

科目：教育綜合測驗 適用：教政系二 教政系三

編號：171 631

考生注意：

1. 依次序作答，只要標明題號，不必抄題。
2. 答案必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分。
3. 限用藍、黑色筆作答；試題須隨卷繳回。

本 試 題  
共 2 頁  
第 / 頁

- 一、台灣高等教育自 1980 年代中期以來經歷了兩波擴充，大學院校數與學生數因此大幅增加，高等教育淨在學率亦從 1981 年的 11.5% 揚升至 2006 年的 59.8%，學生受教機會明顯改善。然而，政府對大學院校的補助經費縮減加上「使用者付費」概念興起，學生參與高等教育所需之就學成本隨著學雜費調整逐年上揚。較低收入學生因為所需擔負的就學費用增加，他們往往需要藉由打工、貸款或其他方式來支應就學開銷以舒緩龐大的經濟壓力。近來針對學雜費調整問題，國內有大學校長發出將國立大學院校學雜費調漲至私立大學院校收費水準之議。請從「品質」與「公平」兩個面向試論此一作法若付諸實行對較低收入學生參與高等教育可能造成之影響。(50%)

試

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- 二、a. South Korean (Korea hereafter) has experienced a spectacular expansion of higher education during the last five decades. In 1950, the number of students enrolled in higher education institutions was only 11,358. In 2002, 52 years later, the enrollment increased to more than 3.5 million. Currently, more than 98% of 18-year-old children graduate from high schools, and more than 70% of them advance to higher education institutions. In the mid-1970s, about 7% of age cohorts in Korea were enrolled in higher education institutions. In 2002, more than 50% of high school graduates advanced to 4-year universities, and this entry rate is higher than that of the US, Japan, or Taiwan.
- b. As of April 2002, there were 163 four-year colleges and universities (universities hereafter), 137 of them were private. In addition, there were 11 national teacher's universities, and 19 technical universities (8 are national and the rest are private).
- c. (in 1995), the government started the loosen up regulations regarding higher education. Among other things, private universities were allowed to regulate the number of incoming students as well as the distribution of students within the institution. The rules to establish a new institution were liberalized.
- d. During the period of 1951-1954, at least one national university was established in each province of Korea.
- e. In an attempt to relieve the entrance examination pressure and the burden of private tutoring, the government increased higher education's enrollment quotas. First, it converted many 2-year national teacher colleges and technical colleges into 4-year colleges.
- f. In general, high-ranked universities have more students, spend more per student, and give more financial aid to students. It is interesting to note that the universities in the top decile dominate private donations.

請依上述文句探討台灣高等教育發展與南韓高等教育發展的異同。(50%)

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