Science

Graduate Institute of Biochemical Sciences

Graduate Institute of Microbiology &amp; Biochemistry

**College of Continuing Education & Professional Development**

Department of College of Continuing Education

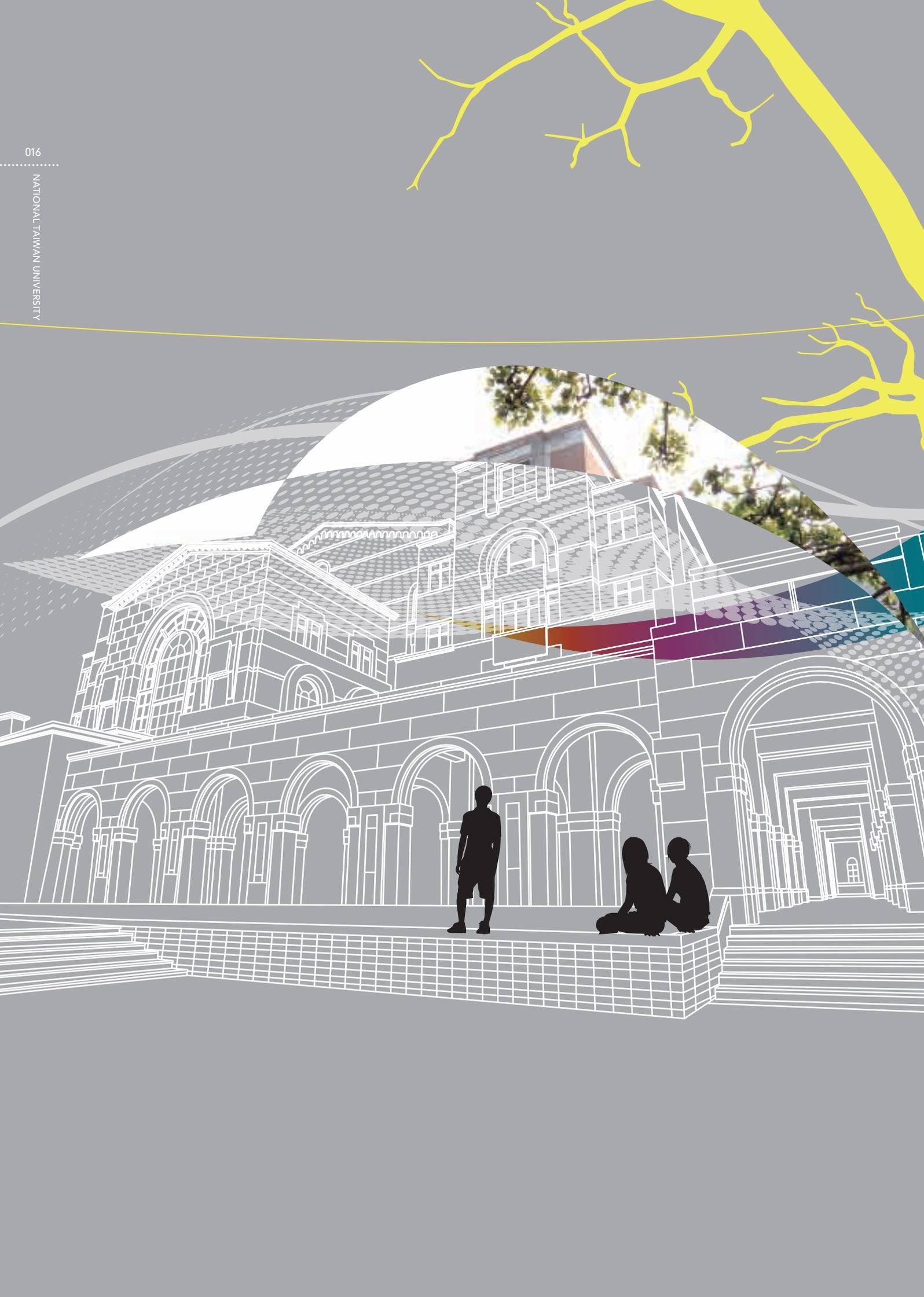
Department of Professional Development

Student Counseling Division

Distance Learning Division

General Affairs Division

**Center for General Education**



## Understanding NTU's Branding from the Perspective of Teaching—

### Overview of Academic Affairs

# 5.0

Why is it that every year tens of thousands of high school graduates list National Taiwan University as their first choice for collegiate studies? What are the attractions of NTU faculty and its instruction? What distinguishes the NTU learning style? Answers to these questions can be found in the Office of Academic Affairs' wide-ranging planning of the NTU curriculum. National Taiwan University is the institution of higher learning of most high school students' dreams. Starting a student life on the broad NTU campus, a newly matriculated freshman student not only has a unique opportunity to ignite the sparks of wisdom by interacting with the best faculty and students in the land, but also has access to the best resources and equipment in Taiwan. Additionally, NTU's flexible academic system and its innovative instruction set a high benchmark for any university.

As the first choice school for local students, NTU offers many advantages in instruction. First of all, it is the largest and most comprehensive university in Taiwan, encompassing eleven colleges, 54 departments and 103 graduate institutes, and provides a wide spectrum of disciplines in natural science and the humanities. Each semester, NTU offers nearly eight thousand courses, providing its students with a wide-ranging curriculum. In step with international trends, the University established the College of Dentistry and the College of Veterinary Science in academic year 2008 to improve its academic organization and to enhance its students' competitiveness.

Besides the academic and professional courses offered by each department, NTU provides over thirty interdisciplinary and even inter-collegiate courses, including the popular "Leadership Curriculum," who teaches students how to cooperate in groups and how to foster leadership qualities;. Another example is the "Creative Entrepreneurship Program," which teaches students how to realize the dream of starting up a business on their own, and how to create work opportunities for others. Another hot item in the curriculum is the "Asian Art" series hosted by graduate students of Art History, which combines interdisciplinary resources within the university with practical experiences of the theater faculty to make up for the deficiency of cultural and aesthetic education in Taiwan, as well as to cultivate a rich, pluralistic artistic appreciation in the students. Additionally, the Office of Academic Affairs invites faculty members from home and abroad to plan more interdisciplinary courses.

Secondly, to realize the ideal of cultivating good character in a university education, NTU has made an all-out effort to improve its general education program in recent years. Relying on its rich palate of academic disciplines and variety of administrative resources, NTU built up the richest and most fulfilling general education curriculum in Taiwan. In a recent survey conducted by the Ministry of Education, NTU was rated as having the best general education curriculum among seven top research universities. The all-inclusive general education curriculum at NTU encourages students to develop their macroscopic knowledge base and to think independently while stirring their interest in other fields. The success of the general education curriculum at NTU has led many high-ranking professors to teach general education courses. Naturally, their participation lends vitality and depth to the content of the general education program.



NTU has about 33,000 students. There are multiple channels for enrollment into NTU: passing the college entrance examination and getting assigned to NTU, cum laude recommendation from high schools, participating in international Math Olympiads or international scientific exhibitions with good results and thereby getting recommended, achieving outstanding performance in athletics and getting recommended, applying with overseas Chinese student or foreign student status, applying as physically or mentally handicapped, applying as transfer students and for master-level or doctoral level admission, etc. In recent years, NTU's academic system has become increasingly flexible. For instance, in order to establish a reasonable system for intercollegiate transfers, and to help gifted students to scale new heights, a credit waiver system was approved whereby once a student passes a test, he/she can be exempted from taking a freshman elementary course (such as general physics). Furthermore, new stipulations in the school charter allow gifted students to receive their baccalaureate degree in three years. The minor and double major programs, on the other hand, provide a range of learning opportunities for students with diverse interests. As long as they can manage their time properly and study diligently, it is not too difficult for them to graduate with dual degrees.



### Promoting Teaching Quality

In order to foster qualified candidates for research, several departments set up "special topic study" courses for their undergraduates. These special topic study courses provide the undergraduates with opportunities to step into a research area at an early stage, and cultivate their research skills. Moreover, the University plans to install a "five year, dual degree" system, under which, if an undergraduate student takes a graduate level course, he/she can be waived from being required to take the course again once he/she is admitted into graduate school. This provision makes it possible for a student to have both a master's degree and a bachelor's degree within five years. At the same time, NTU strives to expand its sister-school networking by becoming academically affiliated with many foreign academic institutions. By jointly promoting a cross-national dual degree system with a sister school, NTU allows students the opportunity to study abroad at a foreign university during their regular school term, and graduate with two degrees.

In this day and age, college education has become increasingly common in Taiwan. However, the bottom line of a college education should be more than just developing academic and professional skills; it behooves a university to sponsor the training and knowledge of the fundamental subjects hand in hand. NTU is a research university, but its primary goal still lies in instruction. Therefore, the University has set up the largest Teaching and Learning Development Center in Taiwan, which not only teaches teachers how to teach, but also teaches students how to learn. Playing the role of a sideline coach, the Teaching and Learning Development Center consists of three divisions: "Teacher Development Division," "Division for Planning and Research," and "Digital Media Division." These three divisions help teachers learn how to improve their teaching, how to incorporate digital media in their teaching, and how to plan new methods of teaching. In this respect, the Center solves the major teaching problems for NTU faculty, and its innovative measures are used to assist in the professional development of the teachers.

Never think for a moment that the University relegates the responsibility of learning to the students themselves and ignores the importance of a learning guidance mechanism. On the contrary, in recognition of the learning needs of the students, NTU's Office of Academic Affairs established a "Learning Promotion Division," which is responsible for teaching students how to learn. By definition, this division is dedicated to enhancing the NTU students' capacity to learn. To achieve this goal, the Division developed a space in the NTU Library basement where students can come to discuss their learning problems. In addition, the Division set up a tutoring system. The best students are recruited to serve as tutors to help their peers solve problems they have in the ten subjects which are considered the most difficult, such as calculus, physics, statistics, etc. Thus, students with academic problems just need to sign up to receive free tutoring.

Also, the Office of Academic Affairs offers awards, such as the "Dean's Honor List," to encourage students with good grades to come forward and show their love and care for their peers by helping the weak students improve their class performance. Regarding foreign language proficiency, the Office set up several language-learning websites while mandating that some graduate level courses be taught in English. Distance learning using video conferencing is also provided, enabling students to observe the world-famous professors in foreign universities.

NTU has an outstanding faculty. To ensure the quality of education, the Office of Academic Affairs employs a rigorous teacher evaluation system whereby teacher performance is rated by their students. The evaluation system is intended to prevent faculty from over-emphasizing their "research" at the expense of their "teaching." In effect, this evaluation system seeks to protect the students' right to quality instruction. Every year the Office of Academic Affairs selects excellent teachers (one out of every hundred faculty members) and outstanding teachers (nine out of every one hundred faculty members) and awards them a bonus of anywhere from NT\$20,000 - 100,000, with the hope that this incentive will motivate better quality instruction.

If teachers are the "soul" of instruction, students are then its "body." First-rate teachers must be coupled with first-rate students, so one complements the other to achieve perfect interaction. As the top university in Taiwan, NTU assuredly has the best student body, because its departments attract the students with the highest scores on the college entrance exam. As the University has a tradition of freedom of learning as well as offering a thriving liberal arts environment, the brightest students come from far and wide to gather at NTU to exchange knowledge, debate issues, and explore truth day and night. In their pursuit of knowledge, the students remain committed; they kindle sparks of wisdom in their interactions; for them, university life is a sumptuous feast stimulating their personal development.

To support the notion of discussion groups, the Office of Academic Affairs implemented the "2+1" teaching model based on the principle of "large classes for teaching, small classes for discussion." This "2+1" teaching model holds that, for a three-credit course, the first two hours be taught by the professor, while the third hour be panel discussions led by a teaching assistant assigned by the University.

The TA system has been employed in the United States for decades. Many first-rate universities, such as Harvard and Yale, use the TA system to help professors promote discussion among their students. NTU introduced the TA system only recently, and hired senior students with good grades or graduate students to serve as Teaching Assistants who not only helped the professors but functioned as mini-teachers for the students. Altogether, NTU employs over 600 teaching assistants who help the professors conduct panel discussions or teach lab experiments, training, and language courses. By far, NTU has implemented the most effective TA system in Taiwan and has the largest number of teaching assistants in its employment in Taiwan.

In their feedback on the TA system, NTU students say that the teaching assistants make the classrooms more lively and interesting. They no longer feel that taking a course means having to watch passively the one-man show of the professor in charge. On the contrary, they now feel they are in a first class university environment where they receive master class teaching. In order to promote a positive atmosphere for discussion, the University is building new teaching complexes, equipped with small discussion rooms. With these new buildings, the University hopes that both faculty and students can cultivate their knowledge and wisdom, and discern truth through increased opinion sharing and self reflection.

### Improving Teaching Environments

NTU's most invaluable assets consist in its pool of outstanding talents and its open style of inquiry. Besides its first class softwares, NTU's hardware resources include her much coveted main library, with its massive collection of books and archives. With funding from the Ministry of Education's "Five year, 50 billion" Program, NTU has been improving its instrumentation and hardware facilities. At present, the University aims to build many e-classrooms, equipped with internet, air conditioning, video cameras, instant feedback systems and central control systems. In 2006, the University completed the construction of e-classrooms in the Freshman Building, a digital video studio in the Multi-media Production Center, and lecture halls in the first Student Activity Center and the College of Liberal Arts. In 2007, the University completed renovation of e-classrooms in the Common Building, and in 2008 the University completed installing e-facilities in the General Classroom building. In addition, a brand new teaching hall will be completed in September of 2010, enabling the enhancement of both the quality and quantity of teaching. With these measures, the University ensures that students learn in the best environments, so they shall have no regrets about having spent their youth here.



The Driving Force behind  
University Values—

## Overview of Student Affairs

# 6.0

College life no doubt marks the golden days in a person's lifetime. Nevertheless, if a student chooses to bury himself in piles of books after entering college to the neglect of campus activities outside the classroom, he or she is liable to feel at a loss when later reminiscing about his or her college years. This is especially true in the case of the NTU campus, where Palm Tree Boulevard provides a unique arena for brilliant young adults to pursue their dreams and to let their talents shine. No NTU student should miss the opportunity to create colorful memories during his or her college years to savor in the future.

Rousseau once said, "Plants are formed by cultivation; people are formed by education." NTU expects its students to regard the university as a big family, and to use their education here as a starting point in their path of personal development as well as for establishing the values for their proper self-fulfillment.

The Office of Student Affairs is the patron saint for all students and guides them in their job hunts when they are ready to graduate. Its mission is to cultivate the character of the students and to encourage them to abide by the university motto, "Mold thy character and sharpen thy knowledge, love thy country and thy people." All student matters, no matter large or small, fall under the category of "student affairs." These matters could be as basic as food, clothing, lodging, transportation, education and entertainment, or as grandiose as character formation and career development. In order to build a sound and friendly learning environment for students, so as to foster their competitiveness, hone their professional skills and make them

good citizens, the Office of Student Affairs sets its goal to, "Build a golden time for each NTU student, and to allow each student a touching and memorable learning experience." To achieve this goal, the Office of Student Affairs maps out six value streams which serve as guiding principles for its staff:

The first value stream lies in strengthening moral education. For a student to become an optimistic "social person," he must possess a set of values which can be summarized by the acronym "TAIDA" (the word is homophonous with the Chinese pronunciation of NTU)— "Teamwork," "Accountability," "Integrity," "Diligence," and "Ambition and Vision": Only when a student upholds and practices these values can he or she live up to the school motto, "Mold thy character and sharpen thy knowledge, love thy country and thy people." Furthermore, every NTU student ought to develop healthy recreation habits, strengthen physical well-being, and cultivate a humble, service-oriented attitude toward society.

To realize the five values represented by the acronym "TAIDA," the Office of Student Affairs puts into effect many projects and measures, which include leadership development programs, service learning courses, international volunteer programs, community outreach projects and the selection of outstanding students. To ensure the effectiveness of these projects, the office initiated the "Freshmen Orientation Camp" from academic year 2008, and invited outstanding faculty members to teach positive learning attitudes and learning methodologies to the new students. Moreover, to enliven the teacher-student interactions, the Office launched a series of "face to face with the masters" career guidance and placement counseling lectures in the hope of promoting students' identification with the "TAIDA" values. These efforts are aimed at encouraging students to feel concern for society, so they will not rest content with having an accomplished personal life, but will tend to be outgoing and other-concerned on the way to the top.



The second value stream has to do with the **“creation of a quality campus culture.”** What sets NTU apart is not only its academic excellence; her rich campus culture also is a great attraction to students. Among the myriad activities at NTU, the most famous is the annual “Azalea Festival” held every spring. In addition to the blooming azaleas along Palm Tree Boulevard, Azalea Festival attendees also enjoy an Expo of NTU’s various departments, an exhibition of student associations, a series of guided campus tours, and an array of arts activities and student performances. The Azalea Festival attracts tens of thousands of high school students and their parents every year. On the National Taiwan University campus, they become happily immersed in an environment overflowing with joy and elegant civilization.

The Office of Student Affairs holds Art Season, Film Festival, Literary Award, and Charity Auction of Second Hand Goods every year. These campus activities offer many choices to students while at the same time exemplifying the liberal and pluralistic spirit of NTU. As to the cradles of student activities, the two student activity centers, The Office of Student Affairs completed renovation of the old first student activity center in the summer of 2008 while launching space adjustment and facility upgrade work on the second student activity center. In the future, campus cultural activities will be expanded from the first student activity center to the second student activity center, thus forming a “dual axis” campus. Many of the shops and stores at the first student activity center are now opened twenty four hours a day, providing a haven of study and recreation for all NTU students. Both activity centers abound with inexpensive restaurants and food courts. Besides, student hostel management is implementing active service, communication and education, and is no longer confined to the traditional role of passively providing accommodations.

At NTU, students enrich their academic and professional knowledge through their courses and programs. As to extra-curricular activities, NTU offers a multitude of choices. “Happiness” is a significant goal in everyone’s life, but “being happy” actually consists of five ingredients: “Honor,” “Accountability,” “Passion,” “Pleasure” and “Youthfulness.” These five ingredients comprise the values of the Extracurricular Division of the Office of Student Affairs.

NTU has over 300 student organizations. The activities offered by these student organizations paint a colorful canvas on campus, and are the fountainhead of intramural vigor. These student organizations are of two types: autonomous and general. The autonomous student organizations aim to pursue social equality. They link up with socio-political departments and train their members to promote civil rights. General student associations, on the other hand, consist of academic societies, entertainment oriented clubs, service organizations, learning societies, friendship associations and hybrids. As the functions and features of these student associations vary, they provide a broad path for students to pursue self-growth. Each student association has a faculty advisor, who presides over meetings and moderates between diverse opinions. Every student association launches activities, but the Office of Student Affairs pools the resources from entertainment oriented clubs and learning societies to stage large-scale events, such as the Art Season, the Film Festival, the Literary Award, the Charity Auctions and the Drunken Moon Lake Concerts, etc. Furthermore, the Office holds seminars for the leaders of the student associations to train their members while promoting exchanges between NTU and its sister schools worldwide and engaging in social service work. These efforts, along with the annual selection of Outstanding Youth, demonstrate the tremendous work undertaken by the Office of Student Affairs in developing extracurricular activities at NTU.

On top of all these, in the wake of the disasters brought by typhoon Morakot, the Sunshine and Kite Service Club, the Social Service Corps of Kaoshiung Alumni Association, the World Volunteers Club, the Star-Rain Autism Help Club, the Tzu-zhi Mountaineering Club, the Association of International Business, the Nature Conservation Club, and The Sunshine and Coconut Service Club jointly organized the “NTU Has Love: Send Our Passion to the Disaster Stricken Areas” activity; whereas the Student Government organized the teams to help the residents of Shen-Mu Village, Nantou County to tidy up their living environment. The Office of Student Affairs organized the “August 8th Flood Relief Action Team” with the Student Government to coordinate various service information within the University. At the same time, we started to organize the “Book Donation Drive—You and I Donate Books to build a Paradise” on August 31st, asking students and faculty to donate books that they don’t need. All these social service events indicate care and concern for our country and our society, and signify that our students have the qualities of TAIDA.



To steer clear of the myth that "graduation means unemployment," the Center for Student Placement Service promotes graduate job placement, such as teaching students resume writing and job interview techniques, offering them internship opportunities and hiring senior engineers from IBM corporation to serve as enterprise tutors. In addition, the Center issues an electronic newsletter on career opportunities, implements a campus recruitment system, and provides advisory services to students who are interested in studying abroad. Thus, from a single dot to a plane, the Center endeavors to enhance the students' employability by helping them understand themselves, improve their knowledge and skills, and prepare for career placement or start their own business.

**"Taking care of the disadvantaged"** is the third value stream promoted at NTU. In order to help students who recently had a misfortune in their families or those from poor families, the University provides a variety of scholarships, assistantships, fee waivers, student loans, emergency relief funds, and individual case counseling to the needy students.

The scholarships and assistantships come in two forms:

1. university or government scholarships or assistantships, such as the "Hope scholarship," or "NTU academic stipend," "Scholarship for aborigines," "Work-study grants," and "Graduate student assistantships," etc.
2. Financial aid provided by corporate entities or private citizens. In general, the Student Counseling Division of the Office of Student Affairs handles the scholarships, tuition and fee waivers, student loans and student insurance, etc. On one hand, scholarships and assistantships reward outstanding students; on the other hand, they take care of the needs of the financially disadvantaged. In the aftermath of the disasters wrought by typhoon Morakot, the Office of Student Affairs immediately kicked off its safety mechanism, and found out that there were 447 students from disaster-stricken areas. We provided them with relief measures such as emergency condolences, waiver of tuition and sundry expenses, priority lodging, priority work study programs and psychological help, all for the purposes of helping the students to feel at ease and protecting their rights to be inculcated.

Every NTU college is assigned a professional psychological counselor who provides assistance, counseling and referral services. In addition, an officer from the armed forces is posted at each college to supervise student behavior and carry out the "Lone Star Project," dedicated to helping disadvantaged students. Starting from 2008, the Student Counseling Center offered professional services to support the resource rooms for mentally or physically handicapped students. The Center is now planning a series of activities to promote student care for their handicapped peers. Through the cultivation of sympathy, a warm and caring campus culture is formed.

### **"Creating a safe and healthy campus environment"**

is one of the indispensable value streams for NTU. The NTU campus is an open public space. In this vast territory, students are allowed to roam and loiter freely. Accidents can and do happen, however. Therefore, it is important to assure the safety of the students. Thus, the University installed an electronic surveillance network, and military instructors are on duty around the clock. Offering first hand help to faculty and students who encounter safety problems on campus, these military instructors function as the Guardians of the University. As to the mental health of the students, NTU has a Center for Student Counseling with over twenty clinical psychologists and social workers to provide counseling sessions or interviews at a moment's notice.

Starting from academic year 2007, Military Education fell under the jurisdiction of the Office of Student Affairs (formerly it was under the Office of Academic Affairs). This division, comprised of officers sent to the University from the Ministry of Defense, is responsible to maintain campus safety and provide assistance to students. Regarding the male students' compulsory military service, such as application for deferred conscription, the right to travel abroad, or taking ROTC exams, the division provides consultation. Moreover, the military personnel teach military training courses, recruit engineers for the defense industry, and maintain traffic safety on campus. Finally, under the government's "Twilight of Spring" Project, the military instructors monitor student conduct to detect whether they display signs of drug addiction, alcoholism, betel nut chewing, etc.



To encourage boarding students to respect each other, adapt to a group learning environment, and put their parents' minds to rest, the Division of Student Housing is dedicated to promoting "living and learning together," with the conviction that "the dormitory is where learning starts in a university environment." In the summer of 2006, the Division of Student Housing started a renovation program for student dormitories. Under this program, the dormitory facilities were completely overhauled and various spaces were rearranged in accordance with student needs. These newly created spaces included study rooms, activity rooms, discussion rooms, "living English learning zones," "daily activity zones," "international interactivity zones," "self-cultivation zones," etc. At the same time, the dormitory students are required to set dormitory by-laws on their own, which they must enforce, so that they will respect and coordinate with one another and lead disciplined lives.

NTU is unique in initiating "learning courses" in the student dormitories. Such learning courses include: planning and layout of public space in the dorms, international student outreach programs, activity design, peer counseling service, etc. As these courses provide learning opportunities, dormitory students are required to take 18 hours every semester. Furthermore, some dormitories set up "learning centers" which provide academic counseling. Starting in 2004, the freshmen dorms have implemented a peer counseling program under which the upper classmen design activities for the first year students. Starting in 2008, the Student Housing Division collaborated with the Office of Academic Affairs to launch a credit course on "freshmen topics" to teach students how to combine living and learning.

Moreover, for a better quality residential environment, the University introduced the BOT model, allowing private companies to build new dorms and transfer them to university use upon completion. In September of 2008, 1145 new bunk berths were added to the Chang-hsing District Dorms, and in 2009 the BOT dorms in the Suiyuan Campus will be finished as well, adding 2500 new beds to the existing dorms, thus solving the problem of housing for NTU students. Therefore, all undergraduates qualified for student lodging can be provided with dormitories, and sixty percent of graduate students can be provided student lodging. In the meantime, starting from the year 2006, student dormitories underwent renovation step by step; up till 2009 16 student dormitories have been renovated, with only 5 remaining to be renovated, which will be completed in 2010 to 2011, thus providing students with better quality living environments. On the other hand, we are negotiating with the Office of General Affairs to build new student dorms in the hope

of solving the problem of inadequate lodging for graduate students.

As to overseas Chinese students, in 2007 there were over 1100 at NTU. These ethnic Chinese students come in great numbers from all over the world, and their habits, languages and attitudes are drastically different. To facilitate their learning and their successful adaptation to this new environment, the Office of Student Affairs set up an Overseas Chinese Students Advising Section for the overseas Chinese students. The Section's emblem is "O", which signifies "Overseas", indicating that the Section exists to serve Overseas Chinese Students. Once an overseas Chinese student enters NTU, the University provides a student orientation, arranges lodging, offers scholarship opportunities, arranges health insurance, and assists in the application for an off campus work permit. All these measures are aimed to helping new overseas Chinese students adapt to NTU campus life as quickly as possible.

To promote the mental health of NTU faculty, staff and students, the Office of Student Affairs set up a Psychological Counseling Center to help the NTU community with their mental problems as well as to develop their potential, establish healthy attitudes and good habits, and lead a full, happy and meaningful life. The services provided by the Counseling Center include:

1. Individual counseling and interviews.
2. The installment of a college level counseling system to track high risk students on a regular basis.
3. The assignment of three advisors from the resource rooms to provide services to mentally or physically handicapped students.
4. The provision of bilingual services to foreign students.

A good respite conduces to taking a longer journey. Similarly, keeping up good health is conducive to achieving more successes and miracles. Starting from August 2005, the NTU Health Center launched its national health insurance services while continuing to provide insurance to overseas Chinese students. All NTU members with health insurance can come to the Health Center for medical treatment at discounted prices. The medical team at the Center is composed mostly of doctors from the family practice division of NTU Hospital, together with doctors from other divisions. So, the NTU Health Center provides front line medical services that are on a par with those provided by the National Taiwan University Hospital, coupled with the best facilities.

The fifth value stream lies in “promoting the globalization of the NTU campus.” We are aware that, on the path to becoming a world class university and arriving at international convergence, globalization of the campus is a salient goal. In order to promote campus globalization, NTU holds “International Week” every year to facilitate interactions among foreign students, overseas Chinese students and local students. Moreover, the University installed a “Global Lounge” on the third floor of the second Student Activity Center on Roosevelt Road. The Global Lounge provides a cozy corner for the increasing number of foreign students to relax, and allows local students to have cultural and linguistic exchanges with foreign students, thus enriching their cultural experience.

As to foreign study programs, NTU holds foreign study seminars and provides advisory services on a regular basis for students interested in studying abroad. In recent years, the University collaborated with the Chinese Science and Technology Association to implement the “Jade Mountain Project” which recruits about 30 to 40 students each year to be sent to Beijing or Shanghai for internship training at the locally run large enterprises. In its third year of implementation, this project allowed students to broaden their vision and learning experience, and won critical acclaim. From 2005, the Office of Student Affairs launched overseas service study corps while promoting international volunteer service by sending students to the U.S., Panama, Malaysia and India to do volunteer service work. In addition, the Office of Student Affairs signed a “letter of intent for overseas volunteer service” with the International Cooperation and Development Fund of Taiwan, with the hope that NTU will assist students to pursue overseas volunteer work through the volunteer program of the International Cooperation and Development Fund.

The sixth value stream lies in “implementing administrative reforms.” This program involves the Office of Student Affairs digitizing operations in order to simplify administrative procedures and improve administrative efficiency. Once these goals are met, the Office will facilitate the University along its way to join the ranks of the top 100 universities while helping NTU students to enjoy their glory years, fulfill their dreams, and be good citizens. Constant innovation is the key to realizing these goals, as every staff member at the Office of Student Affairs is aware.

To foster the competitiveness of NTU students, to enhance their employability, and to make them adhere to the core values of team spirit, empathy, integrity, gratitude, diligence, ambition and vision, the Office of Student Affairs implemented the “Lean and Mean Learning Journeys” Program in 2007. From May 2007 to August 2008, the Program was divided into five phases: formation, diagnosis, strategic planning, implementation and evaluation. Many administrators and staff participated in the learning journeys, including the President, professors from the College of Management, Director of the Personnel Department, students, external experts and advisors, and the entire staff of the Office of Student Affairs. Using the Office of Student Affairs as a learning model in transition, the Learning Journeys Program set its goals at cultivating the learning habits of its staff, fostering correct service attitudes, and improving administrative efficiency. The contents of these journeys coincided with the operations of the 2nd degree units within the Office, whether they be daily living, lodging, safety, scholarship issues, the organizing of intramural or off-campus activities, intercollegiate or international exchanges or learning, or the provision of professional skills for students. As a result, the various operations of the Student Affairs Office were strengthened in order to meet the real needs of the students. Thus, it can be said that promoting administrative quality has become one of the key points of the business of the Office of Student Affairs.

7.0

/ Research Achievements

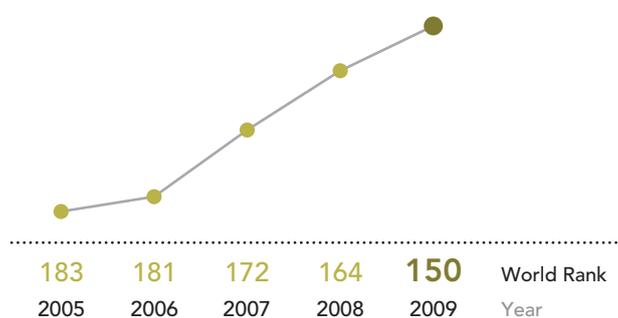


In order to reach the goal of becoming one of the top 100 universities in the world, the NTU R&D Office has devoted itself to catalyzing research at the school by providing a quality research environment. Ever since the year 2000, when the Ministry of Education and the National Science Council of the Executive Yuan jointly launched the "Program for Promoting Academic Excellence of Universities," NTU has demonstrated its outstanding research capability. In the 16 national "in pursuit of research excellence" programs passed by the MOE, proposals from NTU faculty made up 7, acquiring four-year funding of 1.3 billion. In 2004, the government began to promote the "Aim for Top University Plan," which was passed by the ROC legislature in 2005, under which a NT\$50 billion, five year budget was appropriated. During the first phase review, among the 12 research universities which were awarded funding, NTU obtained an annual subsidy of NT\$3 billion. These figures attest that NTU occupies a leading position in local higher education, while the various governmental grants and subsidies motivate the University to upgrade its teaching and research standards and to expand collaboration with industry.

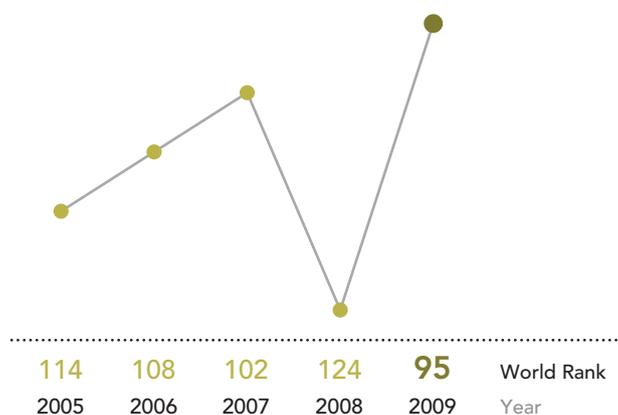
The "Aim for Top University Plan" can be viewed in two lights. The first is "summit climbing," which means that NTU aims to push its most competitive research areas to the world's top, with the hope that within five years she will be ranked among the world's best in 10 to 15 of her key research areas. The second is "foundation-laying," which requires the University to improve its infrastructure, provide a high quality research environment, and allocate the required funding to the respective research areas. With regard to funding for individual research projects, NTU makes an allotment of 750 million out of the NT\$3 billion grant it received from the MOE, which, combined with the money spent on research projects by various departments and institutes, makes up about 30% of NTU's total revenues. Altogether, NTU has more than NT\$5 billion in research funding every year (including the NT\$3.5 billion endowment from the National Science Council), and ranks No.1 in Taiwan in terms of research budget.

With the grants from Ministry of Education's "Aim for Top University Plan," NTU made outstanding achievements in the areas of global university rankings, the number of theses published, award-winning records, and performance of its research teams. Taken together, these records demonstrate NTU's capacity to enter the ranks of the top 100 universities in the world. In the global university rankings announced by the Higher Education Research Center of Shanghai Jiaotong University, NTU's ranking ascended from the 182nd place in 2005 to the 150th place in 2009, topping all other universities in China, Hong Kong and Taiwan. And, in the THES-QS world university survey published by the Times Newspaper of the UK, NTU ranked 95nd in 2009. The ESI (Essential Science Indicators) database is divided into 22 areas of specialization. Among these 22 areas, there are 15 in which the number of highly cited papers by NTU faculty ranked among the top 1% in the world. These 15 areas are spread across the colleges of engineering, life science, social science, science, agriculture and clinical medicine, pharmacology and toxicology.

#### SJTU ARWU 2004-2008 RANKING



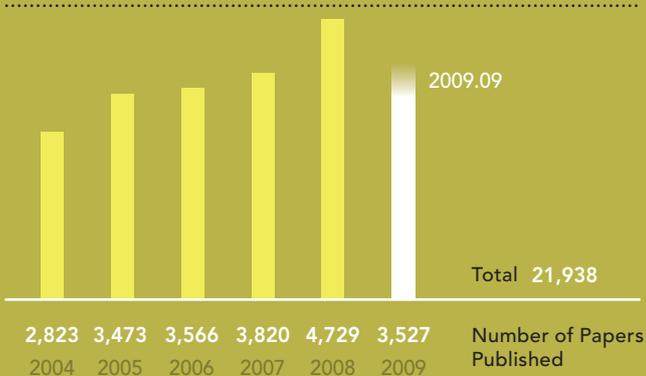
#### TIMES 2004-2008 RANKING



In 2004, the total number of papers published by NTU faculty in SCI, SSCI, and A&HCI listed journals was 2823. In 2008, the number of papers published reached 4729, a whopping growth of 67%. The number of highly cited papers in 2004 was 117, and in 2008 it reached 183, a substantial growth of 56%. In 2004 the number of papers published in "Nature" and "Science" was 2, in 2007 the number was 4, a growth of 100%. In 2008 the number reached 6. From the above mentioned achievements, NTU's implementation of the "Aim for Top University Plan" is beginning to show results.

In terms of professors receiving awards, the Academic Sinica has 91 academicians (including 24 in the humanities division, 25 in the math and natural sciences division, and 42 in the biology division), of which 32 received the National Chair Professorship Award from the Ministry of Education (2000-2009), and 31 received the Academic Award from the Ministry of Education. Also, a great many received the Outstanding Talent Award, National Science Council's Outstanding Research Award, etc.

Tally of papers published in SCI, SSCI, and A&HCI from 2004 to 2009



In preliminary results about implementation of Ministry of Education's "Aim for Top University Plan," NTU "System On Chips Center" has unrivalled research excellence in integrated circuit design, digital communications, EDA and embedded software, and nano bio-medicine in the world. Emphasizing the importance of practical applications with innovative research, the Systems on Chips Center has unveiled a series of products in recent years. Its "ultra high speed wireless communication chip", for example, can download a 4-G film in 10 seconds, which is the lowest priced, and the smallest chip in the world today and uses up the smallest amount of energy. Its "implantable CMOS Drug Delivery system on chip" integrates wireless control with drive circuits and drug delivery array in the same chip, which can be implanted into the human body through minimally invasive surgery and can be said to be a great boon for the aging society. For five consecutive years the System on Chips Center of NTU has the greatest number of theses published in the ISSCC, the so-called "Olympia of the Chip World", and NTU was the crowning university. Many of the Center's research results are undergoing cooperation with the industry, which most assuredly will bring the more competitive future for the electronic industry of Taiwan. The NTU Research Center for Medical Excellence integrates the resources available at the College of Medicine and the main campus to engage in bio-medical research, and established a technological platform based on genomic medicine. which comprised of 9 core laboratories: protein body, gene microarray, microbial genomics, bio-medical imaging, organism libraries, transgenic animals, epidemiology, and the stem cell laboratory which is a new entrant. In addition, it set up a teaching resources center to promote the cultivation of talents and resource integration. Basing its strength on these technological platforms, the Center's research system evolves around cancer and infectious diseases, and has set up cancer and infectious disease study groups to solve the common diseases facing Taiwan nationals today. Through the introduction of new treatments, new preventive technologies and strategies, it is hoped that through the integration base of the Center and its clinical research, Taiwan's core strength in medical research can be enhanced. So far, the Center has more than 200 theses published in the top journals of the world, and related academia/industrial cooperation projects and patent applications have increased year by year.

YEAR	MOE' s National Professorship Award	MOE' s Academic Award
2009	3	5
2008	6	5
2007	5	3
2006	1	5
2005	3	1
2004	2	3
2003	2	3
2002	2	3
2001	5	1
2000	3	2
Total	32	31

The phonetic symbol processing technology, developed by Dr. Lin-Shan Lee, Professor of the Department of Electrical Engineering, coupled with the teaching techniques of the staff of the Chinese Division, Language Center under the leadership of Dean Kuo-Liang Yeh, resulted in the invention of the NTU Chinese software, which leads the world in terms of its real time voice recognition technology, benefiting thousands of learners, and is a great milestone of NTU marching toward a "world class Chinese learning center." The high energy physics research team participated in the Belle Lab of Japan's KEK, and the research results of which was published in the most recent issue of "Nature."

This marks the first time in over ten years that B meson factory's experiment results were published in this reputable journal. Additionally, Dr. Kai-Feng Chen unveiled the signs of a "new particle" in the 2008 International High Energy Physics Convention held in Philadelphia, showing that the high energy research of Taiwan has reached top international standards. Last but not the least, Dr. Li-Hung Lin, Assistant Professor of Geology, discovered the existence of microorganisms that exist without oxygen under the crust of the earth with top scientists from Canada, the United States of America and Germany. His ground breaking discovery was published in "Science," and attracted the world's attention. National Taiwan University is the most comprehensive university in Taiwan.

Over the past 8 decades NTU has integrated Taiwan's talents to be the driving force behind Taiwan's development, and progressed with Taiwan together. In the 21st century when knowledge economy reigns supreme, fostering the innovative research talents that Taiwan society needs, enhancing Taiwan's academic standards, assisting in the economic development of the nation, and solving the issues of sustainable development of mankind are the sacred missions of National Taiwan University. Therefore, National Taiwan University will proceed under the three guiding principles of "excellence in education," "excellence in research," and "concern for our society," and basing its targets on promoting the moral standards of the society and mankind as a whole, become an important research bastion, achieving the goal of becoming "the first among the Chinese, and the best in the world."

### Tally of NTU's University/Industry Cooperation Projects over the years

College	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009.10
Liberal Arts	135	134	135	144	162	173	158
Sciences	388	336	372	372	376	400	387
Social Sciences	75	70	90	96	106	95	107
Medicine	672	647	657	638	657	667	668
Engineering	491	494	498	505	482	475	496
Agriculture & Bio-resources	622	574	584	569	616	561	596
Management	87	81	109	91	89	114	98
Public Health	75	74	86	77	87	83	84
Electrical Engineering & Computer Science	297	290	320	352	328	354	345
Law	36	46	56	55	53	51	54
Life Sciences	116	163	140	160	146	144	149
Unit in Charge	43	55	51	38	34	82	80
Total	3,037	2,964	3,098	3,097	3,136	3,199	3,222

8.0

/ International Exchanges



## Academic Collaborations and Exchanges

In order to excel as a top-notch university, NTU participates in international academic collaborations and exchanges with great enthusiasm. NTU makes an effort to broaden the collaborations with internationally renowned institutes of higher learning. By ways of faculty and students exchange programs, research collaborations, and by participating in international academic organization activities, NTU faculty and students leap forward into the world and become "global citizens". In addition, NTU provides scholarships to degree-seeking international students, cooperates with foreign universities and offer Dual Degree Programs and Joint Degree Programs, and builds a good learning environment in order to attract more outstanding international students to study at NTU.

## Reinforcing the Role and Function of the International Affairs Organization

In August 2007, the Center for International Academic Exchanges that had been in charge of international affairs and subordinated to the Commission on Research and Development, was upgraded to a first level organization— the Office of International Affairs. Under this Office, there is an International Programs Division (IPD) and an International Student Division (ISD), both of which seek to reinforce NTU's international collaboration and exchanges. The Office of International Affairs also oversees the database of international exchanges at NTU via the International Academic Exchange Information website, and initiates various seminars and educational training regarding the international affairs staff for the administration and teaching departments.

## Implementation and Reinforcement of Academic Exchanges and Collaboration

### 1. Collaboration and exchange with partner institutes

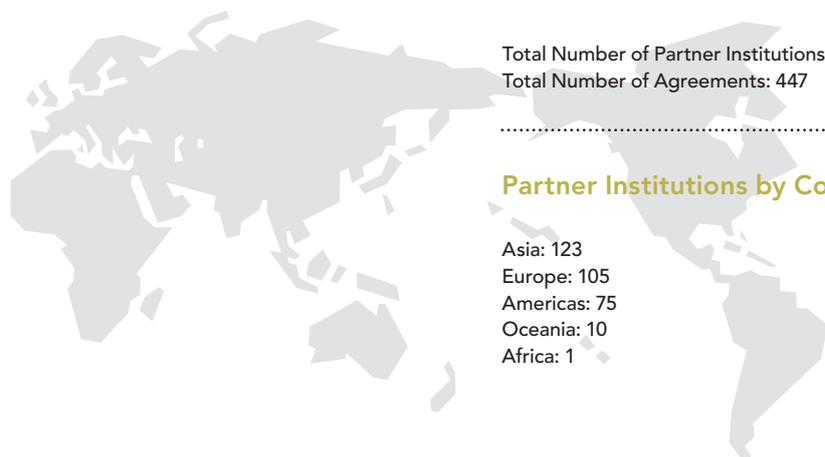
In the pursuit of upgrading academic research standards, NTU also proceeds with academic exchanges with distinguished institutes to promote our visibility in the international academic communities. As of October 2009, a total number of over 310 institutes have established academic collaboration with NTU. Among the collaborations, over 240 are at university level; over 200 at college or department level; totaling over 440 collaborations, which spans 51 countries throughout Europe, Asia, America, Africa and Oceania. In addition, the number of faculty and student exchanges grows every year.

### International Academic Links

Total Number of Partner Institutions: 314  
Total Number of Agreements: 447

### Partner Institutions by Continents

Asia: 123  
Europe: 105  
Americas: 75  
Oceania: 10  
Africa: 1



## 2. Participation in international organizations and hosting of international academic conferences

NTU participates in several regional and world organizations for universities so as to play an active role in international academic affairs. NTU holds an important position, even more so among those organizations because NTU is the only university from Taiwan participating. NTU participated in the formation of the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU), The Association of East-Asian Research Universities (AEARU), University Mobility in Asia and the Pacific (UMAP, NTU President was appointed chairperson of the organization for 2005 – 2006, and the Office of International Affairs has operated as the National Secretariat for UMAP until 2007). The international organizations that NTU has joined as of October 2009 are: the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU), The Association of East Asian Research Universities (AEARU), University Mobility in Asia and the Pacific (UMAP), the Association of Southeast Asia Institutions of Higher Learning (ASAIHL), the Conference of Asian University Presidents (CAPs), and the Eurasia-Pacific Uninet. NTU has been participating actively in many organizational annual meetings, conferences, seminars and academic activities.

### Promotion of Student Interflow and Exchange

#### 1. Increasing the international experience of NTU students

In order to help NTU students gain more international experience, NTU strives to increase the number of student exchange programs, maintains high criteria for selecting students, and offers scholarships to encourage students to apply for exchange programs and study abroad. There are also short-term study abroad programs and other activities overseas, such as summer programs that allow students to earn credits at international seminars. At NTU, students are encouraged to volunteer and assist international students and to participate in the international affair-related clubs/associations in order to cultivate students' awareness of internationalization and broaden their global vision.

#### 2. Offering dual-degree programs with prestigious universities

To widen the scope of NTU students and reinforce their interflow with students of foreign universities, NTU has approved the regulation pertaining international Dual Degree Programs with foreign universities/colleges in October 2004, and revised the regulation in June 2008. According to the regulation, students of undergraduate and graduate (Master's, and Ph.D. programs) programs who finish at least two semesters of study at NTU are eligible to apply for the particular Dual Degree Program based on the agreements between NTU and the foreign institutes. Students who achieve the graduation requirements of both institutions may receive a dual-degree. To initiate a new prospect for NTU international academic interflow, NTU signed the first Dual-Ph.D. degree program agreement with L'Universite Joseph Fournier (Grenoble 1) in 2002, and with 20 other university partners from France, the USA, Japan, Austria, Singapore, and so on.

#### 3. Improving English ability of domestic students

In order to improve the English ability of NTU students so they are equipped to enter the international academic community, NTU has established the Advanced English Course Regulation in 2002. All NTU students are required to take Advanced English in their sophomore year, and they cannot graduate until they pass this course. Also, English was made a requirement in the NTU graduate institute entrance exams in 2003. Besides designing various English materials to help students learn by self-study, NTU periodically holds English Proficiency Test in the hope that the English ability of NTU students in terms of listening, reading, writing and speaking will reach a satisfactory level before graduation.

## Planning an internationalized graduate level education

### 1. Offering more English-lectured courses

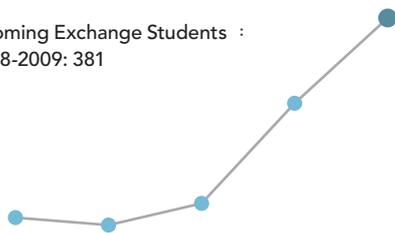
NTU encourages every academic department to design more courses taught in English in order to create an international-friendly learning environment and to attract excellent international students to study in Taiwan. A study of NTU class evaluations has shown that domestic students tends to rate higher for a class taught in English than for a class taught in Mandarin of the same subject. In the 2008/2009 academic year, 879 out of over 9,000 courses were given in English. Although the number is increasing, it is still not enough to meet the international demands and needs. NTU encourages the Colleges to increase the number of graduate programs and graduate requirement/optional courses lectured in English. Currently NTU offers the following program in English: the Global MBA in the College of Management, and the Industrial Technology R&D Master Program in Department of Electrical Engineering. In 2008, International Agriculture Policy Development and Management graduate courses in the Graduate Institute of Agriculture Economics has also begun recruiting students.

### 2. Collaborating with Academia Sinica in Taiwan International Graduate Program

In order to achieve the purposes of cultivating multi-discipline talented people, to consolidate the capability for research and innovation, and furthermore, to improve the research standard in Taiwan, starting in 2003, NTU and Academia Sinica set up the Taiwan International Graduate Program in order to focus on research topics that are proactive and the most advanced and competitive, and to attract excellent graduate students to come to conduct research and attend lectures. Also, for students who meet the graduation requirements, NTU will offer masters or Ph.D degrees. So far, the collaboration programs include Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, Nano Science and Technology, Computational Linguistics and Chinese Language Processing.

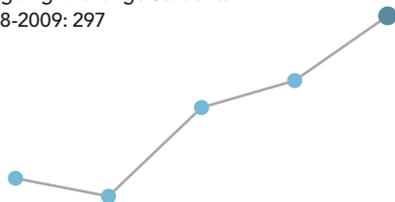
### NTU Exchange Students

Incoming Exchange Students :  
2008-2009: 381



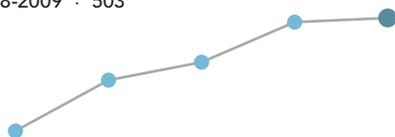
114	104	133	267	381
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

Outgoing Exchange Students :  
2008-2009: 297



134	116	205	232	297
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

International Degree-seeking Students:  
2008-2009 : 503



258	343	373	440	503
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009



### 3. Recruiting Degree-Seeking International Student :

The number of international students is the primary indicator of internationalization within the university. Over past years, NTU has actively recruited degree-seeking international students, and hopes that outstanding students from various countries will come to study at NTU, and hence contribute to the advancement of internationalization and the diversity of academic development. By the 2008/2009 academic year, there were 503 international students from over 60 countries, 60 % of whom were graduate students. Increasing number of international graduate student has laid the groundwork for an internationalized graduate institute education. In 2008/2009 academic year, NTU set up and began recruiting for the Bachelor's Degree Program in Chinese Literature for International Students with the objective of passing on as well as enhancing the rich tradition of international research on sinology at NTU to international students around the world. In total, there are about 1,200 overseas Chinese who came to study at NTU, and by September 2009, the number of international degree students has topped over 500. All of which has made NTU a diversified, international learning environment.

There is a poem that was written by a poet during the Tang Dynasty: No one is a stranger. No place is too far. With this in mind, NTU strives to improve international competitiveness, to sustain active exchanges with excellent universities around the world and to attract more international faculty to teach, and students to study at NTU.

### 4. Offering various scholarships to foreign students

NTU cooperates with government organizations such as the Ministry of Education, Foreign Affairs, Economic Affairs and the National Science Council to offer scholarships to international students. NTU also provides International Graduate Student Scholarships and financial aid.

9.0

## / Financial Summary

## Balance Sheet

2004	2005	2006	2007		2008
				Assets /	
4,061,571,846	3,649,965,928	4,438,713,625	5,949,011,672	Current assets	6,453,938,610
948,450,612	978,516,988	1,232,654,719	1,712,293,967	Long-term investment	1,985,694,005
27,008,730,779	18,011,295,940	18,540,347,961	20,376,879,844	Fixed assets	21,680,335,668
85,914,881,163	83,588,404,882	83,741,298,554	86,562,053,092	Other assets	86,731,792,438
<b>117,933,634,400</b>	<b>106,228,183,738</b>	<b>107,953,014,859</b>	<b>114,600,238,575</b>	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>116,851,760,721</b>
				Liabilities /	
2,787,721,468	2,943,618,027	3,606,818,131	3,939,543,638	Current liabilities	4,667,772,483
422,523,155	752,175,375	756,838,841	750,809,747	Long-term liabilities	721,766,158
84,611,024,950	83,081,912,393	82,839,828,363	87,232,816,320	Other liabilities	87,152,595,999
<b>87,821,269,573</b>	<b>86,777,705,795</b>	<b>87,203,485,335</b>	<b>91,923,169,705</b>	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>92,542,134,640</b>
				Net Value /	
16,880,229,905	13,988,957,260	14,357,211,673	14,787,038,565	Funds	15,258,451,981
13,587,883,298	6,547,608,337	7,672,681,404	7,861,866,027	Capital surplus	9,066,525,664
-351,996,447	-1,086,087,654	-1,290,604,347	5,937,457	Accumulated surplus	-
-3,751,929		10,240,794	22,226,821	Equity adjustments	-15,351,565
<b>30,112,364,827</b>	<b>19,450,477,943</b>	<b>20,749,529,524</b>	<b>22,677,068,870</b>	<b>Total Net Value</b>	<b>24,309,626,081</b>

1.Long-term investment including reserve. 2.Other assets including depreciable assets, intangible assets and deferred charges.

Unit: NTD

## Income Statement

2004	2005	2006	2007		2008
10,688,115,480	10,927,533,190	12,083,654,621	13,079,507,201	Operating income	14,151,870,574
11,473,947,050	11,768,908,828	12,524,985,079	13,991,160,176	Operating cost and expenses	14,917,963,478
-785,831,570	-841,375,638	-441,330,458	-911,652,975	Operating surplus(shortage-)	-766,092,904
843,311,347	758,030,676	819,854,593	1,113,973,112	Non-operating income	1,153,369,775
409,476,224	650,746,245	583,040,828	638,067,333	Non-operating cost and expenses	770,501,718
433,835,123	107,284,431	236,813,765	475,905,779	Non-operating surplus(shortage-)	382,868,057
<b>-351,996,447</b>	<b>-734,091,207</b>	<b>-204,516,693</b>	<b>-435,747,196</b>	<b>Total Surplus(Shortage-)</b>	<b>-383,224,847</b>

Unit: NTD

10.0

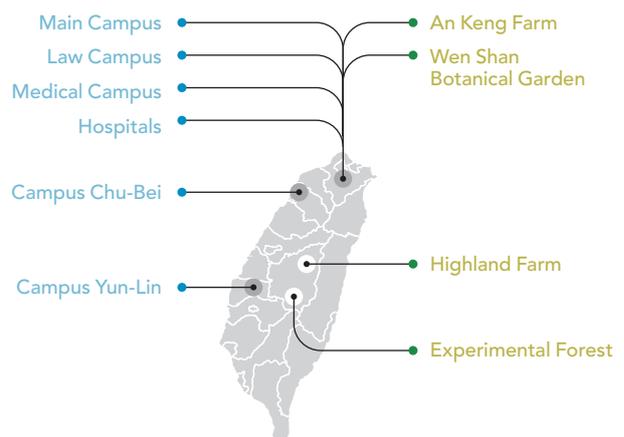
## Overview of General Affairs

The campus of National Taiwan University is not only the workplace for faculty and students to conduct teaching and research, but also a space for them to live, think and grow. After more than 8 decades of development, historical architectures and stately old trees abound in campus. The rich cultural and natural resources are the greatest assets of National Taiwan University campus.

With the development of university affairs, however, the population of NTU kept growing, and the amount of facilities and equipment was on the rise. In order to maintain the best environmental quality on the limited campus land, the University actively promotes the concepts of sustainable development, human-based management, and cost management. It devotes itself to the enhancement of the standards of public service, and actively tries to build a more comfortable campus open space, including the peripheral parking of automobiles and motorcycles within campus, the strengthening of public facilities, improving the space quality of classrooms and research facilities, renovation of old buildings, and making Zhoushan Road into a Green Living Road. Additionally, it adopts computerization to expedite the administrative process and to get hold of all kinds of necessary information; the University consolidates the concepts of an ecological campus by reducing campus waste and by the recycling of resources. On top of all this, the University encourages green consumerism, and through the monitoring of power consumption and the improvement of power systems, it seeks to embed the concepts of the life cycle of buildings into its new construction projects, so as to save energy and reduce carbon waste.

In recent years, the University makes use of private capital and management talents to assist in University construction and operations, thereby providing faculty and students with better living facilities. The re-use of old assets creates benefits for the University, such as turning idle spaces into planned offices or restaurants, making files and dossiers the themes and topics of a museum exhibition, etc. All these measures make our campus environment more pluralistic and interesting. Under a diversified management strategy, the Office of General Affairs will continue to lay a solid foundation for our University, to build a high quality sustainable campus environment, while the University marches toward its goal of becoming one of the top universities in the world.

### Area of NTU Campus



11.0

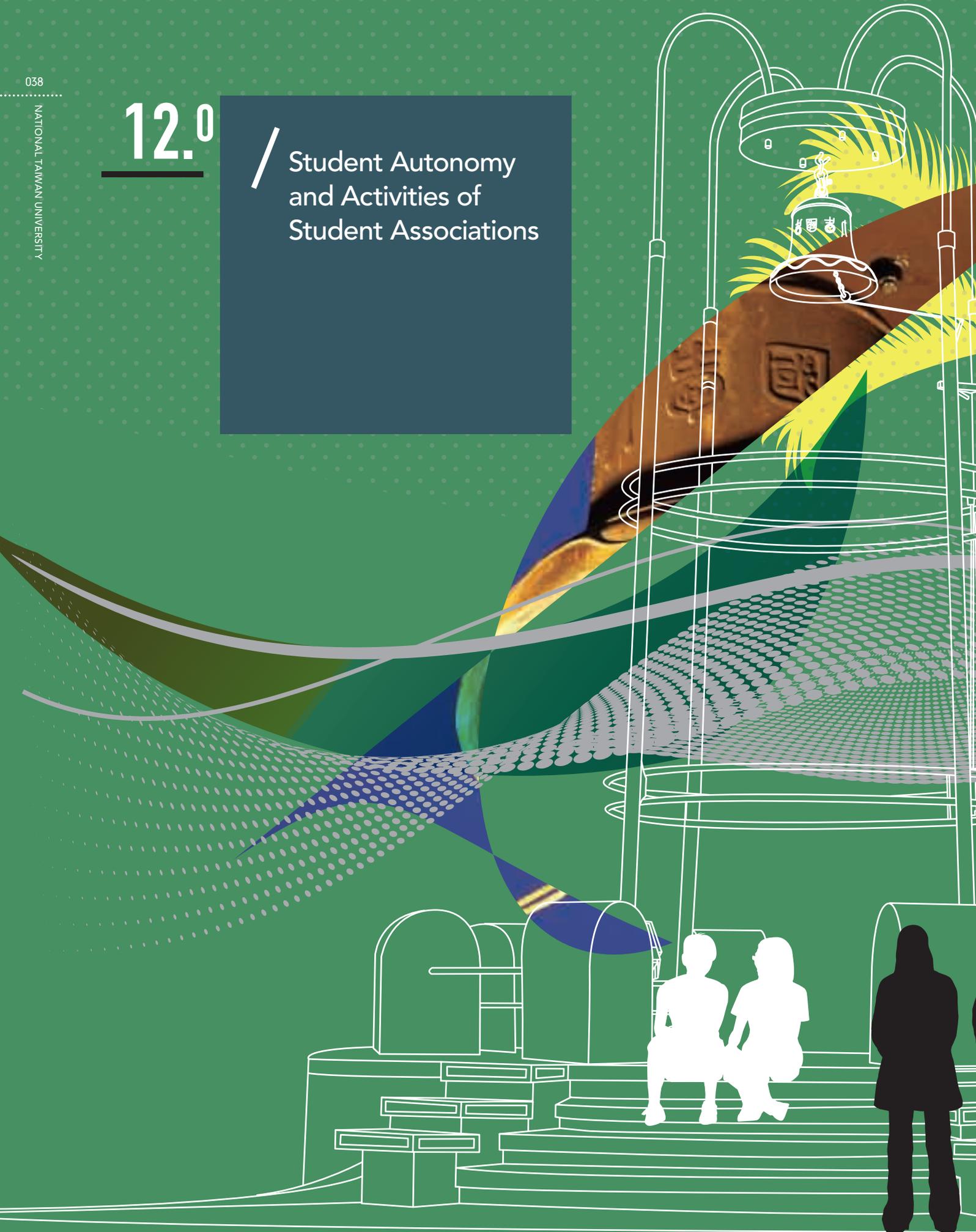
## Sports Facilities

NTU members who are sports aficionados have plenty of resources at their disposal. Besides the basic sports facilities, which include an outdoor sports field, a 400-meter long PU track and field, six basketball courts, seven volleyball courts, one baseball field, one softball field, one rugby football field, one soccer field, two handball fields, one golf driving range, one basketball court by the Seismic Center, one outdoor physical preparation field and a special classroom for physical education, tennis courts and outdoor swimming pools, and the old stadium (called the "old gym" by students), there is also the New Sports Center (called the "new gym" by students).

Since its opening in June 2001, the New Sports Center has been used in regular teaching, training and faculty-student activities. It is also available for outside rental, and has become a major venue for large scale sports activities, concerts, art exhibitions in Taipei City. NTU also has a stadium in the College of Medicine. The first floor of the stadium has badminton, basketball, volleyball, and handball courts, table tennis courts, etc. The second floor has dance floors and offices. In addition, the College of Medicine stadium is equipped with three tennis courts, two basketball courts, and some volleyball courts to serve the students of the College of Medicine, the College of Social Sciences, and the College of Law.

12.0

Student Autonomy  
and Activities of  
Student Associations



NTU is noted for its tradition of intellectual freedom and the high quality of its students. In this open environment for self-development, students are allowed to organize and operate various kinds of clubs and associations, thus expressing their amazing creativity and leadership talent. Hence, student activities flourish as an integral part of NTU's liberal and pluralistic environment.

### Student Autonomy

The student associations at NTU can be classified into two types: autonomous and general. The autonomous clubs foster the democratic thinking and habits of its members. They encourage students to participate in social and political affairs and strive for student welfare; they thus can be said to be a communication link between the students and the University. While impressing the values of democracy, equality and the NTU tradition of freedom of learning on the minds of the students, the autonomous student associations tacitly develop them into caring citizens who abide by the ideals of liberty and law.

NTU has a grand tradition in the area of student autonomy. As a representative group of student autonomy, the NTU Student Union was founded in August 1988. Its predecessor, the "Federation of NTU Student Delegates" dated back to 1947. It has been twenty years since the Student Federation became the Student Union. The main significance of the formation of the Student Union was that it set a benchmark for the separation of powers for student autonomy in Taiwan, and that the President of the Student Union is elected by the entire student body.

The constitution of the Student Union—"By-Laws of the NTU Student Union"—was passed by referendum in 1990, and the detailed provisions were adopted by the General Assembly of the Student Union at that time. According to these provisions, the structure of the Student Union took the form of a presidential system and conformed to the system of trias politica, with the Student Union as the executive branch, the General Assembly as the legislative branch and the "Student court," a rarity in other school's autonomous groups, served as the judicial branch.

During the 1980s, student movements flourished in Taiwan, and student autonomy at NTU advanced with the student movements. Besides University policies, NTU student autonomy was concerned about issues of social justice and the problems facing the nation. The current 19th Student Union carries on the tradition of student autonomy at NTU. Armed with a rich heritage and body of knowledge about student autonomy, the highest operating goal of the 19th Student Union is to

consolidate the spirit of autonomy and campus democracy. Therefore, the Student Union can be regarded as the bastion for safeguarding the tradition of freedom of learning at NTU.

### Activities of Student Associations

The general types of student associations can be further classified into six categories: academic societies, entertainment-oriented clubs, service-oriented organizations, learning societies, friendship associations, and hybrids. This array of student organizations plays an important role in campus life at NTU, providing all kinds of educational and recreational development possibilities for students while painting a vibrant colorful canvass of campus life.

### The humanities trio chord

On NTU campus, cultural flavors created by students can be seen from the graffiti on wall corners, the vending stalls in Hsiao-fu Square, and the theatrical performances on the lawns. Among the multifarious cultural innovations, the series that were the largest in scale and raised the highest level of excitement were the NTU Art Season, NTU Film Festival, the NTU Literary Award and the Drunken Moon Lake concerts. These large-scale activities were organized under the auspices of the Office of Student Affairs, whose staff worked to integrate the creativity and resources of various student associations, and turned them into a series of major events. With the support of university funding and the availability of university resources, the strengths of the various student associations were brought together and developed into a chain of art events with a unified concept and appeal. The so-called "humanities trio chord" not only became prime attractions for students every year, but also reflected the far-reaching creativity and vitality of NTU students. Although solidarity brings power, each individual student organization has its own charm. Academic societies in general have leftist tendencies, providing a different perspective to Taiwan where leftist voices are rarely heard in the general media. They espouse the ideal of social equality and are devoted to the promotion of welfare for the disadvantaged. Service student associations encourage students who always buried themselves in their studies in high school to walk out of their ivory tower, enter into a different social environment, and experience the needs of people with diverse backgrounds in society. The learning student associations provide opportunities for students to learn arts and crafts, so in a way they play the role of an art teacher, allowing students to combine their personal interests with artistic pursuits, and fulfill their aspirations on an extracurricular basis.



In keeping with the growing emphasis placed on cultural education, NTU established the “Workshop for the Promotion of Art and Literature” in 2005, which was placed directly under the President’s Office. In 2008, the Workshop was restructured to become the “NTU Center for Art Promotion,” an independent first grade unit at the University. With an independent budget and administrative structure, the NTU Center for Art Promotion has been able to orchestrate various types of arts events on campus. Over the past few years, the Center for Art Promotion staged over 100 free arts events for students every year, ranging from drama, modern dance, movies, classical music to rock and roll concerts, etc. These arts events expanded the students’ view of art and gave them a chance to approach the experimental and avant-garde art, as well.

### NTU is a home away from home

Are you worried about not having a special hobby or talent, so there is no place for you in club activities? Or, are you worried that you are in a new city, with no idea about how to build up new personal relationships? Relax. Rest assured that you will be pleasantly surprised to find that the clubs or associations you had been looking for are already available at NTU, ready to welcome you with open arms.

The majority of friendship student associations are high school alumni associations formed by members from a certain county or city. For instance, a student from Taichung is naturally a member of NTU’s Taichung Alumni Association, and a student from Kaohsiung belongs to the NTU Kaohsiung Alumni Association. Of course, being a member of an alumni association does not deprive one of the right to join other student associations. But, owing to strong interpersonal networking, the various alumni associations provide support for freshmen who just arrived in this new environment and help them solve various problems. When foreign students and overseas Chinese students enter NTU, they are glad to find that there are associations of their own compatriots who speak their mother tongue. These association members interact with the new students, exchange information and tips, thus helping the newly arrived foreign students and overseas Chinese students to blend into the NTU community easily. To them, the associations are pillars of support, empowering them for self-growth.

By the same token, alumni associations representing different counties and cities and different regional cultures bring new vistas to NTU campus. Often, during the exhibition week of the alumni associations, the members rack their brains to present their home cultures to the public. So, the visitors get to see the legendary ox tongue-shaped cakes of I-lan, the rosy

pies of Taichung, and the Gong candies of Kinmen. These regional cultures have become collective memories for NTU students.

### Movement and Perspiration

Another arena for NTU students to display their vitality and prowess is on the sports field. Besides academics, NTU students are second to none on the sporting field. In athletic competition, they show their fighting spirit as they vie for victory. Oftentimes, winning the game becomes a glorious moment in one’s campus life. In general, there are two kinds of athletic competition: intercollegiate and intramural. The former are regional sports meets or games between teams from different universities, whereas the latter are meets or games between teams from within the University, even from the same college. For intercollegiate competition, NTU picks the best players from the departmental teams to represent the university; the hottest games are usually basketball and softball. As intercollegiate meets and games are diverse, many different sports are played at NTU, providing students a rich environment for developing their physical prowess. As to intramural games, the Freshmen Cup is by far the most eminent. Teams from different departments and colleges come together to compete, composing a splendorous page on the threshold of their academic life. The Freshmen Cup also signifies a rite of passage for the first year students, and as such is considered to be one of the major engagements for new students every year.

### Prospects for the future

There are roughly 700 to 800 student associations registered at NTU, but the actually functioning ones are around 400. Interestingly, the fortunes of a student association can hardly be predicted. Associations which had long lain dormant could be revitalized through one person’s devoted efforts, while a thriving association could see a downturn in its fortunes as the tide changes. In such a fickle environment, the challenges of managing an association test the mettle and enthusiasm of its leaders, who must hone their management skills and innovative spirit to perfection, or else... As the various student associations and organizations stimulate one another, the NTU student activities are expected to be ever more pluralistic and more flourishing.



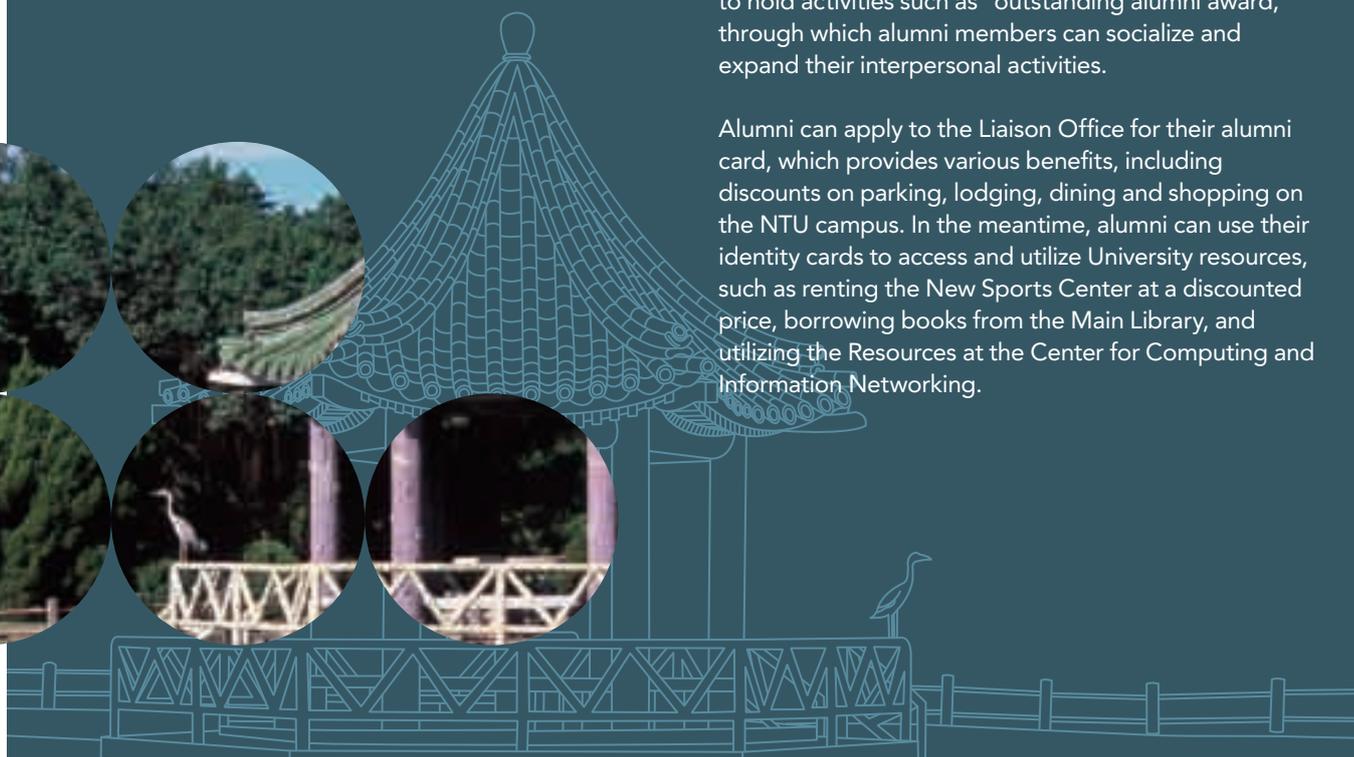
## / Alumni

# 13.0

NTU has remained the leading institution of higher education in Taiwan during the past eight decades. Its galaxy of more than 200,000 alumni sparkles with stellar performers in many specialized fields and most of them have become leaders in society. The general headquarters of NTU Alumni Association was founded in November 1962 and has developed continuously over the past 47 years. By now, the branches and activities of the NTU Alumni Association have spread all over the world, from New York and Houston to Japan.

In order to further solidify its alumni power, NTU set up an "Alumni Liaison Office" in 1995 to strengthen University services to the alumni and promote their interaction and spirit of camaraderie. The Alumni Liaison Office has a twofold mission: on the one hand, to serve as a pipeline between the University and the alumni, providing campus information through regular channels to the alumni and allowing them to share the resources of NTU; on the other, to install a network for the alumni by setting up the "Alumni information network," to subsidize "thirty year class reunions" and to hold activities such as "outstanding alumni award," through which alumni members can socialize and expand their interpersonal activities.

Alumni can apply to the Liaison Office for their alumni card, which provides various benefits, including discounts on parking, lodging, dining and shopping on the NTU campus. In the meantime, alumni can use their identity cards to access and utilize University resources, such as renting the New Sports Center at a discounted price, borrowing books from the Main Library, and utilizing the Resources at the Center for Computing and Information Networking.



14.0

/ Statistics

## ACADEMIC STRUCTURE

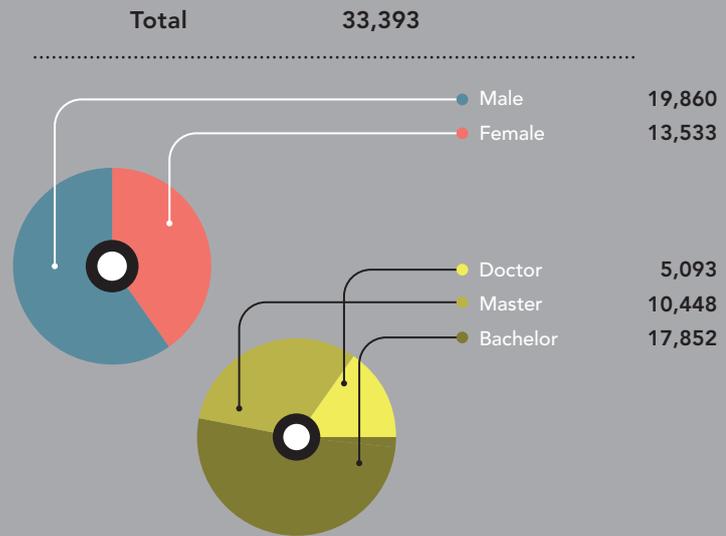
College	Departments	Graduate Institutes
Liberal Arts	8	12
Science	7	10
Social Sciences	4	6
Medicine	7	21
Engineering	5	11
Bio-Resource & Agriculture	12	15
Management	5	5
Public Health	1	7
Electrical Engineering & Computer Science	2	7
Law	1	2
Life Science	2	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>103</b>

## LIBRARY STATISTICS

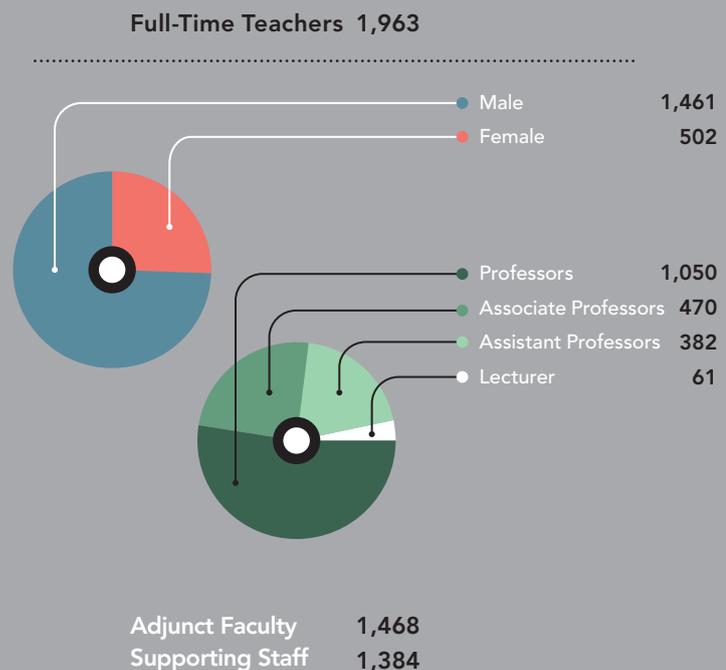
<b>Books</b>	<b>3,565,854</b>	<b>Volume</b>
Chinese	1,547,056	
Non-Chinese	2,018,798	
<b>Periodicals</b>	<b>35,496</b>	<b>Title</b>
Chinese	9,365	
Non-Chinese	26,131	
<b>Electronic Resources</b>		
e-Books	861,718	Title
e-Journals	37,351	Title
Databases	505	Title
<b>Non-Book</b>	<b>310,978</b>	<b>Title</b>

Include maps, audio/video tapes, film slides, microfilms, CDs.

## 2007 / 2008 ENROLLMENT



## FACULTY &amp; STAFF



15.0

## Final statements of incomes and expenditure from the Academic Fund in 2008

### INCOME

Unit: NTD

Item	2008	%	2007	%	Comparison	%
<b>Ministry of Education Subsidies</b>						
Teaching research Subsidies	4,351,422,000	28.43	4,214,078,000	29.69	137,344,000	3.26
<b>Self-raised Funds</b>						
Tuition & miscellaneous Incomes	1,772,207,325	11.58	1,746,920,984	12.31	25,286,341	1.45
Practicum agreement Incomes	5,245,776,827	34.27	4,726,909,567	33.30	518,867,260	10.98
Education Promotion Incomes	259,551,451	1.70	172,238,747	1.21	87,312,704	50.69
Other Subsidies(Excellence Initiative subsidies)	2,147,997,748	14.03	1,723,426,540	12.14	424,571,208	24.64
Miscellaneous Operating Incomes	74,025,563	0.48	76,532,410	0.54	(2,506,847)	(3.28)
Service Incomes	124,396,005	0.81	129,998,746	0.92	(5,602,741)	(4.31)
Sales Incomes	167,016,651	1.09	215,697,041	1.52	(48,680,390)	(22.57)
Rent & Loyalty Income	151,800	0.00	0	0.00	151,800	-
Medical Treatment Incomes	78,270,999	0.51	73,705,166	0.52	4,565,833	6.19
Financial Incomes	214,530,119	1.40	165,225,725	1.16	49,304,394	29.84
Assets under Operating Use and Premium Income	653,171,299	4.27	637,568,896	4.49	15,602,403	2.45
Donated Incomes	159,269,882	1.04	122,865,160	0.87	36,404,722	29.63
Income due to Fine for Default and Amende	5,633,399	0.04	14,882,769	0.10	(9,249,370)	(62.15)
Sale of assets and Inventory Gain	81,446	0.00	88,173,307	0.62	(88,091,861)	(99.91)
Miscellaneous Incomes	120,683,630	0.79	85,257,255	0.60	35,426,375	41.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,305,240,349</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14,193,480,313</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,111,760,036</b>	<b>7.83</b>

### EXPENSE

Unit: NTD

Item	2008	%	2007	%	Comparison	%
Cost for Teaching, Research, & Discipline & Guidance	7,136,661,221	45.49	6,575,277,776	44.95	561,383,445	8.54
General & administrative expenses	1,594,013,945	10.16	1,631,400,435	11.15	(37,386,490)	(2.29)
Public Funds & Grants for Students	519,964,958	3.31	570,453,255	3.90	(50,488,297)	(8.85)
Practicum agreement Expense	4,913,077,860	31.32	4,545,630,607	31.07	367,447,253	8.08
Education Promotion Expense	194,047,290	1.24	164,148,119	1.12	29,899,171	18.21
Miscellaneous Operating Expense	174,535,682	1.11	53,832,160	0.37	120,703,522	224.22
Service Cost	72,707,686	0.46	83,358,879	0.57	(10,651,193)	(12.78)
Sales Cost	157,296,425	1.00	209,687,837	1.43	(52,391,412)	(24.99)
Medical Treatment Cost	61,555,869	0.39	55,996,777	0.38	5,559,092	9.93
Marketing and Operating Expense	6,192,500	0.04	6,101,195	0.04	91,305	1.50
R&D and Training Expense	87,910,042	0.56	95,273,136	0.65	(7,363,094)	(7.73)
Financial Expense	25,429,233	0.16	17,103,741	0.12	8,325,492	48.68
Sale of Assets and Inventory Loss	204,638	0.00	232,841	0.00	(28,203)	(12.11)
Miscellaneous Expense	744,867,847	4.75	620,730,751	4.24	124,137,096	20.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,688,465,196</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14,629,227,509</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,059,237,687</b>	<b>7.24</b>

# 16.0

## / Academic

- 45 College of Liberal Arts
- 47 College of Science
- 49 College of Social Sciences
- 51 College of Medicine
- 54 College of Engineering
- 56 College of Bioresources & Agriculture
- 58 College of Management
- 60 College of Public Health
- 62 College of Computer Science
- 64 College of Law
- 66 College of Life Science
- 68 School of Professional & Continuing Studies
- 69 Center for General Education
- 71 Population & Gender Studies Center
- 73 Center for Condensed Matter Sciences
- 74 Center for Biotechnology
- 76 The Biodiversity Research Center

# College of Liberal Arts

The College of Liberal Arts has its origin in the Division of Arts and Political Science of the Taihoku Imperial University established in 1928 during the Japanese occupation. After the Retrocession of Taiwan to China in 1945, the Division was divided into two colleges, namely, the College of Liberal Arts and the College of Law. The College of Liberal Arts started with only three departments: Chinese Literature, History, and Philosophy. Two additional departments, Foreign Literature and Archaeology and Anthropology, were inaugurated respectively in 1947 and 1949. In 1955, the Department of Foreign Literature was renamed the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures. The Department of Library Science was added in 1961.

## ACADEMIC UNITS

- Chinese Literature
- Foreign Languages & Literatures
- History
- Philosophy
- Anthropology
- Library & Information Science
- Japanese Language & Literature
- Drama & Theatre
- Graduate Institute of Art History
- Graduate Institute of Linguistics
- Graduate Institute of Musicology
- Graduate Institute of Taiwan Literature
- Audio-Visual Educational Center
- Language Center
- Center for Buddhist Studies

## THE PRESENT & FORMER DEANS

Ko-Chuan Chien (1947-1948)  
Kung-Peh Shen (1948-1969)  
Limin Chu (1969-1975)  
Chi-Lu Chen (1975-1977)  
Chien Hou (1977-1983)  
Tseng-Tsai Wang (1983-1984)  
Yen Chu (1984-1990)  
Chi-Fang Huang (1990-1993)  
Yaofu Lin (1993-1999)  
Tong Hwa Lee (1999-2002)  
Ching-Hsi Perng (2002-2005)  
Kuo-Liang Yeh (2005-present)

In 1982, the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology was renamed the Department of Anthropology. In 1997, the Department of Library Science was renamed the Department of Library and Information Science. The Department of Japanese Language and Literature was founded in 1994, followed by the Department of Drama and Theatre in 1999. In 2008, the Department of Chinese Literature launched the Bachelor Degree Program in Chinese Literature for International Students.

The first graduate program of the college, the Graduate Institute of Humanities, was established in 1949. Seven years later, it was divided into four independent programs that offered Master degrees: the Graduate Institutes of Chinese Literature, History, Philosophy, and Archaeology and Anthropology. The Graduate Institutes of Foreign Languages and Literatures and Library Science were subsequently added to the College in 1966 and 1980. Ph.D. programs were introduced first in Chinese Literature and in History in 1967. The Graduate Institute of History was divided into three fields of studies: general history, contemporary history, and art history. Doctoral programs in Comparative Literature and Philosophy were established in 1970 and 1985. In 1988, the Graduate Institute of History integrated its two divisions, general history and contemporary history, into one, and the art history division was subsequently made independent as the Graduate Institute of Art History in 1989. In the same year, the Graduate Institute of Library Science established its doctoral program. The Japanese Department and the Graduate Institute of Linguistics were added in 1994, followed by the Graduate Institute of Drama and Theatre Studies in the fall of 1995. The Graduate Institute of Musicology began instruction in the fall of 1996. The doctoral programs of Anthropology, Art History and Linguistics were inaugurated in 1997, 2000 and 2002 respectively. In 2003, the Japanese Department established its own graduate institute. In the fall of 2004, the Graduate Institute of Taiwan Literature was founded, representing the 12th academic field this College encompasses.

In 1976, the Language Laboratory of the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures was reorganized as the College's Audio-Visual Educational Center. In addition to providing language instruction facilities, it collects and produces audio-visual teaching materials for a variety of courses and subjects. The Language Center of the College was established in 1981 for the purpose of strengthening the University's language education extension program, offering courses both in Chinese and foreign languages. In 1997, the College took over the Inter-University Board for Chinese Language Studies from Stanford University. In 1999, it was renamed the International Chinese Language Program and placed under the Language Center.

### FACILITIES

To enhance instructional efficiency, the College, its departments and graduate institutes are continually upgrading their facilities. The University Library houses over a million volumes related to humanities and arts, the largest collection in the country. Records, CD-ROMs, and films in the Audio-Visual Center total more than 10,000 items. The Department of Anthropology has on display precious archaeological samples and items that are unique in the world. Besides, the College's computer classroom is well-equipped with state-of-the-art software and provides outstanding environment for teaching and learning.

### RESEARCH

The research and publications of our faculty members are widely acclaimed for their quality and quantity. The College publishes *Studies in Contemporary Humanities*. Individual departments and graduate institutes publish journals or monographs series of their specialties, including *Bulletin of the Department of Chinese Literature*, *Studies in Chinese Literature, History and Chinese Literature Series*, *Chungwai Literary Quarterly*, *Bulletin of the Department of History*, *Philosophical Review*, *Bulletin of the Department of Anthropology*, *Journal of Library Science*, *NTU Studies in Japanese Language and Literature*, *Journal of Art History*, *Historical Inquiry*, *Studies in Language and Literature*, *Taiwan Journal of Buddhist Studies*, and *NTU Studies in Taiwan Literature*.

### GOALS

The study of humanities is in decline today in a society whose direction and development are both heralded and dictated by technology. As a result, people are becoming more and more materialistic. To re-establish viable, humane social values, the study of humanities must be elevated to play a critical role in higher education. Based on this belief, our college since 1995 has been actively promoting the concept of Campus of Humanities. This Campus will consist of three colleges: the current College of Liberal Arts and two other colleges in planning: the College of Fine Arts and the College of Foreign Languages and Literatures. We would like to see the realization of this idea at the beginning of the 21st century so as to make National Taiwan University a more complete university with a truly humanistic perspective, which will, in turn, have a positive influence on our society. The College of Liberal Arts enjoys the longest history among similar colleges in the country. Our research ranges from traditional humanities to foreign languages and, in recent years, extends to fine arts, showing a high level of vitality and variety.

All-out efforts in humanistic research and education, as well as the upholding of the values therein, have been our goals; respect for academic freedom is our deep concern and steadfast position. In this College, generally recognized as the highest pedestal of humanistic studies, faculty and students alike regard it as their mission not only to pass on these worthy traditions, but also to break new ground.

When Taihoku Imperial University was founded in 1928, the College of Science and Agriculture was established, which consisted of two science divisions - chemistry and biology - and two agricultural divisions - agriculture and agricultural chemistry.

## ACADEMIC UNITS

- Mathematics
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Geosciences
- Psychology
- Geography
- Atmospheric Sciences
- Oceanography
- Astrophysics
- Applied Physics
- Global Change Research Center
- Instrumentation Center
- Spatial Information Research Center
- Center for Theoretical Sciences
- Typhoon Research Center
- Center for Atmospheric Resource and Disaster Studies

## THE PRESENT & FORMER DEANS

Bu-Ching Su (1945-1946)  
Zee Shen (1946-1949)  
Kuan Pan (1949-1950)  
Shin-Piaw Cheong (1950-1953)  
Shih-Liang Chien (1953-1954)  
Veichow C. Juan (1954-1962)  
Kung-Sing Shih (1962-1972)  
Wei-Chuwan Lin (1972-1978)  
Tung-Bin Lo (1978-1984)  
Guang-Hsiung Kou (1984-1990)  
Chu-Yung Lin (1990-1993)  
Cheng-Hong Chen (1993-1997)  
Ming-Chang Kang (1997-2002)  
Yu Wang (2002-2005)  
Ching-Hua Lo (2005-Present)

After the Second World War ended in 1945, the Government of the Republic of China assumed control of Taihoku Imperial University. The College of Science was then officially founded as one of the colleges of National Taiwan University. Initially there were four divisions: Chemistry, Zoology, Botany and Geosciences. The College of Science currently consists of seven departments, three institutes and six research centers.

The beginnings of the degree programs of each department and institute were:

Department of Mathematics:

B.S. in 1946; M.S. in 1960; Ph.D. in 1976

Department of Physics:

B.S. in 1946; M.S. in 1961; Ph.D. in 1969

Department of Chemistry:

B.S. in 1945; M.S. in 1956; Ph.D. in 1966

Department of Psychology:

B.S. in 1949; M.S. in 1961; Ph.D. in 1971

Department of Geosciences:

B.S. in 1945; M.S. in 1956; Ph.D. in 1970

Department of Geography:

B.S. in 1955; M.S. in 1981; Ph.D. in 1989

Department of Atmospheric Sciences:

B.S. in 1972; M.S. in 1982; Ph.D. in 1987

Institute of Oceanography: M.S. in 1968; Ph.D. in 1984

Institute of Astrophysics: M.S. in 2003; Ph.D. in 2003

Institute of Applied Physics: M.S. in 2008; Ph.D. in 2008

In August 1, 2003, a new college, the College of Life Science was spun off from the College of Science and now includes the Institutes of Zoology, Botany, Biochemical Science and Fisheries Science, thus leaving the College of Science to focus on the basic and earth sciences.

## FACILITIES

The College of Science has an accomplished faculty, a large collection of books and journals, and the most advanced equipment. Offering many fields of study in Basic and Earth Sciences, the College of Science provides a superior research environment. In addition, students have a diversified learning environment, which makes interdisciplinary studies easier to arrange.

## RESEARCH

The College of Science has a strong faculty whose research activities are internationally renowned. In the past years, nine faculty members of the College of Science have received the Outstanding Lectureship; nineteen have received the Ministry of Education Academic Accomplishment Award and National Lectureship; and thirty-five have received the NSC Award for Excellent Achievement in Research. During the past seventy years, we have trained numerous internationally well-known scientists. Dr. Yuan-tseh Lee, the Nobel Prize laureate, graduated from the Department of Chemistry. Forty-seven of our alumni have been elected as Academicians of Academia Sinica. Seven alumni have been elected as academicians of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in the United States.

## GOALS

Cultivate professional researchers in the fields of Basic Sciences and Earth sciences. Consolidate common major subjects between the Basic Sciences and Earth Sciences, and improve teaching standards, offer students a diversity of courses and a solid background in research. Augment teaching and researching facilities, and improve standards and global competitiveness so as to become a world-class academic organization. Enhance international academic collaboration, encourage college faculty to participate in worldwide academic activities and publish papers in world-class journals so as to further enhance the college's reputation. Encourage college faculty to collaborate in research and to share resources, in order to inspire new ideas in advanced science and technology. Adjust the grouping of research areas within the college appropriately and develop new research areas in order to reach expectation of the society and the nation.

# College of Social Sciences

NTU was born from the former Taihoku Imperial University after the Japanese surrendered in World War II in 1945. At the same time the former Division of Arts and Political Science was divided into the College of Liberal Arts and the College of Law. The first departments in this college were the Department of Law, the Department of Political Science and the Department of Economics. The College of Law has over the decades added more departments and graduate institutes. In 1987, the four departments related to business administration were combined to form the College of Management.

## ACADEMIC UNITS

- Political Science
- Economics
- Sociology
- Social Work
- National Development
- Journalism

## THE PRESENT & FORMER DEANS

Shih-Hung Chen (1947-1947)  
Hung-Chao Liu (1947-1948)  
Yin-Tzau Hung (Acting 1948-1948)  
Mong-Wu San (1948-1959)  
Chien-Sheng Shih (1959-1967)  
Lin Lin (1967-1970)  
Chung-Mo Han (1970-1975)  
Chi-Ching Yao (1975-1981)  
Chien-Han Chang (1981-1984)  
Song-Shi Yuan (1984-1988)  
Yen Hwa (1988-1990)  
Tong-Schung Tai (1990-1994)  
Tse-Tung Ko (1994-1996)  
Jung-Chien Huang (Acting 1996-1996)  
Hsu Chieh-Lin (1996-2000)  
Tzong-Ho Bau (2000-2006)  
Yung-Mau Chao (2006-present)

In August 1999, the remainder of the College of Law was divided into two colleges: the College of Law and the new College of Social Sciences. There are four departments and six graduate institutes in the College of Social Sciences. The graduate institutes offer the Master degree and the Ph.D. degree, except for the institutes of Journalism, which offer only the Master degree. The College of Social Sciences has a full-time teaching staff of 150 (including 14 teachers employed in jointly with Academia Sinica) and a part-time staff of 125, as well as more than 2,900 students.

The main building of the College of Social Sciences is located at 21 Hsuehou Road. It was built in 1919 and has been carefully maintained as the oldest academic building in Taiwan. The Taipei City Government proclaimed this building an official historical site in 1998.

## FACILITIES

The Law and Social Sciences Library, the Law & Political Science Research Library, and the Library of the Graduate Institute of Economics have a rich collection of 351,723 volumes and more than 2,399 periodicals. Of the latter, 612 subscriptions are donations. Government publications, newspapers, microfilms, audiovisual materials and electronic databases in Chinese and European Languages are also available. Other information can be accessed through the Internet. The Graduate Institute of National Development, the Graduate Institute of Journalism, the Department of Sociology, and the Department of Social Work moved back to NTU's main campus in 1996. In order to serve the faculty and students of these departments and graduate institutes, more than 50,000 books and 300 periodicals are kept in the Main Library on the main campus.

## RESEARCH

The college frequently holds symposia, seminars, and forums, as well as exchanges with leading foreign universities.

Periodicals edited by the departments and graduate institutes, such as Taiwanese Sociology, Taiwan Economic Review, Journal of National Development Studies, Political Science Review, National Taiwan University Journalism Forum, and NTU Social Work Review, are leading journals in their respective disciplines. Taiwan Economic Review and Taiwanese Sociology are on the list of Taiwan Social Science Citation Index. The faculty members of the College actively participate in research projects funded by the National Science Council and the Ministry of Education.

Graduates play important roles in Taiwan's modernization and democratization as civil servants, scholars, as well as in business. Ten alumni are members of Academia Sinica of the Republic of China.

## GOALS

The College of Social Sciences devotes itself to the promotion of academic research. The aim of the undergraduate teaching level is to train professionals in the fields of politics, economics, and sociology, in order to meet the needs of national development. The goal at the graduate teaching level is to facilitate academic research in the field of social sciences and to train advanced researchers. In addition, the College of Social Sciences has established various programs for extramural studies in order to meet the growing demand for extension education and social services.

## ACADEMIC UNITS AND RESEARCH CENTERS

- School of Dentistry
- Department of Dentistry
- Graduate Institute of Clinical Dentistry
- Graduate Institute of Oral Biology
- Medicine

Physiology Pathology Pharmacology Biochemistry & Molecular Biology

Microbiology Parasitology Anatomy & Cell Biology

Forensic Medicine

Social Medicine

Primary Care Medicine

Internal Medicine

Surgery Dermatology Urology Pediatrics Obstetrics & Gynecology Neurology

Psychiatry Ophthalmology Otolaryngology Radiology

Laboratory Medicine

Anesthesiology

Family Medicine Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation Orthopedics

Emergency Medicine Environmental & Occupational Medicine

- Pharmacy
- Nursing
- Clinical Laboratory Sciences & Medical Biotechnology
- Physical Therapy
- Occupational Therapy
- Clinical Medicine
- Toxicology
- Molecular Medicine
- Immunology
- Clinical Pharmacy
- Biomedical Engineering
- Clinical Genomics
- Oncology
- Center for Optoelectronic Biomedicine
- Cancer Research Center
- Drug Research Center
- NTU Research Center for Medical Excellence

## AFFILIATED UNITS

- University Hospital
- University Cancer Center Hospital (in preparation)

## THE PRESENT & FORMER DEANS

Tsung-Ming Tu (1945-1947)

Jyh-Chung Yen (1947-1948)

Tsung-Ming Tu (1948-1953)

Huo-Yao Wei (1953-1972)

Chen-Yuan Lee (1972-1978)

Ming-Tsung Peng (1978-1983)

Sze-Piao Yang (1983-1985)

Czau-Siung Yang (1985-1987)

Po-Chao Huang (1987-1991)

Wei-Jao Chen (1991-1993)

Bor-Shen Hsieh (1993-1993)

Kue-Hsiung Hsieh (1993-1994)

Bor-Shen Hsieh (1994-2001)

Ding-Shinn Chen (2001-2007)

Pan-Chyr Yang (2007-present)

## HISTORY

- 1895** The Taiwan Hospital (the predecessor of the National Taiwan University Hospital) established by the Japanese government and renamed the Taipei Hospital in 1897.
- 1897** A class in Medicine at the Taipei hospital established and started recruiting students in 1897. This class was reorganized into the Taiwan Governor's Medical School in 1919 and then renamed the Taihoku Medical School in 1927.
- 1936** Taihoku Imperial University Faculty of Medicine established.
- 1945** Taiwan returned to the Republic of China after WWII. The Government took over the Taihoku Imperial University and reorganized it into National Taiwan University. The Faculty of Medicine became the College of Medicine. The affiliated hospital became National Taiwan University Hospital. The Department of Medicine was the only department in this College.
- 1946** A special class established to accommodate Taiwanese medical students returning from Japan after the war; discontinued in 1950.
- 1947** The Institute of Physiology, Pathology and Tuberculosis established.
- 1949** The Institute of Tuberculosis incorporated into the Department of Chemistry, college of Science.
- 1951** The Institute of Public Health established (originally the Institute of Tropical Medicine); in 1993, incorporated into the newly established College of of Public Health.
- 1953** The School of Pharmacy established.
- 1955** The School of Dentistry established.
- 1956** The Schools of Nursing and Medical Technology established. In 2005, the Later was renamed the School of Clinical Laboratory Sciences and Medical Biotechnology.
- 1962** The original Institute of Physiology divided into three institutes, Physioslogy, Pharmacology and Biochemistry. In 2001, the last one was renamed the Institute of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.
- 1965** The Institute of Microbiology established.
- 1969** The Institute of Anatomy established; renamed the Institute of Anatomy and Cell Biology in 2000.

- 1970** The Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and The School of Rehabilitation Medicine established.
- 1978** The Institute of Clinical Medicine established (for medical graduates only).
- 1983** The Post-Baccalaureate Medical Program, a five-year course, established but discontinued in 1985.
- 1984** The Institute of Nursing established.
- 1987** The Laser Medicine Research Center and The Institute of Medical Technology established. In 2000, the former was renamed The Center for Optoelectronic Biomedicine; in 2005, the later was renamed the Institute of Clinical Laboratory Sciences and Medical Biotechnology.
- 1988** The Institute of Dental Sciences established (for dental graduates only); in 2000, was renamed the Institute of Clinical Dentistry.
- 1990** The Institute of Toxicology and Laboratory Animal Center established.
- 1992** The Institute of Molecular Medicine established. The School of Rehabilitation divided into the School of Physical Therapy and The School of Occupational Therapy.
- 1993** The Institute of Immunology established. 1997 The Institute of Oral Biology and the Institute of Physical Therapy established.
- 1998** The Institute of Biomedical Engineering was established jointly with College of Engineering.
- 2000** The Institute of Clinical Pharmacy and Cancer Research Center established.
- 2001** The Drug Research Center established.
- 2002** The Institute of Occupational Therapy established.
- 2003** NTU Center for genomic Medicine established; later reorganized into NTU Research Center for Medical Excellence in late 2005.
- 2004** The Institute of Forensic Medicine established.
- 2008** The Institute of Oncology and Clinical Genomics established.

## CHARACTERISTICS

1. It is the first medical school in Taiwan Established in 1897, NTUCM is the most prestigious college in the history of medical education in our country.
2. Trains the leading figures in biomedicine and related fields. In addition to receiving honors in various fields, many alumni are elected academician members of Academia Sinica. They include the present dean, Professor Pan-Chyr Yang, the former dean, Professor Ding-Shinn Chen, as well as Professor Pei-Jer Chen and Emeritus Professors Chuan-Chiung Chang, Hwai-Suze Fang, Ming-Tsung Peng, Juei-Low Sung, -Yaw Lin and Jen-Kun Lin; Professor Ding-Shinn Chen has also been elected as the Foreign Associate of US National Academy of Sciences; Professor Pan-Chyr Yang has also been elected as the Academician of The Academy of Sciences for the developing World ( TWAS).The deans of many other medical schools and the directors of many other medical centers in Taiwan are also NTUCM graduates. The former Minister of Health, Dr. Fang-Yue Lin, and his predecessors, including Drs. Sheng-Mou Hou, Po-Ya Chang, Ming-Liang Lee, Shiing-Jer Tsu, and Chien-Jen Chen are also distinguished alumni of NTUCM.
3. To improve medical education and to keep abreast the world's top medical schools, NTUCM has continued to improve its medical education. The curriculum is continually revised and an interactive group teaching and tutorial system was implemented in 1992.
4. Every endeavor is made in research and remarkable results have been achieved. Working closely with research teams at the University Hospital and the University, substantial research results have been published in major biomedical journals. During the onset of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) in 2003, NTUCM research teams focused on the SARS corona virus and developed SARS control measures in collaboration with the University's chemists and engineers.

## FACILITIES

There are seven schools in the NTUCM. The School of Medicine consists of 28 departments, offers a 7-year medical program; it includes 2 years of pre-medical courses, 2 years of basic medicine, 2 years of clinical medicine and 1 year of a rotating internship. The course leads to the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The School of Dentistry offers a 6-year course and upon graduation confers the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. The courses of the Schools of Pharmacy, Nursing, Clinical Laboratory Sciences and Medical Biotechnology, Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy are all four-year courses and lead to a Bachelor's degree.

For postgraduate education, there are 22 graduate institutes in the NTUCM. The duration of study for a master's degree is one to four years and that for a doctoral degree is two to seven years. There are 379 full-time faculty members in the NTUCM, including three academicians members of the Academia Sinica. Among the faculty, 276 members possess Ph.D. degrees and 33 have master's degrees.

## RESEARCH

Stimulated by a dynamic atmosphere of academic research, the faculty members actively engage in research and achieve outstanding results. In 2008, the research grants supported by domestic institutions amounted to USD 42.3 million. In the same year, 1516 papers written by the faculty of the NTUCM were published in SCI and SSCI journals; 3 patent applications were made. Having accumulated extensive research experience in diseases common to Taiwan, and actively involving in the genomic research, NTUCM has established for itself a leading role in several areas of the world's medical research.

## GOALS

1. Continue the improvement and promotion of medical education.
2. Expand the Chu-Bei, Yun-Lin campus and the affiliated hospitals; upgrade the clinical and biomedical research resources in the Hsin-Chu and Yun-Lin areas.
3. Continue promoting the research and development of biomedical science, with a special focus on genomic medicine.
4. Continue the preparation for University Cancer Hospital.

# College of Engineering

054

NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY

After the retrocession of Taiwan to the Republic of China in 1945, Taihoku Imperial University became National Taiwan University. The College of Engineering began with four departments: Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Chemical Engineering. The Department of Naval Architecture was established in 1976, and renamed the Department of Naval Architecture and Ocean Engineering in 1993, and the Department of Engineering Science and Ocean Engineering in 2002. In addition, the Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering and the Department of Materials Science and Engineering were established in 1977 and 2001, respectively.

## ACADEMIC UNITS

- Civil Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Engineering Science & Ocean Engineering
- Materials Science & Engineering
- Environmental Engineering
- Applied Mechanics
- Building & Planning Industrial Engineering
- Industrial Engineering
- Biomedical Engineering
- Polymer Science & Engineering

## RESEARCH CENTERS

- Yen Tjing Ling Industrial Research Institute
- Hydrotech Research Institute
- Earthquake Engineering Research Center
- Manufacturing Automation Technology Research Center (MATRC)
- Industrial Knowledge Technology Research Center (IKTRC)
- Petrochemical Industry Research Center
- Nano Electro-Mechanical
- System Research Ship Technology Research Center
- Advanced Polymers Nanotechnology Research Center
- Environmental Pollution Prevention & Control Technology Research Center
- Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center

## THE PRESENT & FORMER DEANS

Tze-Hong Lu (1945-1946)  
Ngou-Shou Wai (1946-1948)  
Jeou-Shen Pern (1948-1953)  
Chen-Hsing Yen (1953-1955)  
Kow-Kung Choong (1955-1965)  
Tsu-Nien Chin (1965-1972)  
Chao-Chung Yu (1972-1979)  
Tung-Ying Wung (1979-1985)  
Chun-Tsung Wang (1985-1990)  
Chin-Lien Yen (1990-1993)  
Yih-Nan Chen (1993-1999)  
Yeong-Bin Yang (1999-2005)  
Huan-Jang Keh (2005-present)

Graduate programs began with Electrical Engineering in 1947, Civil Engineering in 1960, Chemical Engineering in 1964, Mechanical Engineering in 1966, Naval Architecture in 1973, Environmental Engineering in 1977, Computer Science and Information Engineering in 1981, Material Science and Engineering in 1982, Applied Mechanics in 1984, Building and Planning in 1988, Electro-optical Engineering in 1992, Industrial Engineering in 1994, Biomedical Engineering in 1998, and Polymer Science and Engineering in 2002.

In 1997, the Graduate Institute of Electro-optical Engineering and the Department of Electrical Engineering were spun off to form an independent college, the College of Electrical Engineering. In August 2000, the Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering was merged into the College of Electrical Engineering, which was renamed as the College of Electrical and Information Engineering.

## FACILITIES

The College of Engineering is currently composed of five departments, six graduate institutes, and eleven research centers. The research centers include the Yen Tjing-Ling Industrial Research Institute, the Center for Earthquake Engineering Research, the Manufacturing Automation Technology Research Center, the Center of Industrial Knowledge Technology Research, the Research Center for Petrochemical Industry, the Nano Electro-mechanical System Research Center, the Ship Technology Research Center, the Advanced Polymer Nano-Technology Research Center, the Environmental Pollution Prevention and Control Technology Research Center, the Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center and the Advanced Hydrotech Research Institute, a joint operation of the College of Engineering and the College of Bio-Resources and Agriculture. The College approximates a standard university in size and scope.

## RESEARCH

Graduate students in College of Engineering approximately accounts for 20 percentages of every College in National Taiwan University.

The annual budget exceeding one thousand million research expenditures for over 600 research projects and over 70 pieces of invention as well as nearly ten million dollars income of technology transfers feature applied science in the College of Engineering. 923 SCI journal papers were published by the College of Engineering in 2008 and 3.6 papers for each teacher in average. It can be seen the clue that the research atmosphere grow prosperously.

The research highlights of the College of Engineering include: Innovative Experimental Techniques and Scientific Computational Methods for Geotechnical and Structural Engineering (Dep. Civil Engineering), Building the FORMOSUN Solar Vehicle into World Contests (Dep. Mechanical Engineering), Green Production Technology for the Future Chemical Engineering (Dep. Chemical Engineering), Scientific Computation and Simulation with various Novel Applications (Dep. Eng. Sci. & Ocean Eng.), Integrated Research on Key Technologies of Submarine (Dep. Eng. Sci. & Ocean Eng.), Molecular Modeling for the Development of New Materials with Novel Electrical, Optical and Biocompatible Properties (Dep. Mat. Sci. and Eng.), Synthesis of Nanoparticles and Novel Structures for Electro-Optical Applications (Dep. Mat. Sci. and Eng.), Monitoring, Control and Evaluation of Environmental Hormone (Inst. Environmental Eng.), Smart Sensor System for Future Life Applications (Inst. Applied Mechanics), Non-invasive Diagnostic Techniques for Cancers and Diabetic Foot Microcirculation (Inst. Applied Mechanics), Biomaterials in Artificial Organs and Drug Delivery System (Inst. Biomedical Eng.), Advanced Optoelectronic Polymers and Nanotechnology (Inst. Polymer Sci. and Eng.).

## GOALS

### 1. VISION OF THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

To be one of the world's premier engineering schools.

### 2. MISSION OF THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

The mission of the College of Engineering is to provide an environment where education and research can complement and enhance one another. We strive to provide the highest quality of education by constantly improving course curricula, cultivating both fundamentals and specializations, promoting ethics and social responsibility, as well as enhancing international vision and leadership, to produce outstanding engineers and researchers who can tackle the demands of national infrastructure and technology advancement. In research, we are dedicated to developing engineering-related fields, emphasizing both basic and applied research, and strengthening collaboration with industry to enhance both quantity and quality of research, in order for each of the College's academic fields to attain world-class standards as well as domestic leadership.

# College of Bioresources & Agriculture

056

NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY

National Taiwan University's College of Bioresources and Agriculture was originally founded as the College of Science and Agriculture of Taihoku Imperial University. In 1943 the College of Science and Agriculture was divided into the Colleges of Science and of Agriculture. In August 2002, the College of Agriculture was renamed the College of Bioresources and Agriculture.

## ACADEMIC UNITS

- [School of Veterinary Medicine](#)
  - Department of Veterinary Medicine
  - Graduate Institute of Veterinary Clinical Science
- [Agronomy](#)
- [Bio-Environmental Systems Engineering](#)
- [Agricultural Chemistry](#)
- [Plant Pathology & Microbiology](#)
- [Entomology](#)
- [Forestry & Resource Conservation](#)
- [Animal Science & Technology](#)
- [Agricultural Economics](#)
- [Horticulture](#)
- [Bio-Industry Communication & Development](#)
- [Bio-Industrial Mechatronics](#)
- [Graduate Institute of Food Science & Technology](#)
- [Graduate Institute of Biotechnology](#)
- [Experimental Farm](#)
- [Experimental Forest](#)
- [Veterinary Teaching Hospital](#)
- [Highlands Experiment Farm](#)
- [Agricultural Exhibition Hall](#)
- [Agricultural Extension Committee](#)
- [Education & Research Center for Bio-Industrial Automation](#)
- [Hydrotech Research Institute](#)

## THE PRESENT & FORMER DEANS

Peng-Hwa Tsai (1945-1946 )  
Yi-Tao Wang (1947-1948 )  
Chen-Tuo Chen (1948-1952 )  
Cheng Chow (1952-1954 )  
Paul C. Ma (1954-1961 )  
Yen-Tien Chang (1961-1965 )  
Yuen-Liang Ku (1965-1972 )  
Tang-Shui Liu (1972-1977 )  
Chao-Chen Chen (1977-1983 )  
Yuan-Chi Su (1983-1989 )  
Tsong-Shien Wu (1989-1995 )  
Tian-Fuh Shen (1995-1998 )  
Wen-Shi Wu (1998-2001 )  
Ping-Shih Yang (2001-2004 )  
Bean-Huang Chiang (2004-2005)  
Bao-Ji Chen (2005-present)

There were seven departments in the College when Taiwan was restored to the Chinese Government in 1945. They were Agronomy, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Chemistry, Agricultural Biology (the present Plant Pathology & Entomology Department), Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine, Agricultural Economics, and Horticulture. Since 1945 the College has steadily expanded its programs to meet the growing demands of agricultural research. There are twelve departments now. They are Agronomy, Bio-Environmental Systems Engineering, Agricultural Chemistry, Plant Pathology and Microbiology, Entomology, Forestry and Resource Conservation, Animal Science and Technology, Horticulture, Veterinary Medicine, Bio-Industry Communication and Development and Bio-Industrial Mechatronics Engineering. Each department has a graduate institute, offering both Master and Ph.D. degrees. There are also Graduate Institute of Food Science and Technology, Graduate Institute of Biotechnology, Graduate School of Veterinary Clinic Science.

## FACILITIES

The academic program of the college includes basic biology, the knowledge of life science theory, and the various applied skills involved in promoting production, and biological protection. The goal is to train students to understand basic life phenomena, and related knowledge and testing methods, in order to cultivate a working knowledge of applied biological technology.

In order to satisfy the national need for agricultural development, we have eight affiliated organizations: the Experimental Farm, the Experimental Forest, the Veterinary Teaching Hospital, the Highlands Experiment Farm, the Agricultural Exhibition Hall, the Agricultural Extension Committee, the Education and Research Center for Bio-Industrial Automation, and the Hydrotech Research Laboratory. In addition, four organizations are informally affiliated with our college: the Farm Machinery Workshop, the Phytotron Laboratory, the Electron Microscope Laboratory, and the Isotope Laboratory.

The buildings of the College of Bioresources and Agriculture are widely scattered around the main campus of the university. They include General Building, Agronomy Hall, Agricultural Engineering Hall, Agricultural Chemistry Halls No. 1 and 2, the Food Processing Plant, Entomology Hall, Forestry Hall, Horticulture Hall, the Horticulture Green House, the Horticultural Products Processing Plant, Landscape Gardening Hall, Agricultural Machinery Hall, Food Science and Technology Hall, and Floriculture Hall.

## RESEARCH

Our college is actively developing all agriculture-related fields. We have moved rapidly to develop agricultural production technology in order to reach international agriculture research standards. We research agricultural management, agricultural environment protection and agricultural sustainability in order to meet the national agricultural demands. We also promote agricultural standards in Taiwan. The Institutes of Entomology and Forestry have offered graduate programs for on-the-job students since 1999 and the Institute of Agricultural Economics has done so since 2000.

## GOALS

The twenty-first century will be the century of bioresources, bioinformation, and biotechnology. At the beginning of the 21st century, the college was renamed to better focus on the richness of bio-resources and bio-variety. The College will play a leading role in promoting sustainable agricultural development in Taiwan and Asia.

# College of Management

The history of NTU College of Management consists of three stages, the Initial Stage, from 1919 to 1947; the Growth Stage, from 1948 to 1986, and the Expansion Stage, beginning from the establishment of the College of Management in 1987. Business education in Taiwan traces its roots back to 1919 when the Japanese colonial government established the Taiwan Imperial Government Commercial High School. After Taiwan's retrocession in 1946, the school was renamed the Provincial College of Law and Commerce. The school was finally merged into the College of Law at NTU in 1947, and the Department of Commerce was organized within the College of Law the following year. This was the Initial Stage in Taiwan's business education.

## ACADEMIC UNITS

- Business Administration
- Accounting
- Finance
- International Business
- Information Management

## THE PRESENT & FORMER DEANS

Paul S. C. Hsu (1987.8-1993.7)  
Yu-Tsung Lin (1993.8-1996.7)  
Hong-Chang Chang (1996.8-1999.7)  
Neng-Pai Lin (1999.8-2000.5)  
Yun Lin (Acting 2000.5-2000.7)  
Chen-En Ko (2000.8-2003.7)  
Chan-Jane Lin (Acting 2003.8-2004.2)  
Mao-Wei Hung (2004.2-present)

Following the founding of the Department of Commerce in 1948, many different fields of business and management were established. In 1959, the Department of Commerce was divided into three divisions: Industrial Management, Accounting and Management, and International Trade. In order to offer students an integrated education and to foster greater professional abilities, the Graduate Institute of Commerce was established in 1972. In 1985, the Department of Commerce was further divided into several independent departments: the Department of Business Administration, the Department of Accounting, the Department of Finance, the Department of International Trade (it had changed its name to International Business), and the new Department of Information Management, which completed the expansion of the fields of commerce. This was the Growth Stage in Taiwan's commercial education.

In 1987, the Doctoral Program of the Graduate Institute of Commerce was formally established. At the same time, with the efforts of many chairs and professors, the College of Management was formally recognized as the seventh College of NTU, and also was the first new college of the university after Taiwan's retrocession.

The NTU Executive MBA (EMBA), which commenced in 1997, is the first Executive MBA in Taiwan designed for senior executives seeking up-to-date knowledge of business operation. For the past three years, approximately forty professors of NTU College of Management have been participating in the Harvard Business School case teaching preparation. In 2006, NTU College of Management and Harvard Business School together held a seminar on Program on Case Method and Participant-Centered Learning/Case Writing and Course Development (PCMPCL/CWCD). It has brought the Harvard Case Teaching Method to internationalize domestic management education and in

recent years has shown impressive achievements in the Interschool Case Championship. Furthermore, three Harvard Case Classrooms located in the College of Management were donated by enterprises and EMBA alumnus. NTU EMBA Program is ranked top 43rd worldwide by the Financial Times 2008, and is the first choice for EMBA programs in Taiwan.

## INTERNATIONALIZATION

NTU English MBA Program was initiated in 2004 as a certificate program and was transformed into a degree program in 2006. This English-taught program was renamed the Global MBA Program in 2007. Entrepreneurship, Innovation, and Real-world Practices are three dimensions for courses emphasizes. The program is designed for an international perspective and involves international activities. In order to get in to the top rankings of international management schools, NTU Global MBA reaches out to the world in many aspects to enhance student global competitiveness. The program also collaborates with top international management schools to co-instruct courses and enhance more industry-academy cooperation, aiming to prepare students as future leaders in the global market. Since 2008, Global MBA program and the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania have been collaborating on the Global Consulting Practicum (GCP) cross-functional course, which is designed to bridge the international business and academic worlds. As of 2009, GMBA's student body represents 5 continents, 34 countries, which reflects an extraordinary diversity of backgrounds and experiences.

The Office of International Affairs was established by the College of Management in 2005 in pursuit of promoting intercultural understanding and further internationalizing the NTU College of Management community. The Office of International Affairs oversees the college-level exchange program, which facilitates the exchange of students and faculty, the development of joint programs, the execution of projects that stimulate teaching and learning, the pursuance of the AACSB accreditation, the implementation of partnership programs, and other initiatives for students, faculty, and staff at NTU College of Management.

In the past four years, the Office of International Affairs has been actively pursuing internationalization initiatives. Currently, the College has established formal partnerships with 63 of the world's leading business schools. The exchange of students is one of the primary collaboration between partner schools and the College. For the 2008 academic year, there were 93 NTU College of Management students recommended for the exchange program at partner schools, and the College expected 85 international exchange students in return. For the 2009 fall semester, 103 NTU College of Management students will be recommended for

the exchange program at partner schools, and the College will be expecting 75 international exchange students in return. Because of the increasing number of international partner schools, we expect to gradually offer even more exchange student opportunities each year. Our goal is to recommend 20% of our students to our partner schools during their enrollment at the College to provide them with a global perspective and elevate overall competitiveness.

## CHARACTERISTICS

After its establishment, the development of the College of Management has been the most ambitious amongst the NTU colleges. By collaborating with society, fine-tuning management skills, and in pursuing academic research, the College expects its students to become perceptive, responsible, innovative, motivated, and ethical. The College is committed to becoming the leading and the most influential business school; thus, the College establishes programs cautiously and emphasizes its teaching, research, social responsibility, and academic exchanges. The College seeks to develop a first-class faculty of both excellent researchers and outstanding teachers. Its goal is to offer students a quality management education with a global perspective. The College is dedicated to maintaining its position as a forerunner in both theoretical study and the application of knowledge. It aims to integrate its resources, to expand cooperation with corporations, to strengthen collaboration with society, and to elevate overall competitiveness. By emphasizing these concepts, the College ensures that it will remain a leading position in management education.

## GOALS

As the most prestigious business education provider in Taiwan, the College of Management is dedicated to maintaining its position as a leader in the creation, dissemination, and application of knowledge in the management and business fields. The vision of the College is to become one of the premier and most influential business schools in the Asia-Pacific region.

# College of Public Health

In 1993, the College of Public Health was born from the College of Medicine as the eighth college of National Taiwan University so as to upgrade the standard and quality of public health in Taiwan. Currently, the College of Public Health consists of one undergraduate department and six graduate institutes.

## ACADEMIC UNITS

- Department of Public Health
- Graduate Institute of Health Policy & Management
- Graduate Institute of Occupational Medicine & Industrial Hygiene
- Graduate Institute of Epidemiology
- Graduate Institute of Health Care Organization Administration
- Graduate Institute of Environmental Health
- Graduate Institute of Preventive Medicine
- Master of Public Health Program
- Research Center for Environmental Health & Occupational Hygiene
- Research Center for Health Promotion
- Center for International Health Research
- Center for Health Insurance Research
- Center for Biostatistic Consultation & Research
- Center for Genetic, Environmental & Research

## THE PRESENT & FORMER DEANS

Ruey-Shiung Lin (1993.08-1996.07)

Chiu-Sen Wang (1996.08-1999.07)

Chien-Jen Chen (1999.08-2002.03)

Ruey-Shiung Lin (2002.04-2002.09)

Jung-Der Wang (2002.10-2005.07)

Tung-liang Chiang (2005.08-present)

The Institute of Tropical Medicine, established in 1939, was the forerunner of the College of Public Health. After Taiwan was returned to the Republic of China at the end of the Second World War, the Institute of Tropical Medicine was renamed as the Graduate Institute of Public Health. In the early years, the Graduate Institute of Public Health aimed at training public health workers and conducting public health researches. It was not until 1965 that the Graduate Institute of Public Health began to offer master programs. A doctoral program was initiated twenty years later in 1985. Following the inauguration of the College of Public Health, four graduate institutes that were independent of the Graduate Institute of Public Health were established: Graduate Institute of Occupational Medicine and Industrial Hygiene (1993), Graduate Institute of Epidemiology (1994), Graduate Institute of Health Care Organization Administration (1995), and Graduate Institute of Environmental Health (1996). Afterwards, the Graduate Institute of Public Health was renamed as the Graduate Institute of Health Policy of Management in 1998, and the sixth graduate department, the Graduate Institute of Preventive Medicine, was set up in 2001. Recently, the Master of Public Health program was established in 2008.

The Department of Public Health, an undergraduate program, was established in 1972. To increase the versatility of the students, and help them to integrate academic learning into public health practices to meet the increasing societal demands in the future, summer internships and the Public Health Service Team have been offered each year since 1972. Both of these have become guiding traditions of the College.

## FEATURES

The College of Public Health is a mini-National Taiwan University itself, with teaching and research activities involving disciplines not only in natural and biological sciences but also in humanities and social sciences. The essence of public health dictates that we concern greatly about the health rights of the people and pursue the ultimate goal of health for all. Our endeavors have been focused on disease prevention and health promotion, environmental protection and sustainable development, and the operation and management of health care industry.

## RESEARCH

Unique research contributions of the NTU College of Public Health have included: the Taiwan island-wide control of goiter with iodized salt, the control of the black-foot disease, the control of occupational diseases, nasopharyngeal carcinoma research, the prevention and control of hepatitis and hepatoma, the formulation of arsenic standards in water, the surveillance and control of occupational pollutants, the health care of the elderly, tobacco control, gene and environment research, and health reform and National Health Insurance policy.

Besides, the College has six research centers: Center for Health Insurance Research, Center for Health Promotion Research, Center for International Health, Center for Biostatistics Consultation, Research Center for Genes, Environment and Human Health and Center for Environment and Occupational Health Research. These centers were established in response to indigenous health needs in Taiwan, and are engaged in activities of research and service provision that focus on specific issues in Taiwan.

## GOALS

The missions of the College of Public Health are to provide the best education to nurture future public health scientists, practitioners, and leaders in Taiwan and Asia, to integrate research findings in formulating the best public health policies at various levels, to promote human health, and finally to reach the idealistic goal of "Health for All". The College of Public Health will develop programs and projects in the three following areas:

1. Incorporate frontiers in molecular signature, biomarkers, genetics, epidemiology, biostatistics, bioinformatics, and health behavior sciences in formulating the evidence-based approach to making continuous improvements in health promotion and preventive medicine;
2. Develop technologies in environmental hazard identification, exposure assessment and risk assessment for formulating evidence-based environmental and occupational health policies;
3. Health sector reforms, focusing on research and demonstration in quality and efficiency of health care, long-term health-care system, health information system, and health insurance policies.

# College of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science

062

NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY

The history of the College dates back to August 1997 when the College of Electrical Engineering, the ninth college within National Taiwan University, was formed from three existing institutes which spun off from the College of Engineering: the Department and Graduate Institute of Electrical Engineering, the Graduate Institute of Electro-Optical Engineering, and the Communication Research Center, and one new institute, the Graduate Institute of Communication Engineering. In August 2000 the College was renamed the "College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science" when the Department and Graduate Institute of Computer Science & Information Engineering was merged into the College, again spinning off from the College of Engineering. The Graduate Institute of Electronics Engineering and the Graduate Institute of Networking and Multimedia were established in August 2001 and 2004, respectively. In August 2006, the new Graduate Institute of Biomedical Electronics and Bioinformatics was established. At present, with its two departments and seven graduate institutes, the College employs about 213 full-time and adjunct faculty members, and has an enrollment of almost 1,418 undergraduate students, and about 2,508 Master's and Ph.D. students.

## ACADEMIC UNITS

- Electrical Engineering
- Computer Science & Information Engineering
- Photonics & Optoelectronics
- Communication Engineering
- Electronics Engineering
- Networking & Multimedia
- Biomedical Electronics & Bioinformatics
- Communication Research Center

## THE PRESENT & FORMER DEANS

Powen Hsu (1997-2003)

Soo-Chang Pei (2003-2009)

Lin-Shan Lee (2009-present)

The Department of Electrical Engineering was founded in 1945 when Taiwan was returned to the Republic of China after the Japanese occupation and Taihoku Imperial University was renamed National Taiwan University. The Graduate Institute of Electrical Engineering was established in 1947 with an M.S. degree program, and it started to offer programs of study leading to a Ph.D. degree in 1968. The Department of Computer Science & Information Engineering was founded in 1977 and the Graduate Institute of CSIE was later established in 1981, starting its M.S. and Ph.D. degree programs in 1981 and 1984, respectively. In 1992, the Electro-Optics Group of the EE Graduate Institute was made administratively independent to become the Graduate Institute of Electro-Optical Engineering, offering an M.S. degree program. Its Ph.D. degree program started three years later. Also in 1992, the Communication Research Center was established in accordance with the national policy of communication technology development. Since then, industry related to electrical engineering in Taiwan has made a tremendous contribution to both the technological development and the economic growth of the country. The need for EE personnel has continuously increased. In order to provide our society with EE education and curriculum of a high standard and hence to fulfill the human resource need in industry, guided by the planning of Professor Powen Hsu, the

EE Department and the above related institutes were grouped with the newly established Graduate Institute of Communication Engineering, which was formed from the Electromagnetic Wave Group and the Communication and Signal Processing Group within the EE Graduate Institute, to establish the College of Electrical Engineering. It was then enlarged to become the College of EECS, with the Department and Graduate Institute of CSIE becoming new members. With its outstanding performance in both research and education, the College of EECS has become one of the most important organizations responsible for the country's continuous advances in EECS-related high technology. The Graduate Institute of Electronics Engineering, was founded in August 2001, offering M.S. and Ph.D. degree programs, and was based on the existing faculty and facilities of the Solid State Electronics Group and the Integrated Circuits and Systems Group within the EE Graduate Institute. The Institute is expected to make great contributions to promoting further advances in the country's electronic technology industry. The Graduate Institute of Networking and Multimedia was founded in August 2004, offering M.S. and Ph.D. degree programs. The College's newest institute, the Graduate Institute of Biomedical Electronics and Bioinformatics was founded in August 2006. Starting August 1st, 2007, the Graduate Institute of Electro-Optical Engineering had changed its name into the Graduate Institute of Photonics and Optoelectronics.

## FACILITIES

All the departments and institutes continuously enlarge and improve the facilities for teaching, including the library collections, laboratory equipment, computers, and networks, in order to provide a satisfactory environment for teaching and learning. The College has five buildings for research and teaching, the Electrical Engineering Building I, the Electrical Engineering Building II, Barry Lam Hall, the CSIE Building, and Ming-Da Hall, with a total floor space of about 53,500 square meters.

## RESEARCH

The research work conducted in this College is extremely productive. There are 174 full-time faculty members and about 2,508 M.S. and Ph.D. students. Over 450 research projects are conducted every year, with an annual budget exceeding 24 million US dollars. Two key projects sponsored by the Ministry of Education are currently in progress: Program for Promoting Academic Excellence of University (Phase II) and Aim for Top University Project. Under the latter, the NTU Center for Information and Electronics Technologies has recently been established. The number of original research articles published in international prestigious journals such as IEEE transactions or SCI journals is over 500

every year. The faculty members have been elected as Fellows by prestigious international institutes such as IEEE and the Optical Society of America (OSA), demonstrating the recognition by international communities of this College's research achievement. Thus, the College of EECS has become one of the most important organizations responsible for the country's continuous development in EECS-related high technology.

## GOALS

The College aims toward the promotion of economic growth of this country through advanced applied research and development and the training of high-technology personnel. Academic fields of interest include: communication and signal processing, automatic control, computer science, power / power electronics, nano-electronics, integrated circuits & systems, electromagnetic waves, photonics and optoelectronics, biomedical engineering, and electronic design automation for the EE division, and computer architecture, computer systems, artificial intelligence, distributed computing, computer networking, multimedia systems, natural language processing, parallel computing, intelligent robotics and automation, financial computing, scientific computing, and automated reasoning for the CS division. This broad spectrum in research makes the College the most complete EECS organization nationwide and offers deep as well as broad education and training for the students.

The EECS alumni, in addition to having excellent achievements in academic research both internationally and domestically, have made outstanding contributions in leading the rapid and successful advanced technological industry growth in Taiwan, in promoting the economic development of this country, and even in advancing the nation's higher education. Members of the College have been working hard with the goal of keeping up with international progress in both industrial and academic fields. The College also has a well-organized long-term plan of facility improvement, in order to better train outstanding scholars and to define research directions. It is to be expected that with such continuous progress, the College of EECS will turn itself into one of the most competitive research organizations in the world.

# College of Law

064

NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY

The College of Law used to be the Law Department of the previous College of Law, which also included the Departments of Political Science, Social Science, and Economics. On June 15, 1996, it was resolved at the second meeting of the University Council during the spring term of 1995 academic year to divide the previous College of Law into the College of Law and the College of Social Science, effective from August 1, 1999.

## ACADEMIC UNITS

- Department of Law
- Graduate Institute of Interdisciplinary Legal Studies

## THE PRESENT & FORMER DEANS

Yih-Nan Liaw (1998-2002)

Tzong-Li Hsu (2002-2003)

Chang-Fa Lo (2003-2006)

Ming-Cheng Tsai (2006-present)

At present, under the College of Law, there exist the Department of Law (with undergraduate and graduate programs) and the Graduate Institute of Interdisciplinary Legal Studies. Under the Department of Law, there exist three divisions, which are the Division of Legal Science, the Division of Judicial Administration, and the Division of Economic and Financial Laws. Undergraduate legal education provides basic training for law students to become legal professionals. It is the college's educational policy to maintain a balance between theoretical research and practical training.

The college also supports the teaching programs provided by the Division of Continuing Education and Professional Development. The goals of our graduate legal education are to expand academic frontiers and to train top-level academic researchers. The graduate program of law is divided into eight specialities: "Fundamental Legal study," "Public Law," "Criminal law," "Civil Law," "Commercial Law," "Economic Law," "Financial and Tax Law," and "International Law". In recent years, we have striven to promote the quality and quantity of our research. The Graduate Institute of Interdisciplinary Legal Studies has been concentrating on interdisciplinary legal studies. It is expected that law students with different expertises should not only offer legal professional service, but also devote themselves to the academic research in the future.

In order to highlight and promote scholarly research in team work, the research centers of various law fields have been set up. They are the twelve centers as follows: "Public Law Center," "Fundamental Legal Studies Center," "Civil and Commercial Law Center," "Center of Criminal Justice," "Center for Law and Society," "Center for Law, Technology and Ethic," "Finance and Economic Law Center," "Center for Corporate and Financial Laws," "Center for Human Rights and Jurisprudence," "Asian Center for WTO and International Health Law and Policy," "Policy and Law Center for Environmental Sustainability," and "Center for European Laws."

## FACILITIES

### Collections

The Department of Law and the Department of Political Science share the Law Research Library. This Library has a distinctive collection of professional periodicals in foreign language, as well as manuscripts, books and treatises in Chinese and foreign languages, related to law and to political science. The Library's collection includes more than 65,000 volumes, 400 current periodicals and electronic databases, including Fa Yuan Law Sources, Root Grand Legal Database, Westlaw International Hein-On-Line, Lexis-Nexis JP, Lexis-Nexis Recht and so on. The library also provides access to various on-line databases in Chinese and foreign languages, via the connection to the NTU Intranet (campus network), the Taiwan Sci-Info Network of National Science Council, and the Legislative data System of the Legislative Yuan.

### Teaching & Practical Training Facilities

1. Moot Court  
Reserved for moot court training.
2. Computer Room  
Provided as teaching and research for students.
3. Legal Aid Society  
Under the supervision of professors from the Law Department, the Legal Aid Society provides free legal consultation to the public on Saturday afternoons.

## RESEARCH

### NTU Law Journal

The journal was first published in 1971 as a semi-annual periodical; since 2007, it has been issued quarterly. The NTU Law Journal is one of the top-ranked legal periodicals in Taiwan and is available in the libraries of more than one hundred universities and academic institutions around the world.

This Law Journal is collected as a TSSCI periodical by the National Science Council Science Research Center.

### NTU Law Review

NTU Law Review was established in 2006 as an English periodical in response to the trend of internationalization. It aims to elevate the international academic status of College of Law, NTU, and to provide Taiwanese scholars with more opportunities to present their research results to the world. The Review publishes the papers and articles which investigate the judicial decisions, precedents and the legal science in Taiwan and abroad and reflects the latest academic interest. By its biannual publication in March and September, the Review serves as a pluralistic and international platform for Taiwanese scholars to share their academic results with the international academia and also for the foreign scholars to introduce their own research to Taiwan. It is hoped that the Law Review will further and promote the development of legal studies in Taiwan.

### NTU Legal Series

A series of law books has been published by the faculty members of the College of Law; A total number of 192 books has already been published under NTU legal series.

## GOALS

The College of Law will continue to bring together professors with different specialties through the research centers, and to encourage development of advanced, profound interdisciplinary studies. By holding major domestic and international conferences, the self-styled "Pioneer of Legal Study in Taiwan" would be realized via these research performances. The College of Law has been actively promoting international academic exchange. It has signed a large number of cooperation agreements with outstanding universities in Asia, Europe, and America. Cooperative research projects have been undertaken and conferences are held regularly. We hope to bring forth Taiwan's legal experiences and fresh ideas of professors into international academic circles, and elevate the NTU College of Law to a leading law school among the international law institutes. As mentioned above, the newly established Graduate Institute of Interdisciplinary Legal Studies has started the legal education for non-law graduates. With diversified courses and excellent legal training programs, this institute has received great recognition from the society and attracted large numbers of applications every year. It is expected that these law students with different expertises would be endowed with legal professional talents, and would join in our academic research in the future.

# College of Life Science

066

NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY

The College of Life Science originated in the Division of Zoology, Botany and Agricultural Chemistry of the Taihoku Imperial University during the Japanese Occupation. The University was renamed as National Taiwan University in 1945 after the retrocession of Taiwan to the Republic of China. The three former divisions were restructured as the Departments of Zoology and Botany in the College of Science, and the Department of Agricultural Chemistry in the College of Agriculture. The Department of Agricultural Chemistry was further divided into the Division of Agricultural Product Processing and the Division of Soil and Fertilizer in 1961. The Graduate Institute of Biochemical Sciences was established in 1972 and the Graduate Institute of Fisheries Sciences in 1986 in the College of Science. In the last twenty years, research and development in the life sciences and related fields have advanced rapidly. In order to elevate educational and research standards to higher levels and to attract the best students, the College of Life Science was established in 2003.

## ACADEMIC UNITS

- Life Science
- Biochemical Science and Technology
- Graduate Institute of Zoology
- Graduate Institute of Plant Biology
- Graduate Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biology
- Graduate Institute of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
- Graduate Institute of Fisheries Science
- Graduate Institute of Biochemical Sciences
- Graduate Institute of Microbiology and Biochemistry
- Institute of Fishery Biology
- Committee of Fishery Extension

## THE PRESENT & FORMER DEANS

Yao-Sung Lin (2003-2006)

Chu-Fang Lo (2006-present)

The College of Life Science includes two undergraduate departments and seven graduate institutes. The two undergraduate departments, the Department of Life Science and of Biochemical Science and Technology, provide resources for the study of life science in both its biological and chemical aspects. This organization provides both variety as well as many research opportunities. The Department of Life Science was restructured from the former Department of Zoology and Botany, and from the former Institute of Fisheries Science. The members of these departments and institute were also reorganized into five graduate institutes, including the Institutes of Zoology, Plant Biology, Molecular and Cellular Biology, Fisheries Science, and Ecology and Evolutionary Biology. The Department of Biochemical Science and Technology was restructured from the former Department of Agricultural Chemistry in the College of Agriculture and the Institute of Biochemical Sciences in the College of Science. The members of the two organizations were also reorganized into the Institute of Microbiology and Biochemistry, and the Institute of Biochemical Sciences. Students enrolled in undergraduate programs are required to complete four-year programs. All seven institutes offer both master's and doctoral programs, which require one to four years of study for the master's degree and two to seven years of study for the doctoral degree.

## FACILITIES

The College of Life Science has more than one hundred faculty members, whose research interests are deep and diverse; their research covers not only traditional basic biology but also contemporary applied biosciences. The buildings of the College of Life Science are widely spread across the main campus of the University. They include: the Life Science Building, the Fisheries Science Building, the Biochemical Science Hall, parts of the Agricultural Chemistry Hall No. 1 and No.2, and a part of the first floor of the Agronomy building. Other facilities of the college include the Fishery Specimen Hall, Herbarium, the Culture room, three temperaturecontrolled research environments, student research laboratories on the 3rd, 4th and 5th floors of the Shin-Liang Hall, and the Wen-Shan Botanical Garden. Two scientific journals, *Taiwania* and the *Acta Zoologica Taiwanica* are published periodically by the college.

## RESEARCH

Our research focuses on molecular and cellular biology, biochemistry, biotechnology, functional genomics, proteomics, genetic engineering, and bioinformatics techniques in order to study basic morphology, physiology, metabolism, genetics, environmental adaptation and other related issues. Further, we also emphasize research in biotechnology, fish biology and tissue and cell- based research in order to meet the industrial need.

## GOALS

Our undergraduate educational goal is to provide our students with a broad scientific background and spectrum of knowledge related to life sciences. The educational goal for our graduate programs is to train future researchers and educators specializing in diverse of life science fields. Our research goal is to promote collaboration between research groups in different fields and to train cross-disciplinary scientists to elevate the research standards of the University. The ultimate goal is to advance research related to the life sciences in order to support the future development of the biological industry of our country.

# School of Professional and Continuing Studies

068

NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY

The School of Professional and Continuing Studies aims to provide mid-career professionals with life-time learning opportunities. The school was formerly called the Center of Extension Education and the Evening School. The Evening School began in 1960, and the Center of Extension Education was established in 1987. With the permission of the Ministry of Education, the two units were merged to become the School of Professional and Continuing Studies.

## MISSIONS

The school's primary missions are as follows:

1. **Conduct on-the-job trainings for organizations, enterprises, and the government;**
2. **Provide well-developed study programs for adults;**
3. **Coordinate international events related to continuing studies;**
4. **Joint cooperation with other organizations of continuing studies to provide high quality study programs.**

## ORGANIZATION

The school has five academic departments: Department of Chinese Literature, Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Department of History, Department of Law, and Department of Business Administration. In addition, the School also has five administrative divisions: Division of Professional Developments, Division of Academic affairs, Division of Student Affairs, Division of General affairs, and Division of Distance Learning. Each of these divisions is assigned to their specific administrative tasks.

## CONTINUING EDUCATION

Continuing Education originated from the Evening School and currently offers five Bachelor's degree programs. Applicants are required to have a high school degree diploma or equivalence in order to enroll in the programs. Students are expected to finish the program within five to seven years. Upon graduation, student must have at least 128 credits, and student will be awarded a Bachelor's degree either in literature, commerce, or law. All classes are held after 6:30PM, Monday to Friday. There are summer and winter breaks. All continuing education curriculums are developed to have the same standard with other NTU academic courses. Courses are distributed over a five-year period. Each student should take at least six credits, but no more than twenty credits, per semester. In spring 2008, the school had 426 students in the five programs. There are 10,430 students graduated from the continuing education programs since 1960.

In year 2007, the Department of Business Administration had stopped recruiting new students. In 2008, the school stops recruiting students for all other Bachelor's degree programs.

## PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Following NTU's education objectives, the school's Division of Professional Development is dedicated to provide transforming learning experience for students. The division looks to organize and integrate NTU's excellent faculties and resources to create varied study programs that satisfy different needs from both individuals and the society. The division is devoted to help students to update their portfolio of skills and proficiencies.

Since 1987, Division of Professional Development has designed various study programs in the forms of regular and distant learning for individuals, organizations, enterprises, and the government. The major performance and programs are as follows:

1. The division had helped the government training over 1,900 bureaucrats and teachers. These programs include "Public Administration program" for the central government bureaucrats, "Social Study and Teaching credit program", "Mortal Philosophy and Morality credit program" for high school teachers and social workers, and "Law credit program" for the Taipei County government.
2. The division helped large enterprises and corporations to train their high ranking employees. The division provided such training programs to corporations such as VIA Technologies, Taiwan Mobile, Delta Electronic, Deloitte Taiwan, Min-Sheng Healthcare, and AIG Nan Shan Life Insurance. The division had trained over 2,700 business elites from various industries.
3. In addition, the division also held a great quantity of programs for individuals. These programs include management, marketing, finance, information, accounting, law, philosophy, and other teachings from different areas. These programs had trained more than 1,200 social elites since 1987.

# The Center for General Education

In 1981, NTU President Zhao-Zhong Yu proposed the idea that ideal education should be liberal and well-rounded, and the Group for Versatile People was therefore established. According to the school administrative resolution in 1992, the Planning Group of General Education was formed to plan the courses for general education while the Curriculum Planning Commission was established in 1994. Afterwards, the functional mission-grouping the Common Education Commission was founded in the following year, and was reformed as the General Education Center. General Education Curriculum Planning Commission, which belongs to General Education Center, was still in charge of planning courses for general education. In April 1996, the Commission for General Education (CGE) was established to promote and administer general and liberal education and other related matters. And after the reorganizing of 2006, Commission for General Education was again reformed as the Center for General Education, and became an independent tuition organization instead of administrative organization.

## ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

Center for General Education is an independent organization from faculties and in charge of planning and examination of general courses, physical education and related affairs. The Center now includes the Section for General Education and the Section for Common Courses, while Physical Education Office also belongs to the Center.

## WORK REPORT

Since its inception, the Center has worked to enrich the content of general and liberal education, to express the unique characteristics of NTU, and to fulfill the ideals of a well-rounded education. Based on the experience and the special circumstances of our university, the committee has designed a new general and liberal education curriculum that was first implemented for the 1997 academic year. The curriculum has since remained largely unchanged except for a few minor changes in course requirements and credit hours until 2007. The new system is being applied to bachelor's students who enter NTU in the 2007 academic year of afterwards, while the old system is still available for students who entered before.

The content of the new system is listed below:

1. The common mandatory courses are adjusted from 18 to 12 hours, including Chinese Literature (6 hours) and Foreign Language (6 hours), while the liberal courses are adjusted from 12 to 18 credit hours.
2. The four major areas of liberal courses including humanities, social science, material science and life science are adjusted to be eight main areas, and these are Literature and Art, History Thinking, World Civilization, philosophy and Moral Reasoning, Civil Awareness and Social Analysis, Quantitative Analysis and Mathematics, Material Science, and Life Sciences. Colleges can require students to take general courses from five or six main areas out of the eight main fields, and the interplay between humanities and science fields should be given some consideration so that students are allowed broader and more balanced knowledge and become interested in new subjects and thus will be inspired by courses from other fields.
3. Instructors of general and liberal education courses are required to submit course outlines that include information such as the department that the course belong to, course description, number of credit hours, schedule, reference materials, evaluation method, and maximum number for students taking the course. The course outline must be approved by the curriculum committee on three levels—at both the department and college level and also at the CGE.

4. The goals for liberal education are as followed:

**Fundamentality:** courses should cover fundamental elements of human civilization. In contrast to vocational, practical and leisure-oriented courses, liberal education courses should offer fundamental knowledge to students. The term fundamentality refers to the most essential, the most important and the most indispensable elements of human civilization.

**Subjectivity:** the courses should help, directly or indirectly, increase the level of human self-awareness, which means to establish and develop interactive relationships between people and the social and natural worlds in which they live. The courses should teach students to understand themselves and, from that perspective and through discussion, contemplation, critical and comparative thinking, obtain insights about their bodies and mental states, the social and natural worlds in which they live, and the culture and times to which they belong.

**Plurality:** The course should help broaden the vision of student, eliminate their ethnic and cultural biases, to cultivate admiration toward diversity and difference and promote international and cross-cultural awareness.

**Interdisciplinarity:** The courses should offer interdisciplinary knowledge to students to enhance their understanding, inspire the cross-fertilization of ideas, and offer new perspectives on disciplines other than their majors.

**Coherence:** The issues discussed in the courses should be general enough to attract students of all disciplines, and should not presuppose specialist knowledge prior to taking the courses.

5. The Center holds three to five general education lectures My Process of Learning and Thinking each semester to provide students with space for thinking besides formal courses and thus create school culture. We invite speakers who have achievement in their lives to share their process of spiritual ascent, and famous speakers who have exemplary performance in other fields. By a self-examination of their personal learning and thinking processes, these speakers provide the students with valuable life experiences and what they have learned from those experiences, which might serve as an important reference for the students in planning their own lives.

There are more than 60 speakers who have been invited, including the Nobel Prize Winner Dr. Lee, ex-president of the Straits Exchange Foundation Mr. Zheng-Fu Gu, President of TSMC Mr. Zhong-Mo Zhang, Master Sheng Yen from Dharma Drum Mountain, and Master Ru- Zhen from Blisswisdom Cultural& Educational Foundation, and the Catholic Cardinal Bishop Shan Guo-Xi.

All of our guests provided their valuable experience and enriched the content of the lectures that the Commissions hosted.

The Center for General Education will transcribe the content of these remarkable speeches and publish them for those who can't come to the lectures. Three volumes have already been published which have received commendations for their excellent arrangement and outstanding content.

#### FUTURE PROSPECTS

To meet the global trend of higher education in the 21st century and the needs of global development, as well as to provide students with broader and more balanced learning content, the Center of General Education designs courses of general and liberal education with great care.

1. **Planning and inviting teachers to give courses in accord with the content of the eight areas:** The task of the center is to estimate the quality and quantity of the courses in each area when screening and planning courses, and to invite part-time teachers to teach new courses, in order to enhance the quality of general courses.
2. **Promoting the Individualized General Education Improvement Project:** The Project provides resources to improve teaching materials and the budget to hire teaching assistants. Teaching Assistant System has been established in order to implement group discussion courses. The design of the system is to arrange teaching assistants to lead group discussion and help to increase the learning effects of students, who will thus have better understanding and get more interested in the courses while we are training future teachers.

# The Population and Gender Studies Center

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Taiwan has experienced dramatic demographic changes in the last few decades. In the 1960s and 1970s, rapid growth in both population and urbanization resulted in an urgent need for research into problems that had never been studied before. Apart from studies conducted by family planning centers and research institutes, no institute was concerned solely with population research, education and policy formulation. The formal establishment of the Population Studies Center (The Center) in 1974, through the approval of the Ministry of Education, was a major step forward in filling this gap. It is still today the only academic institute of its kind in Taiwan. Because of its significant contributions in research into gender relations, the Center was renamed Population and Gender Studies Center in 1999.

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The Center is governed by an Advisory Committee of seven to nine members who are appointed by the President of NTU. The Director of the Center, representing the Center and staff, appoints the chiefs of the three sections: population research, women and gender research, and data and information. At present, we have three full-timers and seven part-time members.

## WORK REPORT

### 1. Research

The Center sponsors interdisciplinary research on population and gender issues. The research is adapted to the current trends in Taiwan's development. Before the 1990s, Center research was concentrated on problems of population adjustment in Taiwan, such as agricultural development, behavioral, socio-cultural and economic factors affecting family planning, coordination of administrative regulations, and population policy. In the past decade, Center research has been expanded to include cross-societal migration, population changes and education development, aging and social welfare policy, new family planning policy formulation, as well as diversified research topics related to women and gender issues.

### 2. Courses and the Library

The Center offers courses on Population Problems and has set up a Women's and Gender Studies Certificate Program.

In the library, books and journals on various aspects of population and gender studies are available. In addition, the Center archives textbooks and teaching materials and organizes public lectures, seminar papers and reports on research projects. The Center also keeps a network of data and information on related universities, research centers, and institutions within Taiwan and abroad.

### 3. Publishing

The Journal of Population Studies, now in its 38th issue, has been published biannually since 2001. Papers are published in English and Chinese. Paper abstracts not only appear in the Review of Population Reviews, which is published by the Committee for International Cooperation in National Research in Demography (CICRED), but are also listed in the Taiwan Social Science Citation Index (TSSCI). Additionally, the Forum in Women's and Gender Studies and the Journal of Women's and Gender Studies, both published by the Center's Women's and Gender Studies section, are professional academic journals. Besides numerous monographs, the Center has also published a reference book, Population Problems and Research, which was coauthored by the Center members, The Population Newsletter and Women and Gender Studies Newsletter are now available online and is updated frequently to distribute timely information and report news of the Center's activities and publications. In addition, announcements of fellowships and conferences are forwarded to the Center's committee members, so they are kept up-to-date about relevant activities abroad.

### ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The Center regularly holds lectures, seminars, workshops, international symposia and conferences. A research conference held in 1985, entitled "The Role of Women in the National Development Process in Taiwan," contributed to the establishment of the Women's Research Program. In 1985 and 1986, "Population Week" sponsored speeches, growing concerns about population problems. Besides regular lectures given to the public, the Center also welcomes visitors and specialists from universities abroad. Starting in 1989, the Center began to invite population studies centers and the acquisition of books and research materials began to progress rapidly. Besides numerous lectures, a Conference on China's Population was held in 1994 to commemorate the Center's 20th anniversary. Following a major conference jointly held by National Taiwan University and Baptist University of Hong Kong, a book of proceedings, Perspectives on the Regional and Economic Development of China, was published in 1996. Taking these publications as groundwork for the study of China's populations, the Center proposed an Overseas Chinese Studies Program that would include Mainland Chinese population, women in China, population in Macau and Hong Kong, and Chinese international migration. In 1999, the book, China's Population, Cities and Regional Development, was published.

### FUTURE PROSPECTS

1. Promote research and education in population, women's and gender issues.
2. Build a network of academic cooperation between Taiwan and overseas, and strengthen the exchange of information and ideas.
3. Continue publishing top quality academic journals.
4. Build a database of population and gender data.
5. Strengthen the interactions between population and women's studies scholars, professionals, and government policymakers.

The Center for Condensed Matter Sciences (CCMS), established in October 1992, is an interdisciplinary research institute reporting directly to the President of National Taiwan University. The overall goal of CCMS is to be a leading research institute engaged in frontier basic research and technology development. It emphasizes the development of specialized technical expertise and the establishment of advanced facilities to promote the research and technological accomplishments through collaborations with outstanding domestic and international research groups.

The fields of research in CCMS encompass physics, chemistry, electrical engineering, chemical engineering, and materials science, etc. Expertise of research groups and labs includes electron microscopy, magneto-electronics, semiconductor physics, organic polymer materials, inorganic materials, laser spectroscopy and surface science. Currently, we have 11 regular research faculty members (and/or professors), 7 additional faculty members through joint appointments, more than 20 postdoctoral associates, and over 100 graduate students and assistants. In the last five years, over 100 research projects have been completed, and 50 students have obtained M.S. and Ph.D. degrees based on studies carried out at CCMS. More than 200 scholars from various departments and universities have participated in various projects.

## FOCUSED AREAS AND RESEARCH GROUPS

In recent years, research effort in CCMS has focused in the following two areas: (1) spectro-microscopy and (2) advanced materials. The research groups under these two thrust areas are:

### 1. SPECTRO-MICROSCOPY

#### Electron Microscopy Group

Study of the structural, electronic and magnetic properties of novel oxide and nano-structured materials by various techniques associated with electron microscopy, and the development of frontier techniques in transmission electron microscopy such as electron energy-loss spectroscopy, electron tomography and electron holography.

#### Laser Spectroscopy Group

Development of frequency- and time-resolved laser spectroscopic techniques for the study of static properties and dynamical behaviors of various materials with potential electronic and optoelectronic applications.

#### Surface Science Group

Physics and chemistry of material interfaces, surface analytical spectroscopy and development of scanning probe techniques, with emphasis of applications on novel materials and nano-structures.

### 2. ADVANCED MATERIALS

#### Magneto-electronics Material Physics Group

Development of advanced magneto- electronics materials and study of their electronic transport and magnetic properties in the form of thin film and nano-particles. The major applications we intend to pursue include the magnetic random access memory (MRAM), resistance random access memory (RRAM), and various spin-tronic devices involved with the incorporation of superconductivity and magnetism.

#### Organic Polymer Materials Group

Design, synthesis, quantum chemistry, and theoretical modeling of hyper-structured materials based on functionalized C60 and polymer for possible applications in industry, agriculture and medicine.

#### Inorganic Materials Group

Synthesis and applications of low dimensional nano-materials including nitride semiconductors, carbon materials as well as their composites which exhibit special optical and electrical properties. Developments of new advanced bulk materials for frontier research in materials physics.

#### Semiconductor Physics Group

Design and growth of special semiconductor structures, optical and electrical measurements under extremely low temperature and high magnetic field conditions, and also the development of far infrared light source and detectors.

#### Theoretical Modeling and Materials Computations

Theoretical and computational studies of physical and chemical properties of a wide range of materials. Development of molecular theories for non-linear spectroscopy.

# The Center for Biotechnology

074

NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY

Biotechnology is the technology with the most potential for the 21st century second only to computer information science; it affects every aspect of our lives. The government has identified biotechnology as a key area for development, not only to help promote industry but also to insure national competitiveness in the high-tech arena.

The fields of research in CCMS encompass physics, chemistry, electrical engineering, chemical engineering, and materials science, etc. Expertise of research groups and labs includes electron microscopy, magneto-electronics, semiconductor physics, organic polymer materials, inorganic materials, laser spectroscopy and surface science. Currently, we have 11 regular research faculty members (and/or professors), 7 additional faculty members through joint appointments, more than 20 postdoctoral associates, and over 100 graduate students and assistants. In the last five years, over 100 research projects have been completed, and 50 students have obtained M.S. and Ph.D. degrees based on studies carried out at CCMS. More than 200 scholars from various departments and universities have participated in various projects.

## ORGANIZATION AND OBJECTIVE

To set up the collaboration in the teaching & research between the Center and the industrial sector, the Center invites specialists from the academic and industrial fields totaling 15 people to form an Advisory Board. The Director of the Center, with the assistance of the five division chiefs, administers different affairs of the Center, such as: Teaching, Research and Development, Technical Service, Academic Research with Industrial Collaboration and Information. The Director and division chiefs are nominated from NTU faculty members in the Biotechnology area.

There are five full-time contract staffs in the Center; there are in charge of the core lab courses as full-time instructors, one is the Center's secretary who manages administrative affairs, and the other is the administrator who is in charge of general affairs. The Biotechnology programs of the Center include over 30 courses, instructed by about 50 faculty members from various NTU Colleges including Life Science, Science, Engineering, Bioresources and Agriculture, Medicine, Law, and Management. Also, there are 45 full-time positions for Adjunct Teaching Assistants to help with experiments per year.

## WORK REPORT

The Center is currently located in the Biotechnology Building on 81 Changxing Street, Taipei. The labs are scattered around in different buildings, such as the 3rd floor of the Life Science Building, the 2nd floor of the New Agriculture Chemistry Building, the 2nd floor of the Biotechnology Building and of the Department of Plant Pathology & Microbiology. The total area is around 9867 square meters. The other available space is borrowed or shared with the College of Life Science, the Departments of Biochemical Science & Technology and of Plant Pathology & Microbiology. The available labs are Biotechnology Core Techniques Lab, Tissue Culture & Transgenic Lab, Molecular Biology Lab, Protein Lab, Molecular Detection Lab, Proteome Lab, Genomics Lab, Computer Lab and lots of classrooms. The Biotechnology Building is the teaching center, as well as the main place for academic-industrial research collaboration and exhibition purposes.

## MISSION

- RESEARCH**
  - Construct biotechnology research communication platform and coordinate research efforts in molecular biology to increase productivity.
  - Provide services to faculty members on chemical analysis and other related activities.
  - Circulate the instrumental resources on the campus to maximize utilization and operational efficiency.
- TEACHING**
  - Integrate the relevant Biotech courses, focus the teaching resources.
  - Establish the Biotech program, System Biology and Bioinformatics program, the Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine program, and EMBA Biotech courses, to cultivate Biotech expertise.
  - Offer a Biotechnology Core Techniques class and some other professional courses, to strength the quality of the manpower.
  - Offer crucial instruction or laboratory courses to adjust to practical needs.

### 3. SERVICE

- Set up a website that gives related biotechnical information, to coordinate with various biotech labs, industrial, political, academic, and research sectors.
- Collaborate with NTU Hospital to edit "NTU, the BioMed Bulletin" (issue stopped on July 2007), to offer the latest Biomedical information.
- Edit the "Methods in Biotechnology" series, provide procedure manuals.
- Hold Biotechnology lectures and seminars to introduce the latest Biotech trends.

### 4. COOPERATION

- Set up and operate incubation laboratories to facilitate the development of biotechnological products.
- Organize conferences to promote interaction between industrial, political, academic, and research sectors.
- Assist the biotech industry with manpower training.
- Participate in domestic and international cooperation and interflow in biotechnology.

## BIOTECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

Since the Biotechnology program began in the fall semester of 1998, the program has accepted 704 applications from undergraduate and graduate students in the Colleges of Life Science, Science, Engineering, Bioresources and Agriculture, Medicine, Management, and Public Health.

The whole set of biotech related courses in NTU are divided into 4 levels and are gathered together to form the Biotechnology Program. The key objective is to integrate the original Molecular Biology and Biotechnology courses and establish a professional Biotech Program. Students are required to take a minimum of 20 credits for completing the Program and obtaining a certification. Presently, the Program includes over one hundred courses and lab classes. The Center also plans some professional level courses such as in-situ hybridization. The Colleges of Liberal Arts, Law, Management are continually invited to collaborate with the Center to offer courses regarding operation, administration and management, safety regulations, legal issues, intellectual property and patent rights, and ethical and social issues to benefit biotechnical development in academic and industrial sectors. For further information about submitting an application for entrance and related rules, please visit the Center's website.

## BIOTECHNOLOGY CORE TECHNIQUES PROGRAM

This program was planned and initiated in 1996. In the summer of the same year, the Center started offering the first class. Since then, it has been 14 years. The program is a basic lab topic in biotech; Central Dogma is the core of this program. Students will start to learn about the DNA of the GUS enzyme gene, learn how to isolate the transfer gene, to extract the gene from the host cell and detect the mRNA, then collect, purify and detect the targeted enzyme. The program will teach students how to use an autopipet as the very first step, as well as basic operational technology for nucleic acids and protein, this program is a great help to the beginner in the biotech field. There are 4 levels of classes as below:

1. **Semester Class:** this class is taught during the semester and is for students enrolled in school.
2. **Summer Class:** the purpose of this class is to educate and train the new students in NTU related graduate institutes; two class sessions offered in the summer.
3. **Industrial Class:** this class is to train the development people from the industrial sector as well as NTU biotech related teachers & researchers.
4. **NTU Hospital Clinic Class:** this class is offered on Saturday to train NTU Hospital Attending Physicians, starting from the first semester of the 1999 academic year until the present, the Center has offered the 10th session of classes, with a total of 216 members who have finished the class.

## FEATURE PROSPECTS

The main responsibility of the Center is to educate and train biotech experts. In the future, based on this responsibility, the Center will expand the educational and training scope and offer more programs to meet the demands of high level biotechnology in the 21st century. To achieve the above goal, the Center will collaborate with NTU related Departments, Graduate Institutes and Administrative Offices, to improve the teaching standard and quality, strengthen the multidisciplinary cooperation, as well as the service to and the interflow with the industrial, political, academic and research sectors. The effort will also affect the relationship with NTU inside and outside, to search for support and funds, to organize outside biotech related research groups, and to offer various biochemical analysis, information services and material supply. Moreover, the Center maintains the innovation core lab to assist in the industrialization of NTU biotech research products and upgrade NTU to step into a first-rate international position regarding Biotechnology research.

# The Biodiversity Research Center

076

NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY

The rapid loss of biological diversity around the world is one of the greatest environmental issues in the 21st century. To tackle this immense problem, 190 nations have signed a Convention on Biological Diversity. In responding to the Convention, the Executive Yuan approved the National Biodiversity Action Plan in 2001. To address this international issue and with the approval of the Ministry of Education, NTU established its Biodiversity Research Center in December 2001.

## ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

To achieve the purpose of research development, there is a Consultation Commission with 15 commissioners. There is a director for the Center, who is in charge of six divisions.

1. Division of Resource Conservation
2. Division of Sustainable Resources Usage
3. Division of Socio-economics and Humanities
4. Division of Education and Training
5. Division of International Cooperation
6. Division of Information Services

Each division is headed by a university faculty member. The heads are nominated by the director of the Center and appointed by the President of the University.

## WORK REPORT

The purpose for the center is to integrate, coordinate and provide services for relevant departments and institutes within NTU to work on research and teaching based on the principles of biodiversity maintenance and the reasonable application of biological resources.

The important subjects are listed below.

1. **RESEARCH**
  - Biodiversity investigation and the making of a catalog. Evaluate the plans for protective areas.
  - Reinforce the biological resource monitoring system and carry out works to manage the protective areas.
  - Strengthen research about populations and ecology.
  - Develop research about biological resource applications and development.
  - Develop a system for sustainable usage.
  - Develop a monitoring system for biodiversity and sustainable development.
  - Research agreements relevant to biodiversity.

- Research fair-sharing strategies.
- Research on the loss of human-dimension effected by biodiversity.
- Research for the relevance of culture, belief, ethics and biodiversity.

## 2. TEACHING

- Integrate relevant courses discussing biodiversity.
- Plan and work on biodiversity studies.
- Help to educate people to work on biodiversity protection and conservation.

## 3. SERVICE

- Service for information interaction.
- Service for consultation.
- Promote biodiversity education for the general public.
- Set up and maintain a website for biodiversity.

## 4. COOPERATION

- Coordinate the cooperation between NTU and national biodiversity units with practical experience.
- Promote cooperation in international research.

The Center has acquired a 300-square-meter space and has more than 400 books relevant to biodiversity. The Center also systematically collects information about biodiversity for reference use at relevant units in NTU. We also provide an on-line consultation service for the general public to improve their knowledge about biodiversity. The main activities are as follow:

1. Promote integrated research among different departments and colleges.
2. Train young scientists in biodiversity-related fields.
3. Assist the government to promote and implement the National Biodiversity Action Plan.
4. Build a national biodiversity information network to encourage information exchange.
5. Coordinate teaching resources and design a biodiversity-related training program.
6. Promote international cooperation on the preservation of biodiversity and related research.

## FUTURE PROSPECTS

The immediate goal of the Center is to promote research, education and services for campus members and the general public. The long-term goal is to establish the Center as a leading biodiversity teaching and research center in the Asia-Pacific region.

## ACHIEVEMENT

The related publication collections about biodiversity from Taiwan and abroad in the Center currently exceed 400 volumes. The website and nature resources database that have been established by the Center are contained in three volumes: 1. Biodiversity, 2. the Green Land and 3. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery and Animal Husbandry. Up to the present, this is the most complete picture of biodiversity in Taiwan.

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## / Administration

- 78 Office of Academic Affairs
- 82 Center for Teacher Education
- 84 Office of Student Affairs
- 87 Office of General Affairs
- 89 Office of Research & Development
- 91 Office of International Affairs
- 93 The Office of Financial Affairs
- 94 University Library
- 97 Computer & Information Networking Center (C&INC)
- 99 The Environmental Protection & Occupational Safety & Health Center
- 101 NTU Press

# Office of Academic Affairs

The Office of Academic Affairs is a first grade administrative unit of NTU. Before 1973, The Office consisted of the Registration Division and the Publishing Division. The former is responsible for admission, matriculation, status filing, course selection, and academic record of the students, while the latter handles the editing, copying, and printing of the University Profile and teaching materials, while assisting in the affairs of the Publishing Commission.

After 1973, because of the rapid increase in the number of domestic graduate students, to meet the demands of business and to strengthen the management of curriculum, the Office set up the "Graduate Academic Affairs Division" and the "Curriculum Division." The former took charge of admission, matriculation, status filing, course selection, and academic records of the graduate students, while the latter mapped out curriculum schedules, installed curriculum changes, and made decisions on whether a student's credits may count toward his degree.

With the establishment of the University Press Center as a first grade unit in October 1996, the Publishing Division under the Office of Academic Affairs was abolished. All matters relating to publishing, with the exception of the printing of the loose-leafed teaching materials, were transferred to the newly established University Press Center. To expedite the computerization of its operations in order to enhance administrative efficiency and service quality, the Office of Academic Affairs set up a functional Division of Information Management in 1987. Later on, this division was incorporated into the formal structure of the Office in 1994, and became known as the "Computer Information Management Division."

In 1995, in keeping with the governmental policy to promote diversified sourcing of teachers, NTU set up a "Teaching Curriculum Center" under the Office of Academic Affairs. The assigned task of the Center was to foster new teachers and to assist local education by providing opportunities for NTU students to become high school teachers. In 2004, in accordance with the provisions of the "Teacher Education Law," the Center changed its name to "Center for Teacher Education."

And in 2006, to help faculty members develop efficient teaching, and to provide students advice and counseling in their career placement, the "Center for Teaching and Learning Development" was established under the Office of Academic Affairs.

## ORGANIZATION AND OBJECTIVE

In a nutshell, the operations of the Office of Academic Affairs include: implementation of strategies and practices for enhancing teaching quality and improving administrative efficiency, handling admissions, course management, student status management, academic records management, issuing diplomas and certificates, providing teaching related information to faculty, promoting teacher assessment and teaching evaluation, assisting teachers in their teaching, providing academic advisory and counseling services to students, fostering high school teachers, etc.

To carry out its variegated tasks, The Office of Academic Affairs consists of the Registration Division, the Curriculum Division, the Graduate Academic Affairs Division, the Computer Information Management Division, the Center for Teaching and Learning Development and the Center for Teacher Education. In addition, to serve the needs of different campuses and the School of Professional and Continuing Studies, the Office of Academic Affairs sets up three Branch offices in the College of Social Science, the College of Medicine, and the School of Professional and Continuing Studies. The business operations of the various sub-units are as follows:

- 1. UNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC AFFAIRS DIVISION:** Responsible for the undergraduate admission, registration, academic records management, course enrollment, issue of the student ID card and academic-related certificates, revision of academic regulations, calendar, etc.
- 2. GRADUATE ACADEMIC AFFAIRS DIVISION:** Responsible for the admission, matriculation, status filing, academic records management for master level and doctoral students. It also makes and issues diplomas and certificates, provides subsidies to graduate students who study abroad or attend international conferences, and compiles a list of the required courses for the graduate students.

3. **CURRICULUM DIVISION:** Responsible for course management, intercollegiate course selection, compilation and inspection of faculty's teaching hours, deciding whether a student's courses or credits may count toward his degree, evaluation of courses, issuing teaching certificates, classroom management, procurement of classroom equipments, registration and posting of the teachers' leave of absences, curriculum setting and management, recruitment of transfer students, etc. During summer time, this Section collaborates with the College of Sciences to install a summer program, arranging exams, and printing of teachers handouts.
4. **COMPUTER INFORMATION MANAGEMENT DIVISION:** Responsible for comprehensive computerization of the administrative affairs of the Office, development and maintenance of the necessary software, supporting the software development of other units in the Administrative Building, and maintenance of the networks in the Administrative Building.
5. **CENTER FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING DEVELOPMENT:** Responsible for planning and implementing the professional development activities for faculty and teaching assistants, developing digital learning systems and instructional technology, building and maintaining teaching and learning resources websites, implementing all kinds of activities geared toward promoting the learning efficiency of students while providing individual counseling service, and mapping out strategies for enhancing teaching quality, etc.
6. **CENTER FOR TEACHER EDUCATION:** Responsible for recruiting new students for the Teaching Curriculum, providing training to students who want to become high school teachers, and rendering assistance to provincial and county educational units.
7. **BRANCH OFFICE AT THE SCHOOL OF PROFESSIONAL AND CONTINUING STUDIES:** The Branch Office takes cares of all academic related matters belonging to the School of Professional and Continuing Studies.
8. **BRANCH OFFICES AT THE COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND COLLEGE OF MEDICINE:** These two branch offices take care of all academic related matters belonging to the College of Social Sciences and College of Medicine.

## BUSINESS OVERVIEW

In line with the NTU goal to become one of the top universities in the world, the Office of Academic Affairs employs the following strategies and initiatives in the last three years to enhance teaching quality:

1. **To improve curriculum structure, and expand the teaching intension:** The general education courses, which were placed under review by the University, underwent a reform process and the revised courses were more enriching and pluralistic in their contents. Starting from 2007, the revised general education courses were put into effect and achieved good results. In the field of professional courses, the teaching units are responsible for long term planning and regular review, while strengthening the core curriculum and installing interdisciplinary courses. The main direction of the course reform is to provide a curriculum that abounds both in depth and in width, and places equal emphasis on professional competence and attainment in humanities. In addition, conducting teaching evaluation, providing incentives to outstanding teachers on an enlarged scale, strengthening network teaching, distance teaching, and multi-media teaching are coupling measures adopted by the Office of Academic Affairs.
2. **To promote the construction of Teaching Complex I & II:** To solve the long standing problem of insufficient teaching space, the Office of Academic Affairs is responsible for planning and promoting the construction of two new teaching building complexes. These two teaching building complexes will be equipped with large-sized classrooms, audio-visual classrooms, small-sized panel discussion rooms, and laboratories, etc. The first teaching building complex is expected to be completed in September 2010. After its completion, the construction of the second teaching building will ensue.
3. **To improve the teaching facilities:** From September 2006 onwards, the University consecutively put new chairs and desks into the Freshmen Teaching Building, the Common classrooms, and the classrooms of the Ordinary Building, and completed the installment of e-teaching facilities into these buildings and classrooms. As for The Integrated Classroom Building, as it is to be dismantled and reconstructed after the completion of Teaching Building Complex I, only partial improvements were made, such as changing the chairs and desks, putting in ductless split air conditioning systems, and the procurement of regular projectors, all for the purpose of facilitating teaching. Aside from overhauling the facilities in the major buildings, The Office of Academic Affairs also provides subsidies to the individual departments and institutes for them to improve their teaching facilities and equipments, in the hope of providing a modern and comfortable teaching environment for all NTU faculties.

4. **To strengthen interdisciplinary curriculum:** To facilitate students to pursue systematic interdisciplinary studies, over the years NTU has actively promoted the installment of interdisciplinary curriculum. At present the University has established a 39 credit interdisciplinary curriculum and one interdisciplinary degree. In the future the University will continue to provide quality curriculum to allow students more opportunities for pluralistic learning.
5. **To promote the services of the Center for Teaching and Learning Development:** Established in 2006, the Center for Teaching and Learning Development is dedicated to the planning and implementation of various types of activities geared toward enhancement of teaching qualities. These activities include: new faculty study camp, the teacher heritage system (the Flying Geese Program), Teaching Workshop, Teaching Assistants Seminars, Teaching Assistants Exchange Platform, Evaluation and Counseling for Teaching Assistants, NTU Lecture Network, Digital Learning and Multi-media Projects, Open Space for Learning, R&D for Teaching Platforms and Learning Technologies, R&D for multi-media teaching materials, the Dean's Honor List, the Study Groups Program, the Pleasure in Learning lecture series, Introduction of the Learning Resources at NTU, Network for the Promotion of Language Learning, ad hoc Program for the Improvement of Departmental and Graduate Courses, Individual Learning Consultation, questionnaire survey of the graduating class's retrospect of their in-school learning, subsidies for teaching improvement projects, etc. The above activities were subsequently put into practice since the establishment of The Center for Teaching and Learning Development, and have shown very good results so far. The Center will henceforth further refine its existing works and expand its scope of services in pursuit of teaching excellence.
6. **To promote the services of the Center for Teaching and Learning Development:** Established in 2006, the Center for Teaching and Learning Development is dedicated to the planning and implementation of various types of activities geared toward the enhancement of teaching and learning qualities.
  - **Division of Faculty Development:** New Faculty Orientation, Faculty Mentorship, Teaching Assistant Seminar, Evaluation and Consultation for Teaching Assistants, Teaching Workshop, Teaching Resources Website and Teaching Assistant Platform;
  - **Division of Multimedia and E-Learning:** E-Learning Workshop, R&D for CEIBA, NTU Speech Website, Projects on E-Learning and Multimedia, Consultation for Digital Media;
  - **Division of Learning Support:** Learning Commons, Individual Learning Consultation, Learning Partners from Dean's List, Study Groups, "More Than Intelligence" Series of Workshop and Speech, ISEE Online Learning Resources: NTU Learning Resource Website, Language Learning Resource Website, and Learning Strategy Website;
  - **Division of Planning and Research:** Instructional Development Grant, Annual Senior Survey focusing on looking back at learning experiences at NTU, Annual Freshman Survey aiming to understand students' study habits, and Research on Curriculum Improvement;

The above activities were subsequently put into practice since the establishment of the Center, and have shown very good results so far. The Center will henceforth further refine its existing works and expand its scope of services in pursuit of teaching excellence.
7. **To promote the operations of the Academic Writing Education Center:** NTU Executive Council passed a resolution on March 25th, 2008 to set up a functional Academic Writing Education Center. The missions of the Writing Center include:
  - To plan and to install academic writing courses in Chinese and in English;
  - To compile teaching materials for academic writing in Chinese and in English;
  - To research and to develop methodology for the evaluation of Chinese and English academic writings;
  - To host seminars and workshops on academic writing;
  - To assist the various areas of specialization to prepare academic writing courses and related activities, with a view toward helping graduate students improve their academic writing capabilities.
8. **To establish the teaching assistants system:** To thoroughly improve the teaching quality of the courses taught in large-sized classrooms, NTU formally implemented the "teaching assistants" system from 2006, which employs around 500 teaching assistants who are responsible for conducting panel discussions with the students after the professors delivered their discourses. This new system yields a positive effect for all involved, and can be said to be a "triple win" system. As the teaching assistants system received positive response from the students, it will continue to be employed in the future.

9. **To launch curriculum in leadership training:** For the purpose of fostering outstanding leaders for the nation, in addition to laying a comprehensive foundation in the basic courses, NTU also plays a important role in offering top notch programs in leadership training. The focus of the leadership curriculum lies in the cultivation of independent thinking ability, the establishment of humanistic concerns, and the expansion of a global perspective for its trainees. In this manner the leadership curriculum expects to foster interdisciplinary leaders for our society.
10. **To launch the Creativity and Entrepreneurship Program:** The first university level academic affairs meeting held in the second semester of 2007 approved the addition of the Creativity and Entrepreneurship Program to the University curriculum. The purpose of the new curriculum was to promote the creative and entrepreneur capabilities of the students through the provision of proper knowledge training and the availability of a platform for transforming their ideas into reality. With the establishment of this program, students who want to create their own businesses are endowed with the opportunity to learn the required knowledge and skills.
11. **To continue the computerization process of the administrative affairs and to pass the ISO standard inspections:** In order to enhance the service quality and efficiency of the various types of operations listed above, the Office of Academic Affairs chose "service first," "innovation and breakthroughs", "proactive attitude "and efficiency promotion" as its core policies to set up SOP's for its various business operations. As a result, the Office passed the ISO 9001 inspection conducted by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in December 2006. In addition, for a number of years the Office has been committed to the computerization of its administrative affairs, as evidenced in the following practices:
  - Opening up its database for public access to allow resource sharing, thus helping all units within the university enhance their service quality and efficiency;
  - Providing an on-line query system for students to check their academic performance. This system allow students to quickly and precisely check their grades and records anytime during their matriculation, so that they will have a frame of reference for them to choose courses or to prepare for their graduation;
  - utilizing the internet to provide convenience to students in areas such as registration, admission, fee payment, message announcement, and posting of successful candidates who pass examinations, grade reports, etc. All types of regulations, notices, curricula, application forms can now be downloaded and transmitted via the internet, thus cutting down the necessity for printing and postage, thereby saving the expenditures in money, manpower, and material resources.

#### PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

NTU received funding from Ministry of Education's "Aim for Top University Plan" from 2006 onwards. Ever since then, the University has been able to implement many projects which it was unable to put into effect in the past due to budgetary constraints. With the implementation of MOE's "Aim for Top University Plan," NTU has reaped good results in many aspects of university development. In the future, the Office of Academic Affairs will coherently espouse the spirit of "turning innovative ideas into reality" and "service always comes first" , and, based on its existing premises, expedite the enhancement of teaching qualities, so as to make the greatest possible contributions while the University pursues excellence and is en route to the top.

# Center for Teacher Education

The Center for Teacher Education was established in September 1995 for the purpose of preparing NTU students to become high school teachers. In accordance with the provisions of the “Teacher Education Law” revised and passed by the Legislature in July 2002, the “Educational Curriculum Center” of the Office of Academic Affairs changed its name to “Center for Teacher Education” effective from February 1st, 2004.

## THE GOALS IN TRAINING TEACHERS

The Center for Teacher Education provides the best learning environment to NTU students, preparing them to become excellent teachers in the future with the four important traits of “professional attainment,” “diversity and openness,” “innovation and progress,” and “leadership capabilities in teaching.”

### 1. PROFESSIONALISM

The Center establishes a solid foundation in the areas of academic knowledge and professional ethics for its trainees.

### 2. DIVERSIFICATION

The Center cultivates a broad vision and an open-minded attitude in its trainees, inducing them to respect diversified values.

### 3. INNOVATION

The Center fosters creativity and the capability for curricular and instructional reform in its trainees.

### 4. COMPASSION

Always enthusiastic in education and attentive to educational issues.

### 5. LEADERSHIP

The Center inculcates its trainees to lead in teaching and administration.

## FACULTY SOURCING

The NTU Center for Teacher Education employs five full time faculty members and one part time faculty. It also has 31 faculty by joint appointment and 25 supporting faculty. These co-employed and supporting faculty members come from various departments and institutes within the University.

## SELECTION OF STUDENTS

The NTU teacher’s curriculum refers to the professional and practicum courses designed by the Center for Teacher Education and approved by the Ministry of Education. These courses are provided to students above the sophomore level who want to become certified high school teachers.

1. Before the end of every academic year, the Center conducts a screening test for next year’s new applicants with a view toward selecting proper candidates who possess teacher qualities and who are concerned about the present educational phenomenon. The contents of the test include:
  - personal qualities assessment;
  - a diagnostic test of the applicant’s knowledge about education, coupled with a recommendation letter from the applicant’s teacher, his/her autobiography, and a statement of the applicant’s views toward education.
2. For the candidates to teach a second language course, they must first demonstrate a certain degree of proficiency in the language which they choose to teach. There are entry barriers set up for the major languages. For instance, for those who want to become English teachers, they must pass the high/intermediate level of the GEPT test and acquire the proper credentials thereof before they can be admitted into the English teaching methodology and practicum courses.
3. Starting from academic year 2005, all candidates must pass the intermediate level of GEPT and acquire the proper credentials thereof before they can be admitted into the teaching curriculum.

## STUDY PROCEDURES

Students who enroll in the teaching curriculum must complete the ordinary courses, the special courses, and the professional courses on education within the specified length of time. Once they complete the six-month teaching practicum courses with passing grades, NTU will confer upon them a "Pre-service Teaching Certificate" in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Education. And, when they pass the teachers qualifying exam, the Ministry of Education will confer upon them a formal Teacher's Certificate.

### 1. PROFESSIONAL COURSES ON EDUCATION

These courses are offered by the Center for Teacher Education, and carry a total of 26 academic credits.

Among them Elementary Courses on Education take up at least 4 credits, Courses on Education Methodology take up at least 6 credits, Courses on Teaching Materials and Internship Programs Take up at least 4-6 credits.

### 2. INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS

NTU signed an teaching internship cooperation contract with 32 high schools, 6 vocational schools, and 24 elementary schools, in which both parties agreed to establish good partnership based on the principles of equality and mutual benefit.

## CAREER OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE GRADUATES

There are three major career opportunities for the students who complete the teaching curriculum. To wit:

1. They can become high school teachers.
2. They can find administrative jobs in educational institutions.
3. They can develop careers in academics.

## ADVANTAGES & STUDENT PERFORMANCES

### ADVANTAGES

The advantages of the NTU Center for Teacher Education lie in the following areas:

1. The Center has the best faculty and teaching environment. (with a teaching evaluation value above 4.0)
2. The classes are taught on an interdisciplinary basis. Students have the opportunity to meet peers from other majors, thereby expand their personal connections.
3. The Center offers the most comprehensive and multi-disciplinary professional courses, and the most complete planning and implementation of internship programs.

### STUDENT PERFORMANCES

Take 2007 and 2008 as cases in point, our students achieved a 86% rate and a 89% rate in passing the teachers qualifying exams. Of these students, 88% and 94% became high school teachers (discounting those who pursued high studies or who were conscripted into military service). In 2009, 77.2% of the candidates who took the teacher qualifying exam passed, and our graduates achieved 87.2% passing rate, way above the national average. These statistics prove that the high school teachers trained by NTU's teacher education program are highly recognized and valued in the job market.

# Office of Student Affairs

The Office of Student Affairs was formerly known as the “Office for Student Guidance and Discipline” in the early days. When the University Act was passed and implemented in 1994, the name of the Office was changed to “Office of Student Affairs,” or briefly as “Student Affairs.” To meet the demands of its multi-faceted operations, when the Constituent Act of NTU was revised in 1996, the Office of Student Affairs was allowed to set up “Student Housing Service Division” and “Student Activity Center Management Division.” Concurrently, the Military Training Unit was assigned to the jurisdiction of the Board of General Education. It wasn’t until 2008 when the University Constituent Act was further revised that the Military Training Unit changed its name to “Student Safety Division” and was placed under the jurisdiction of the Office of Student Affairs, whereas the Graduate’s Placement Service Section was renamed the “Student Placement Service Section.”

Time elapsed, and the overall development of the University advanced with the tidal waves of change. As a member of NTU’s administration, the principal task of the Office of Student Affairs is to create the set of values summarized by the acronym “TAIDA”(teamwork, accountability, integrity, diligence, and ambition & vision) which is abided by every student. Through the collective efforts of its staff members, the Office of Student Affairs expects to establish a golden era for NTU, allowing every student an unforgettable and touching learning experience.

## ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

To achieve the educational goal, the Office of Student Affairs is responsible for providing counseling services, extra curricular activities, campus safety, and career developments for all students while safeguarding their mental and physical health. It collaborates with other administrative units within the University to promote the learning and developments of students.

At present the Office for Student Affairs is headed by a Dean, who is served by a secretary. The Office consists of 9 second grade units, which are: Student Assistance Division, Extracurricular Activities Division, Student Housing Service Division, Overseas Chinese Student Advising Section, Student Activity Center Management Division, Student Safety Division, Student Placement Service Division, Student Counseling Center, Health Center, etc. Also, the Office for Student Affairs has two branch offices in the College of Social Sciences and College of Medicine and Public Health, and an Advisory Section in the School of Professional and Continuing Studies. Each division or section is composed of a director, and certain number of counselors, staff members, clerks, technicians, skilled workers, nurses, pharmacists, and contract employees, to promote student affairs.

## BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Office of Student Affairs is headquartered in the Dean’s Office, which takes command of the planning and supervision of the operations of the various sub-units. The businesses of the various divisions and sections are described below:

### 1. STUDENT ASSISTANCE DIVISION

The moral education, and discipline, financial aids of students are mainly coordinated and handled by this division. Its business portfolio includes: moral education, tutoring system, rewards and punishments for students, student complaints and appeals, scholarships and assistantships, waiver of tuition and sundry expenses, student loans, emergency relief funds, case management of the disadvantaged students, and parents, newsletter.

### 2. EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES DIVISION

NTU has consistently attached great importance to the wholesome development of its students. In the area of after-school learning, the University’s primary emphasis is placed on student associations, extracurricular activities, and service learning programs. The Extracurricular Activities Division is the driving force behind NTU’s luxuriant and spreading student associations and its pluralistic cultural activities. Its business portfolio includes: student associations counseling, freshmen orientation counseling, communities outreach programs, international exchange of students, social services, overseas service learning programs, and university level celebrations and ceremonies.

### 3. STUDENT HOUSING SERVICE DIVISION

To allow the students to concentrate on their learning, The Student Housing Service Division is responsible for providing them a safe and clean lodging environment. Altogether the University has 20 student dormitories with a total of 8,582 bunk berths. The Chang-hsing Prince dorms has 1,145 beds and Shui-yuan Prince dorm has 2,362 beds that are outsourced to civilian companies through the BOT model. In addition, the Student Housing Service Division sets up "Life Learning Centers" in student hostels which are anchored around the themes of freshmen topics and various dorm-related projects to mold the learning culture in students' dorms, enrich their living accommodation, and enhance the learning and development of students.

### 4. OVERSEAS CHINESE STUDENTS ADVISING SECTION

There are about 1,051 enrolled overseas Chinese students at NTU. As these ethnic Chinese students came from far and wide, their cultures, concepts, and living habits differ drastically. Furthermore, as many of them lagged behind in their Chinese proficiency, they often encountered problems in adapting to a new learning environment. To help these students, the Overseas Chinese Student Advising Section renders services in the following areas: providing orientation for new overseas Chinese students; assigning tutors to receive and guide the new students, providing scholarships, assistantships and work-study grants for them to apply, providing overseas Chinese students medical insurance, providing assistance in entry and departure applications, and providing ordinary life and academic counseling, etc.

### 5. STUDENT ACTIVITY CENTER MANAGEMENT DIVISION

The Office of Student Affairs oversees the day-to-day operations of two student activity centers. The first student activity center is located at the end of the palm tree boulevard, adjacent to the general library. It is equipped with a large auditorium, food courts, convenient stores, audio-visual rooms, art exhibition rooms, open learning spaces, and offices of the various student associations. In addition to providing activity space for the student associations, the first student activity center also offers space for faculty and students to rest and discuss. The second student activity center is situated on No. 85, Section IV, of Roosevelt Road, and occupies the space from the third floor to the tenth floor. In it can be found seminar rooms, rehearsal rooms, and offices of student associations. These two student activity centers not only provide quality venues for faculty and student activities, but also host all kinds of art exhibitions and theatrical performances to enhance their services. With the installment of these two student activity centers, the University is moving toward the dual axes of campus living culture development.

### 6. DIVISION OF STUDENT SAFETY

The drill instructors at the Student Safety Division are military officers dispatched to the University by the Department of Defense. They are responsible for helping the teachers in taking care of the students, thus playing the role of the guardian angels and putting the minds of the teachers to rest. When accidents happen on campus, the staff members of this division are able to trigger off a coordination mechanism which solves the students' problems promptly. Their other tasks include: maintaining and promoting campus safety, serving as college level counselors to students, implementing the Lone Star Project, teaching military training courses, and processing affairs relating to post-graduation military conscription and Reserve Officers exams.

### STUDENT PLACEMENT SERVICE CENTER

The former "Graduate Placement Service Section" underwent a metamorphosis to become the "Student Placement Service Center," and the operations thereof were transformed to those of providing career placement counseling and improving the employability. The purpose of the Placement Service Center is to promote an all-around career development program for students, while helping them with their individualized career path planning, their career placement, and offering them internship opportunities.

#### 7. **STUDENT PLACEMENT SERVICE CENTER**

The former "Graduate Placement Service Section" underwent a metamorphosis to become the "Student Placement Service Center," and the operations thereof were transformed to those of providing career placement counseling and improving the employability. The purpose of the Placement Service Center is to promote an all-around career development program for students, while helping them with their individualized career path planning, their career placement, and offering them internship opportunities.

#### 8. **STUDENT COUNSELING CENTER**

To safeguard and promote the mental health of students, The Student Counseling Center employs a full-time counselor and 11 part-time counselors, providing advisory and counseling services to the students in need, thus helping them solve their problems. In addition, the Center handles case referrals, holds all kinds of workshops, conducts psychological tests and physical and psychological adjustment scale for first year students, installs a college-level counselor system, and provides services to the physically or mentally handicapped students.

#### 9. **THE STUDENT HEALTH CENTER**

To promote physical and mental health of the faculty and students, and to prevent the spread of diseases, the Health Center provides general medical care and referral services, while being responsible for: campus emergency care, health and nutrition education, prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, exam and follow-up of first year students' physical conditions, thus providing a comprehensive health service to the faculty and students. It also opens its clinical services to the community as well.

### **PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE**

Upholding the university motto of "Cultivate your character, advance your intellect, Love your country and love your people," the core value of the Office of Student Affairs is to impart the values of "Teamwork, Accountability, Integrity, Diligence, and Ambition" to our student body, making them become torchbearers of the NTU tradition. To accomplish this mission, the Office sorts out six major value streams, which are, to wit: Strengthening moral education; Fostering a quality campus culture; Providing care and support for the disadvantaged ; Promoting the globalization of campus; and Carrying out administrative reforms. These six value streams provide guidance and directions for the works of this Office, and allow us to become the patron saints and soul catchers of the students, while navigating them in their career development.

The Office of General Affairs can be regarded as the chief caretaker of the University. It exists to provide all kinds of teaching and learning support for the faculty and students, as well as services relating to their daily living. Matters, no matter large or small, such as maintaining a clean campus environment, construction and management of new buildings and dormitories, procurements of instruments and equipments, campus security, etc., all fall under the realm of general services. In March of 2003, NTU's Office of General Affairs passed the ISO 9001: 2000 quality management inspection conducted by the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and then passed the ISO 9001:2008 inspection in 2009. Meeting the ISO standards allowed the Office to simplify its administrative procedures and to cut down its cost of operation. Consequently, the Office was able to utilize its limited budget to accomplish the four major core values of quality management: integrity, professionalism, efficiency, and innovation.

## ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

There are eight divisions subsumed under the Office of General Affairs, which are: the Documentation, the General Services, the Property Management, the Construction and Maintenance, the Cashier, the Procurement, the Facility Service and the Campus Security. In addition, branch offices are set up in the College of Social Sciences and College of Medicine to serve the faculty and students thereof.

## BUSINESS OVERVIEW

### 1. DOCUMENTATION DIVISION

Responsible for the printing and proofreading of university official documents and mails. In recent years this division set up an official document tracking system, and devoted itself to the digitization of official documents for the purpose of expediting the administrative procedure. In addition, the Division set up the Archives Room to utilize digital technology and state-of-the-art techniques in its effort to preserve and restore precious dossiers. Using these rich collection for exhibition and education, The Archives Room is also a member of the NTU Museum Group.

### 2. GENERAL SERVICES DIVISION

Responsible for providing support to university teaching and administration. The scope of its business is wide and varied, including venue rental, cleaning and greening of the campus, classification and recycling of wastes, university parking management and traffic planning.

### 3. PROPERTY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Responsible for the management of university real estates, buildings, and properties, allocation of faculty housing, processing civil servant loans and securing collaterals, movable property management and rental of capes and gowns, etc. In recent years the Division has been actively involved with renovation of the old university housing and dorms outside of the campus by urban renewal and loans, seeks to provide more university housing to attract qualified faculty members.

### 4. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE DIVISION

Responsible for the construction of all types of buildings on campus and the maintenance and repair of these buildings. During the life cycle of a building or a public facility, from planning, design, construction, to maintenance, management, and dismantling, this Division has the obligation to enlist the services of outside contractors for the best beneficial result. In addition, it is the duty of this Division to maintain a green sustainable campus environment.

### 5. CASHIER DIVISION

All monetary matters, whether accounts receivable or accounts payable, belong to the operations of this Division, including the receiving, payments, transferal, safeguarding, and bookkeeping of cash, personal checks, valuable paper, tuition and sundry expenses, and other deposited goods. In recent years the Cashier Division endeavored to digitize its operations by providing an on line query system, while integrating the accounting and expense report system to simplify its administrative procedures.

#### 6. THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION

Responsible for the procurement of goods and services for the various units within the main campus, including public bidding for procurement contracts, electronic order placing and electronic payment for inter-entity supply contracts, applying for loans, settlement of exchange, tariff free imports and custom clearance for buying imported goods. In addition, this Division provides explanations on the Governmental Procurement Act and educational trainings thereof.

#### 7. FACILITIES SERVICE DIVISION

The main task of this Division is to upgrade the performance of the various school venues and facilities which are consigned to outside management. It aims to combine private capital and the professional management capability of civilian companies to develop the potentials of university venues, thus providing a diversity of day-to-day services to faculty and students. At the same time, the Division manages the school registered trademark, and assists the university in evaluating the financial feasibility of the repayments of loans.

#### 8. CAMPUS SECURITY

Responsible for maintaining peace and safety on campus, and cracking down on traffic violations.

#### 9. GENERAL AFFAIRS DIVISION, COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

The Office of General Affairs sets up a branch office at the College of Social Sciences campus. Though somewhat downsized in its organization and staff, this branch office serves the need of the College of Social Sciences, and the two student dorms on Shao-shing South Street.

#### 10. GENERAL AFFAIRS DIVISION, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

This branch office is an auxiliary teaching support unit, and provides general affairs services to the faculty and students of the College of Public Health and College of Medicine. This branch office also assists in the related administrative affairs of the Environmental Protection and Vocational Safety and Health Unit of the College of Medicine.

#### PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

The Office of General Affairs has been actively promoting ISO quality management programs and digitization of its administration over the past year. With a customer-oriented philosophy, the Office strives to construct a green sustainable campus environment, and implements a wide range of cost-control measures to induce faculty and students to save energy and to cut down the expenditures of university funds. Concurrently, the Office of General Affairs actively endeavors to improve the performance of its venue-rental business. Welcome to visit our website and get more information about our services.

Academic innovation is one of the goals and key elements for development at National Taiwan University. In order to strengthen the overall planning of research, to promote transdisciplinary studies and to integrate its various research resources, NTU set up a “Committee for Research and Development” on April 1st, 1996, and later on changed its name to “Office of Research and Development” on August 1st, 2008.

The inherent purpose of the R&D Office is to promote the development of academic research for the University. To achieve this purpose, we need to integrate the abundant resources within the school, to actively foster outstanding research manpower, to strengthen the research environment (including the software and hardware equipments), and to encourage the comprehensive upgrading and key breakthroughs in all research areas. Only by meeting these requirements can we attract top talents from home and abroad, ensuring that NTU maintains its leading position in Taiwan.

In 2006 the Ministry of Education implemented the “Developing World-class Universities and Top Research Centers” Project, which provided subsidies to 12 universities to facilitate their pursuit of academic excellence and cultivation of talents. National Taiwan University acquired a funding of 3 billion N.T. dollars from this project. In order to make the best use of this funding, NTU set out short, medium, and long range goals and development strategies, expecting to have 10 to 15 academic areas achieve world class level within a span of five years, while becoming the top 100 universities club in the world within 5 to 10 years.

As NTU takes the necessary steps to play out its role in the implementation of the Ministry of Education’s Project for “Developing World-class Universities and Top Research Centers,” the R&D Office is assigned the mission to “double the quality and quantity of research” in all areas, so as to “pursue excellence, and march toward top 100.” To fulfill this mission, we first conducted an overhaul of the research manpower structure. We initiated a title called “research professorship by special appointment” to hire the best talents from cutting edge disciplines and the best interdisciplinary researchers. We also offer “chair professorships” to recruit the world’s best teaching and research faculty. For those faculty members who have made outstanding achievements in teaching and research, and who have received high recognition both at home and abroad, we award them with the honored title of “professor by special appointment” and offer them extra stipends. And, with respect to laying a solid foundation for basic research manpower, we actively expanded the scale of employment of post-doctoral research fellows and technical staff. In addition, we strive to improve the hardware and software equipments for the main library and information networking, purchasing valuable instruments for the Manufacturing Automation Technology

Research Center and the Precision Manufacturing Technology Lab, etc. Moreover, to promote integrated research, and to facilitate the formation of transdisciplinary high level research, we provide a sound research environment (including space, equipment, and infrastructure), while actively planning the construction of a research complex and University Animal Studies Center, allowing outstanding faculty or research teams to be stationed inside, for the purpose of promoting academic excellence.

Another important task for the R&D office is to promote transdisciplinary research of our faculty, so that solid research teams can be formed. In order to allow faculty members to get to know one another, and to exchange research experiences in a relaxed and natural atmosphere, we encouraged various departments and graduate institutes to hold informal gatherings for their faculty, while at the same time we organized many interdisciplinary meetings starting from 2006, which resulted in the successful cooperation of professors from Colleges of Medicine, Engineering, Computer and Information Technology, and Life Sciences, and led to the establishment of the “Center for System Biology and Bio-informatics”, and “Center for Energy Research.”

In the development of research excellence, nurturing top interdisciplinary talents is a part that cannot be ignored. Therefore, in addition to enlarging the scale of employment of post-doctoral research fellows and assisting new faculty members to broaden their international vision in research, we also mapped out a guideline for “providing subsidies to the cultivation of talents,” whose provisions allowed our young faculty to study with Nobel-prize winning research teams, research teams that have papers published in “Nature” and “Science,” and research teams that have the greatest number of papers published in the leading journals of their profession, so that they can acquire new knowledge from abroad. In doing so, we expect that in the next ten years the number papers published in “Nature” and “Science” by NTU faculty members will exceed 50, and the number of papers published in other top journals will also see fast and tremendous growth, achieving the goal of doubling the amount of total papers published in international journals, thus enhancing the international reputation of NTU.

In view of the fact that knowledge and technological innovation are the driving force behind a nation's economic growth, and that universities are the cornerstone for the development of new knowledge and new technology, the Executive Yuan implements the policy of "value added academia/industry synergy & collaboration ." NTU has eleven colleges, and possesses tremendous research energy in the areas of engineering, science, computer and information technology, medicine, public health, life science, bio-resources and agriculture. To comply with governmental policy, and to apply NTU's pioneering and practical researches to industrial use so as to promote the nation's economic growth, the R& D Office of NTU established a "industry/university collaboration center", whose industry/university collaboration division, technological transfer division, and the innovation incubation center are responsible for mapping out strategies for collaboration with industries for the whole university, and implementing a three-pronged collaboration strategy:

1. To lay a solid foundation for intramural intellectual property services, and incorporate enterprise deployment strategies into the university R& D planning;
2. To bring in a professional IP marketing team, and adopt the enterprise mode of diversified technological transfer;
3. To design a system to enhance industry/university collaboration, and to provide incentives for the startup of new business ventures within the university.

Moreover, the R&D Office sets up a series of incentive measures, and presents medals and cash awards to faculty members who have made outstanding research achievements. The "Research and Innovation Excellence Award" encourages teachers who have invented breakthrough technological patents in their areas of specialization or who have been innovated a new technological transfer; the "academic research performance reward" encourages faculties to publish papers in Nature, Science, SCI, SSCI, and A&HCI journals which rank among the top 40% of JCR. With the implementation of these incentive measures, the number of academic papers published by NTU faculty in "Nature" and "Science" saw a dramatic increase from only one paper published in 2005 to four papers published in 2008, and the number of papers published in SCI and SSCI A&HCI also increased from 2809 in 2004 to 4,729 in 2008. The number of highly cited NTU papers jumped from 117 in 2004 to 202 in 2008. These achievements all helped to advance NTU's ranking in Shanghai Jiao-tung University's global survey from 181st in 2006 to 164th place in 2008. Also, in the rankings of global universities published by the UK Thames newspaper, NTU saw advancement from 108th place in 2006 to 102nd place in 2008.

The NTU vision for the 21st century is to become "first among the Chinese, and top in the world." In order to achieve this goal, the R&D Office will actively promote the cultivation of key research areas within the University, making them become top notch in the world. In the meantime, the Office will strengthen the R & D of technology, synergize with related industries, and foster innovative talents. For the next ten years, we expect to have at least 10 papers published in "Science" and "Nature" every year, and at least 400 highly cited papers published annually, making NTU become an important international academic research center.

Founded in 1985 as the Information Center and later renamed The Center for International Academic Exchange (CIAE), the Office of International Affairs (OIA) manages all international academic programs and functions as the logistics center as well as advisory unit for the university's excellence initiatives and international programs. While OIA staff regularly offer first-class service to international students on campus, the Office's chief mission is to provide oversight for the internationalization of the university and to promote exchange as well as productive partnerships with other prestigious universities in the world. Starting from 2005, OIA has been in charge of recruiting degree-seeking international students.

As National Taiwan University is striving to advance its placement on the prestigious though somewhat controversial lists of the world's top 100 universities, OIA's role becomes even more instrumental as both NTU and the Ministry of Education, R.O.C. demand the establishment of benchmarks to expedite the goals of internationalization. OIA has since devoted considerable resources to fine-tuning a university-wide master plan to build the infrastructure for campus-wide internationalization and is investing substantial human capital in building a curriculum of courses taught in English as well as expanding a premier Chinese language training program for international students. OIA was certified with ISO 9001:2008 quality management systems on July 2009 with the mission of implementing quality management and administrative support systems. In aligning with NTU's goal of being the world's first-rate comprehensive research universities, OIA reinforces high efficacy in contributing to campus internationalization and continues to play an active part of the NTU administrative team.

## ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

The Office is now home to two Divisions to better serve its clients. These are the International Programs Division and the International Student Division. Led by the Dean and the Deputy Dean, and under the leadership of the University President, the Office has a total of 18 staff working among the two Divisions. The general responsibilities of the two Divisions are as follows:

### 1. INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS DIVISION (IPD)

The IPD is in charge of signing protocols, negotiating with foreign universities and academic organizations, the reception of visitors, participating in the activities of international organizations, making visits abroad, and so on. In the future, the Division will establish a center for the reception of international visitors.

#### Signing of protocols

With the country's rapid development in higher education and economic growth, world renowned institutions have sought collaboration with NTU on

academic projects. A total of over 310 institutions from 51 countries across Europe, Asia, America, Africa and Oceania, have established formal academic relationships with NTU, including: the U.S., the UK, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Australia. After signing protocols with partner schools, the Division contacts professors, students and staff to visit and set up exchange programs, hoping to continue and deepen the exchange relationship.

#### International organization affairs

IPD conducts overall planning and coordination of the relevant work for NTU and other higher education international organizations. So far, NTU has joined the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU), the Association of East Asian Research Universities (AEARU), University Mobility in Asia and the Pacific (UMAP), Association of Southeast Asian Institute of Higher Learning (ASAIHL), the Conference of Asian University Presidents (CAPs), and Eurasia-Pacific Uninet. Not only attending various meetings, seminars or student activities, NTU also hosts meetings and activities which improve the University's international reputation.

#### Reception of international visitors

Over recent years, the visitors from abroad have increased rapidly. The Office of International Affairs receives 159 guests in 1999 and this number increased drastically to 647 guests in annual total in 2008. In the meantime, more and more overseas universities have interflow with NTU. Therefore, affairs that involve international projects and the reception of international visitors have become one of the priority tasks for the Office. The International visitors are either state guests invited by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or Presidents of Universities, renowned professors, scholars invited from abroad by the Culture Division of the Ministry of Education or National Science Council and Foreign Representative Offices.

### International Scholars Service Program

The number of international faculty and post-doctoral fellows at National Taiwan University are about 150 while this number continues to increase annually. In order to make our international guests feel like home, OIA launched International Scholars Service Program in February, 2008. During the primary stage, the Program is designed for international scholars who visit NTU for a period of no less than one month. With this service, OIA provides international scholars with important information and survival-kit to assist them adapting to their lives in Taiwan. The OIA also holds International Scholar Reception twice a year in hopes of enhancing the interaction between international scholars.

#### 2. INTERNATIONAL STUDENT DIVISION (ISD)

As mentioned above, the Office of International Affairs is in charge of degree-seeking international student recruitment, assistance for the international students, as well as affairs that are relevant to the Study Abroad Programs. In the future, the Division will establish a service center for international students.

##### Degree-Seeking Student Recruitment

The number of international students is the primary indicator of internationalization within the university. Currently, the Office actively recruits degree-seeking students, and hopes that outstanding students from various countries will come to study at NTU and hence advances the internationalization and the diversity of academic development in NTU. Methods of implementation include: (1) Representing NTU at various international education fairs or hosting them. (2) Increasing both the options and the number of English-lectured programs and courses. (3) Negotiating with partner universities regarding the dual-degree program, and encouraging outstanding foreign students to study in Taiwan to pursue dual degrees. (4) Offering scholarships to international NTU students not only from various government departments or organizations such as the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and National Science Council, but also providing NTU scholarships and financial aid to international degree-seeking students.

##### Service for International Students

(1) Providing foreign students financial aid in Chinese study courses to help them adapt to the life and schooling in Taiwan. (2) Acting as part of the NTU administrative team to plan friendly bi-lingual campus activities, to create a healthy interactive learning environment for foreign students. (3) Cooperating with the Center for Teaching and Learning Development, a subordinate of the Office of Academic Affairs, to encourage outstanding domestic students to assist foreign students in their studies. (4) Setting up the NTU

Student Volunteers group and conducting volunteer trainings. (5) Assisting foreign students associations to conduct various cultural activities, fellowship and games. (6) Guiding and assisting colleges, departments and institutes in NTU to look after foreign students.

##### Study Abroad Programs

NTU has developed student programs which offer local and international students opportunities to study at NTU and/or at top universities abroad. Currently there are 3 sub-programs under the Study Abroad Programs: (1) Exchange Students Program: NTU has implemented the Exchange Student Program with over 150 universities; there are more than 300 exchange students who come to study at NTU every year. The Office is not only in charge of student recommendations and receptions, but also of the effort of increasing the number of partner institutes that are actively exchanging students, and of assisting in the implementation of scholarship programs from the Ministry of Education, Partner Institutions or Foreign Cultural-Economic Organizations in Taiwan. (2) Visiting Student Program: In order to provide NTU students with more studying abroad channels, as well as offer international students various opportunities to study at NTU, OIA has developed and successfully implemented Visiting Students Program in 2008. (3) Summer Program: The Office also cooperates with partner institutes to hold short term/summer abroad study courses in hopes of broadening the vision of NTU students.

Besides the tasks listed above for the two Divisions, the Office initiates various seminars and educational trainings regarding the international affairs staff for the administration and academic units. These presentations include how to host international guests, English for Public Affairs Management, academic agreements management, volunteer programs recruitment and development, and an introduction to cultural differences. These seminars and educational trainings are accepted with the objectives to build and strengthen the internationalization base of every administration and academic units at National Taiwan University.

#### FUTURE PROSPECTS

The Office strives continuously to augment the actual interflow of exchange professors and students in programs with partner institutes. In the future, the Office will endeavor to work with the top-notch institutes around the world, to shoot for the goal of improving NTU's international competitiveness. Students are encouraged to participate in the student exchange programs and summer abroad study courses, to cultivate academically talented people with international vision for Taiwan, and the OIA will be recruiting international students with great enthusiasm. With this vision of building a thoroughly internationalized NTU, the OIA continues to enhance NTU team spirit by reinforcing lateral communication between NTU administrative and academic units, and to devote the Office as part of the guiding hands for NTU internationalization and the pursuit of excellence.

# The Office of Financial Affairs

The Office of Financial Affairs was founded on August 1, 2007, on which is one of foremost ideas President Si-Chen Lee emphasizes in academic development. The purposes of the Office of Financial Affairs are to raise funds, to develop new businesses and to plan the Academic Fund. NTU has been aiming for the top university in recent years. To achieve one of the top 100 universities in the world, the Office of Financial Affairs has been devoted to financing ever since and tried to integrate resources across boundary for the academic prosperity.

## ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

There are 5 people serving in the Office of Financial Affairs. They are the Chief Financial Officer, a manager, an associate manager and two staff members. Three divisions are included, which are:

1. **RESOURCES ACQUIREMENT DIVISION**
2. **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION**
3. **NEW BUSINESSES DEVELOPMENT DIVISION**

The Office of Financial Affairs is responsible for financing for advancing teaching and academic research, construction and civil engineering on campus, funds raising and the allocation of the Academic Fund. To manage them smoothly, managers and investment professionals are introduced to deal with the above activities. The Office of Financial Affairs is expecting to keep up with times for our future investments to strive for the continuing prosperity of NTU.

## WORK REPORT

1. **RESOURCES ACQUIREMENT DIVISION**  
In charge of activities related to all funds raising.
2. **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION**
  - Financial planning related to teaching, academic researches and promotion
  - Financial planning related to construction and civil engineering on campus
  - Auditing to the plans of annual budget allocation for the Academic Fund
  - Assessing the financial investments of every business unit of NTU
  - Others related to receipt, payment and saving of the Academic Fund
3. **NEW BUSINESSES DEVELOPMENT DIVISION**  
To develop, manage and invest in all kinds of new businesses of NTU in order to utilize resources NTU possesses efficiently.

The Office of Financial Affairs has facilitated numbers of huge amounts of donations such as:

1. **The establishment of a Cancer Hospital and a Proton Center.**
2. **The establishment of Development Fund for Animal Welfare Promotion.**
3. **The establishment of Literary Symposium on Novelist Kenneth Pai.**
4. **The establishment of Leung Center for Cosmology and Particle Astrophysics (LeCosPA).**

## FUTURE PROSPECTS

It does help the academic development for having a part of earning from its own financial resources independent from the government budget. The Office of Financial Affairs is devoted to the best allocation for the resources and facilities of NTU to increase the revenue for the Academic Fund as well as support in aiming for the top university.

The NTU Library was established in March 1928. On November 14, 1998, the new Main Library Building opened for use. In the past, personnel and resources were dispersed to different locations throughout the campus. The new building consolidates the collection, providing users with a convenient central location, a diverse array of resources and more professional, efficient services.

## ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

Apart from the Main Library, the University Library system also includes the Law and Social Sciences Library and the Medical Library, located separately, as well as seven departmental libraries, namely, libraries for the departments of mathematics, physics, chemistry, atmospheric sciences, oceanography, biochemistry and library & information sciences. The Main Library provides circulation and reference services, and centralizes the process of acquisition of books and periodicals, cataloging, and administration for all of the libraries. The Library Committee, comprised of professors and two voting representative students from each of the colleges, assists the library service in expansion and development.

## WORK REPORT

### 1. LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

To meet the needs of students and faculty at the university, the library collection includes books, periodicals, pamphlets, and audiovisual materials in a wide range of fields including the humanities, the sciences, law, medicine, engineering, agriculture, management, public health, electrical engineering, and social sciences. The library presently includes more than 4,000,000 volumes of books, bound periodicals, bound newspapers, and various sorts of audiovisual materials; over 35,000 periodicals, 850,000 electronic resources, and approximately 100 newspapers. It is the largest library collection in Taiwan. Starting from 2004, the library has been collecting free academic electronic resources and created the NTU Institutional Repository to provide high-quality Internet resources for researchers. Currently it includes over 50,000 e-books, 8,000 e-journals, 32,310 websites in the NTU Scholars Gateway System, 4,300 websites in the NTU Web Archive System, and 128,823 records in the NTU Institutional Repository System. In addition the library holds over 200,000 volumes of rare books in Chinese and other languages, the largest such holding of any academic library in Taiwan. The Tan-Hsin Tang An (judiciary archive of Tamsui and Hsin-chu area), Ming editions of stitched binding books, the Rekidai Hoan (diplomatic archive of the Ryūkyū Kingdom), and

the collection of European incunabula are particularly valuable. The collection also includes a wealth of material on Taiwan history, Southeast Asia, and Japanese materials from the period of Japanese rule in Taiwan. In order to preserve and promote the materials on Taiwanese history housed in the library, members of the library, the Department of Anthropology, Library and Information Science, History, and Computer Science and Information Engineering jointly launched the "NTU Digital Library and Museum Project" and participated in the "Tan-shui River Project" sponsored by the National Science Council. Moreover, starting in 2002, the library has participated in the National Digital Archives Project (NDAP) and the National Repository of Culture Heritage Project to digitalize important Taiwan-related documents in the library's collection.

The library has been designated as one of the official repositories of government publications. At present the library has signed agreements with more than 6,000 academic and research institutions in over 60 countries/regions on the co-operation of publications, donations, and exchanges.

### 2. LIBRARY SERVICES

#### Circulation Service

The library collection maintains open stacks in most areas for serving the readers.

#### Reference and Extension Service

Reference librarians will answer queries about library services or resources in person or by phone, post, fax, and e-mail. They also provide guidance in the use of various sorts of reference materials and assist users in searching for information related to their research topics. Subject and liaison librarians are also available to assist students and faculty with their library research and selection of books. The library also arranges a variety of exhibits, tours, lectures, and workshops to help the readers understand how to utilize the resources of the library. The library also created the NTU e-Learning Center to offer virtual library tours and online database tutorials.

### Subject Librarian Services

Subject librarians are personal guides to the services and collections of the library. 1 or 2 subject librarians are assigned to each college and are responsible for communicating with the departments. Services include the purchase of books and journals, selection of library materials, course reserves, and library use consultation.

### Information services

In 1993, the library started using a library information management system named the Taiwan University Library Information Processing System (TULIPS), since then, readers may search the library catalogue, access their own circulation records, and renew/request books online. Also, through the e-bulletin board, the library webpage and services such as the e-news, RSS (Really Simple Syndication) service, readers may receive the latest information, development and service previews regarding the library. The library offers over 300 e-databases, 600,000 e-books, and more than 20,000 e-journals with full text online information services as well. Readers may retrieve this information through the internet at any time.

### Learning Commons

Located in first floor of the basement of the main library, the Learning Commons was jointly established by the Academic Affairs Division's Center for Teaching and Learning Development and the library in 2006. It provides a multi-functional space for learning, academic discussions, and consultation services of academic works. The Learning Commons is divided into four areas: consultation rooms, conference rooms, the projection area, and the couch area.

### Library Loan Service

Books and documents not held at NTU libraries can be borrowed or copy service applied for from other libraries (inside or outside of Taiwan) through the interlibrary loan service. The library participates in several interlibrary loan systems such as the British Library, OCLC, and Rapid ILL, to quicken the process of obtaining books or information from abroad. For many years, the library has accepted copy service applications from institutes and organizations in Taiwan or abroad, and the volume of annual copy requests is the highest in Taiwan.

### Multimedia Center

To adjust to the coming of the multimedia age, the library collects a wide variety of educational and course related multimedia materials and provides broadcasting services for teaching, studying and entertaining. Staffs from the multimedia center also combine the resources of multimedia and computer internet technology to serve NTU faculty and students, to improve teaching content and learning efficiency, to encourage self-study and continuing education. The services provided from the Multimedia Center include the Information on Demand (IOD) system, radio music programs, online music channels, selective cable TV programs and audiovisual facilities for large and small groups.

### Taiwan's Indigenous Peoples Resource Center

Taiwan's Indigenous Peoples Resource Center is sponsored by the Council of Indigenous Peoples of the Executive Yuan and is operated by the library. The center was open to the public in July 2006. It houses fundamental academic indigenous resources, including over 12,500 books, periodicals, audiovisual materials, and databases.

### NTU Collected Works

Located on the third floor of the main library, the NTU Collected Works houses works, translations, or edited publications written or compiled by NTU faculty, staff, students, and alumni. It was opened on November 15th, 2007 and holds over 5,300 books from more than 450 NTU alumni, faculty, and students. The collection can be searched through the library catalogue available online. The NTU Collected Works provides a rich source of inspiration and admiration for the denizens of the NTU community.

### 3. GALLERY OF NTU HISTORY & NTU MUSEUMS

#### Gallery of NTU History

Located on the 2nd floor of the Old Library Building, the Gallery of NTU History was opened in June 2005. The permanent exhibition of the gallery includes the following sections: University Spirit, Chronology, Academic Achievements, Pursuit of Excellence, Services to Society, Campus Life, and Window to the University Museums. The special exhibition room called the Chuan Lyu Exhibition Hall was opened in 2007. The hall is named after the Chuan Lyu Foundation of Dr. Hwalin Lee, class of 1957, who generously supports the renovation of the room. It is currently showing the "University Museums Special Exhibition," which further illustrates the university's commitment to education, research, and social services through its impressive collections and creative use.

#### NTU Museums

The National Taiwan University was founded in 1928. It has nearly 80 years of history with a rich academic legacy. Many unique and prestigious materials, specimens, and documentaries have been collected for teaching and research purposes. These collections are housed in different departmental museums within the university. These precious collections have marked the great development of Taiwan's higher education. The NTU Museums were inaugurated on the University Anniversary Day (November 15th) of 2007. Currently, NTU Museums has 10 participating members. With its rich collections, the mission of NTU Museums is to provide resources for academic research as well as to fulfill its social educational function and responsibility.

### FUTURE PROSPECTS

While the National Taiwan University is moving toward its goal to enter the global top 100 universities and become a top research university, the NTU Library plays a key role in promoting the academic competitiveness of the university within the campus. The Library endeavors to provide advanced knowledge and innovative technology for students and faculty. In the future, the Library will be committed to the development of its collection and the enhancement of services. It is a world-class academic library which specializes in a wide range of subjects, and continually strives to meet the study, research, and development needs of the university. Taiwanese studies are currently a priority in terms of collection, development and services provided. However, it is expected that the NTU Library collection will continue to play a leading role within the Asia Pacific region. By providing high quality information resources in a variety of disciplinary areas, NTU Library aspires to be the world's leading information center for Chinese language resources.

# Computer & Information Networking Center

The Computer and Information Networking Center (C&INC), originally named the Computer Center, was established in 1963 and become a first level unit under the direct supervision of the University President in 1986. According to the organization regulations promulgated in December 1995, it was revised as The Computer and Information Networking Center.

## ORGANIZATION & OBJECTIVE

The goal of the Center is to become the hub for the e-university in computing, information and internet service, while providing a creative, safe, convenient and high-quality environment for computing and networking at NTU, promoting the quality of teaching, research and services. The Center includes an Administrative Office, a Division of System Design, a Division of E-learning, a Division of Information Management, a Division of Network Management and a Division of Consultation and Service.

## WORK REPORT

The Administrative Office is in charge of the administrative affairs of the Center, including personnel matters, accountancy, official documents delivery, purchasing, construction and repair, general services, and telephone applications for the school.

Division of System Design is responsible for developing and maintaining various administrative information systems, leading the effort in campus administrative digitization. In the past three years, more than 30 systems have been established, including accounting digitization, research publication, campus activities, myNTU, and a new NTU homepage. These systems not only simplified many administrative processes, but also improved service satisfaction and efficiency. Approximately 200,000 NTU alumni around the world are now utilizing our new systems. The new NTU homepage also jumpstarted the effort to provide improved English web-content. Our digitization efforts have been recognized by Webometrics – #26 worldwide and #2 in Asia in July, 2009. Our division has been aggressive in exploring and adapting new technologies, such as E-certification and online signature, thus furthering the impact of digitization and laying a solid foundation for eCampus.

Through integrated technological platform and Web 2.0 technologies, the Division of E-Learning aims to facilitate the information exchange, ideas communication and knowledge development among students and staff at NTU. Our services include NTU e-news and e-paper, distance learning program and technology training program. The division has scheduled to launch a new "NTU Weblogs" service at the end of 2009 and is currently working on the improvement of NTU learning management system.

The Information Management Division is responsible for planning, establishing, managing and maintaining the information system environment as well as offering a stable and high-quality environment of pervasive and high performance computing for teaching and research. We offer services such as technical consultation, internet account applications, a single sign-on authentication system, e-mail, personal website support, internal message delivery, an off-campus electronic journal resource service, campus agreement software procurement, computer laboratory, high performance computing service and so forth. A high performance computing cluster server, which contains 1024 CPU cores and has 8189G Flops computation power, was purchased in 2007. It was ranked 239th in the top 500 world's most powerful supercomputer's league table in November of the same year. Currently, we provide high performance computing services to six colleges, two centers and twenty-five departments which encompass approximately ninety research teams. In the future, we aim to incorporate Graphics Processing Computing Facilities, Cloud Computing and so on in attempt to offer a more divergent and higher quality computing service to our students, faculties and members of the University.

The Division of Network Management plans, deploys, manages and maintains a high-speed, powerful, safe and convenient campus network environment. We provide preliminary network services, including DNS, Web and Streaming caching, FTP, BBS, and network forum, and network accessing service, such as wireless network, residential ADSL, and Virtual Private Network service. In 2008, we deployed an IP-based telephony system, which enables cross-campus telephony integration, and provides campus users a communication service with mobility and cost-saving benefit. We also in charge of the planning, deployment, and technical consulting of network security issues, and will continue focusing on installment of software/hardware mechanism, promoting new and correct security concepts and techniques, in order to create an efficient, safe, and stable research and teaching network environment equals world-class standard.

## FUTURE PROSPECTS

The Service-Oriented Architecture has been adapted to work for electronic campus administration to achieve the goal of unifying the service system for campus resources. Electronic forms will not only reduce the waste of paper but also shorten administrative process. Through purchases an important collection of software and hardware for teaching and research is maintained. By sharing software, we provide a popular computing environment. A high performance computing environment is also established to provide better computing support for research groups to accelerate their experiments and promote research production. The Center upgrades all the basic equipment for the network and provides a ubiquitous service for computing and communication in the hope that we may have access to a ubiquitous electronic campus.

# The Environmental Protection and Occupational Safety and Health Center

The Environment Protection Center was established in February 1990, with the mission of promoting the quality of the environment on campus. In 1993 Council of Labor Affairs passed a labor safety and hygiene law. The Center helped to implement the law at NTU, which caused a broadening of the scope of its oversight. So in March 1997, under the authorization that was approved in an administrative meeting, the original Center was renamed the Environmental Protection and Occupational Safety and Health Center.

## ORGANIZATION AND OBJECTIVES

The Center is headed by director who is also the Dean of General Affairs of the University. There are six section heads under the director's supervision. These heads are chosen from among NTU professors in related departments. Five administrative assistants are currently managing the affairs of each section. In addition, there is one secretary who coordinates the six sections. The following Sections carry out Center functions:

### 1. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION SECTION

- Collect, organize and promote related regulations about the environmental protection, and safety and hygiene.
- Provide the education, promulgation and support regarding environmental protection, safety and health.
- Oversee the implementation of environmental protection plans and programs.

### 2. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND WASTE CONTROL SECTION

- Plan waste material and wastewater disposal on campus.
- Monitor and track the hazardous materials used in laboratories and practical training facilities.
- Supervise and manage the disposal of waste material and wastewater discharged from the laboratories and practical training facilities.

### 3. RADIATION SAFETY CONTROL SECTION

- Control, trace and monitor radiation sources.
- Manage radiation safety.
- Plan and supervise personnel in charge of handling radiation pollution and radiation waste material.

### 4. ANIT-BIOLOGICAL POLLUTION SECTION

- Plan for and oversee biological safety and hygiene management in laboratories.
- Plan for and monitor the safety of the water supply on campus.
- Manage and provide professional consultation to restaurants and campus stores about biological contamination.

### 5. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY SECTION

- Clarify project goals to prevent occupational accidents. Plan for and supervise the relevant personnel in safety management.
- Regularly check occupational safety management in laboratories.
- Plan and implement educational training in occupational safety.
- Plan and supervise the handling and investigation of occupational accidents. Compile statistics involving occupational accidents.

### 6. OCCUPATIONAL HYGIENE SECTION

- Clarify the project goals of occupational hygiene management, plan and supervise hygiene management.
- Regularly check and supervise occupational safety management in laboratories and practical training facilities.
- Plan and implement educational training in occupational safety for laboratories and practical training facilities.
- Plan and advise on the improvement of the environment of laboratories and practical training facilities according to the hygiene management information.

**WORK PERFORMED****1. PLAN AND SUPERVISE RECYCLING PROGRAMS**

- Plan and supervise resource recycling.
- Provide education on resource recycling.

**2. HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION, AND DISPOSAL, INCLUDING:**

- Collect and handle radioactive waste.
- Collect and handle the biomedical waste.
- Collect and handle hazardous waste materials in laboratories.
- Dispose of capacitors and transformers, which contain, or are suspected to contain polychlorinated biphenyls.

**3. INSPECTION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF POLLUTION AND SAFETY MAINTENANCE, INCLUDING:**

- Investigation of pollution in laboratories from unsealed radiation material.
- Inspection of dishes at the student canteen.

**4. APPLICATION FOR LICENSES AND MAKING REPORTS, INCLUDING:**

- Apply to purchase, alter and dispose of radioactive materials and equipment capable of producing ionizing radiation.
- Report laboratory waste production, storage, clearance and disposal.
- Report monthly on the condition of sealed-radioactive materials.
- Report occupational accidents.
- Approve work rules on the safety and health of each campus laboratory.
- Apply, report on and manage toxic chemicals.

**5. TRAINING AND PROMOTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SAFETY AND HYGIENE, INCLUDING:**

- Provide radiation safety training for radiation workers/operators.
- Practice general educational training on safety and health.
- Conduct general education training on safety and hygiene for pre-enrolled graduate students.
- Provide emergency response and first-aid training class.
- Provide biological laboratory safety training classes.
- Provide hazard communication training on dangerous and harmful materials.
- Publish four issues each year of Communications on NTU Environmental Protection and Occupational Safety and Health.

**6. MANAGEMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND HYGIENE, INCLUDING:**

- Draw up related rules.
- Set up and revise the radiation protection plan and methods.
- Set up a self-checking system in radioactive laboratories.
- Visit and inspect the Colleges of Science, Engineering, Medicine, Bioresources and Agriculture, Public Health, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, and Life Science.

- Visit and inspect the handling premises of toxic chemicals.
- Visit and inspect the genetic recombination laboratory.
- Visit and inspect the radiation workplace.

**7. ASSISTANCE TO RELEVANT COMMITTEES AND SCHEDULING OF MEETINGS:**

- Committee of Environmental Protection and Occupational Safety and Health.
- Committee of Toxic Substance Management.
- Committee of Radiation Protection.
- Committee of Biological Safety and Management.

**8. MANAGEMENT OF EMERGENCY EVENTS, INCLUDING:**

- Purchase protection gear, such as protection suits, and chemical leakage emergency cars for chemical spill accidents.
- Set up an emergency plan for environmental safety and health, and assign one specific department to demonstrate safety and health.

**9. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING ON CAMPUS:**

- The monitoring of indoor air quality.

**FUTURE PROSPECTS**

We will have sufficient space and equipment when the Environmental Research Building is constructed. In the interim, we will actively enforce the testing and checking of environmental protection and safety and hygiene, establish an environmental management system on campus, prevent accidents, protect the health of the staff and the campus environment, and practice educational training. We will move forward on the development of sustainable resources on campus. Overall, we hope to become a model both in academic and in social areas.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

The duties that the Center is charged with have a close relationship with teaching and practical training, as well as with excellence in research. From environmental protection to the health of students and research staff, regarding planning and implementing various aspects of environmental protection, safety and health, such as safety and health training, chemical materials control, the collection and handling waste materials from laboratories, staff health management. Anything that involves incidents with people, and materials in a laboratory is a concern of the Center. Over recent years, the Center has implemented active monitoring of the campus background and in door air quality in laboratories, taking the initiative to check on the campus environment.

Furthermore, since 2005 the Center began the promotion of the NTU Sustainable Development Campus Activity Project, and participated and set into action the Green Campus Plan, hoping to fulfill the vision of sustainable development of the campus via four areas: environmental policy, the campus environment, bringing in teaching materials for environmental education and for sustainable life education.

To create a favorable research milieu and improve the quality of teaching, as well as publish academic works and journals, NTU established the National Taiwan University Press. Regulations for the establishment of the NTU Press were approved by the Academic Affairs Committee in 1995 and revised in October 1996, and were subsequently approved by the Ministry of Education. NTU Press is a first-level administrative unit whose task consists of the publication and promotion of the university's scholarly works, with the mission of becoming a university press that dedicates itself to publishing academic book series and journals of international standards. Furthermore, it hopes to act as a bridge between knowledge and society, bringing about a whole new cultural viewpoint.

## ORGANIZATION & OBJECTIVES

The advisory board of NTU Press consists of nine to fifteen board members appointed by the University President for a one-year, renewable term of office, and their tasks include allocation, management, and distribution of funds, development of work plans, establishment of regulations and other vital decisions. The University President also appoints the director of NTU Press from the university professors for a term of four years, and may only serve two consecutive terms. The director's task includes overseeing the daily operations of the Press.

NTU Press is divided into the Editorial Division and the Marketing Division, with the former in charge of editing and publishing and the latter in charge of marketing and sales.

## WORK REPORT

The responsibilities of the NTU Press include:

### 1. OPERATING THE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Managing the editing and issuing of NTU publications, including academic book series, educational materials, instructional books, academic journals and multimedia. The content of the publications of NTU can be classified into the following three fields: academic, educational and regularly occurring printed material. The first two kinds of publications require the review of two specialists in associate professor positions or higher, utilizing a rigorous review system to ensure the quality of NTU's academic publications.

### 2. PROMOTING SALES

Selling NTU books, journals, multimedia, digital publications and souvenirs, as well as holding book exhibitions and book release parties.

### 3. MAINTAINING NTU E-JOURNAL DATABASE

Registering published catalogs and full texts of Chinese and foreign language academic journals and papers from all the academic research units in NTU.

Currently, NTU Press publications can be classified into several series as below:

Academic series include NTU Philosophy Series, Historical Materials Compilation Series, Historiographical Works Translation Series, Historiography Series, History of Chinese Thought Series, Asia-Pacific Musicology Series, Studies in Austronesian Languages and Cultures Series, Modern Law Series, Interdisciplinary Legal Studies Series, Taiwan Studies Series, Taiwan Literature and Cultural Studies Series, East Asian Classics and Culture Series, etc.

Non-academic series includes General Education Series, Scientific Series, Instructional Series, "My Road to Learning" Series, Forum on Higher Education Series, Sustainable Campus Series, Discovering Knowledge Series, Digital Archives, NTUH HR series, etc.

Aside from book series, there are also multimedia DVDs (including NTU Literary Lecture Courses, Hung Yo-Ming Literary Lecture Courses, Pai Hsien-yung's World of Literature and the Arts, etc.) and various journals. (For more information on publication classifications, please visit the Press' website: <http://www.press.ntu.edu.tw>)

## HIGHLIGHT

The Press maintains the NTU E-Journal Database, in which it collects journals and papers from NTU academic research units, in Chinese and foreign languages with catalog and full text. Reviewed with exacting criteria for publication approval, the rich content of the journals employs a writing style that is consistent with their appropriate academic level. The Database is the best aid in teaching and research, and indispensable for searching the academic research developments of a top-notch institute of higher learning. The content of the Database is updated continually. The collection holds various NTU academic journals and a list of these since January 2002, as well as e-journals in full text that have been published since January 2003. Moreover, the Press is also establishing files in batch that can be tracked back to earlier times. The Database is anticipated to be updated with a newer version by the end of 2009, and will be providing better service.

For further information, please visit the NTU E-Journals Database website:

<http://www.press.ntu.edu.tw/ejournal/default.asp>

## FUTURE PROSPECTS

In recent years, as the Press expands the scope of its business operations, marking out the Chinese-speaking world as its territory, its publications have been plentiful and diversified. In addition, with the development and progress of multimedia technology, reading is no more simply a book-related activity; hence, besides publishing academic, educational and instructional books, the Press has been developing multimedia publications through diverse platforms, enabling the preservation and accumulation of valuable knowledge. Moreover, to effectively integrate academic resources, the Press has established an e-journal database website for academic use.

In the future, the Press will aim to refine its marketing scheme, domestic and abroad. Presently, the NTU Press bookstore displays and sells its own publications; in recent years, it has collaborated with more domestic bookstores for distribution and even set up display counters. Meanwhile, the Press will also collaborate with online bookstores and overseas agencies to secure distribution in China, U.S. and Europe. Also participating in Google Book Search, the Press provides, through the global platform, users with easier access to NTU Press publications. The Press will strive to improve the quality of academic and educational publications, and to develop publicity, in the hopes of advancing in the bright future of book marketing in the digital age.



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