

20210121『與校長有約 誰來午餐』會議記錄

時間：2021 年 1 月 21 日(四)12:00-14:00

地點：旺宏館大半圓

與會師長：賀陳弘校長、王俊程學務長

記錄：課外組吳壬瑜

一、資訊工程學系陳同學：

1. 暑假校隊同學留在學校訓練，是否有補助暑宿費用。

答：過去都沒有補助，主因為體育室經費有限，要補助各個校隊暑假住宿的錢比較困難。

2. 有關校園行人用路安全，校內車輛行駛速度快，雖有斑馬線，但汽車還是不會禮讓行人先過。

答：校內曾有裝過測速照相機，但學校沒有裁罰的權力。為了達到減速，在校內路面加了許多減速丘，但時常被反應太多。大家可以集思廣益，有沒有不同的做法。

二、教育學院學士班莊同學

1. 有關北校門門口石板路不平，騎腳踏車或走路容易絆到，下雨天又積水溼滑，非常危險，是否有機會改善。

答：石板路由於年代久遠，石片水泥脫離、凹凸不平。若要修繕或新鋪會受到新竹市政府未來在該區域規畫的影響，因為現在東門郵局已經拆掉，等行人陸橋拆除後，政府會連帶周邊的行人道一起修整，屆時一起處理。市政府規劃約今年年中會有初步設計，預計年底動工，明年中完成。

2. 學生期末的教學意見調查表到底有用嗎？

答：或許不是非常直接，但真的有效。例如教學獎，很大比例是由學生的反應所決定；如果教學意見低到一個程度，教務處會發警告信，院長會跟老師約談，老師會有壓力；另外老師退休時如果要申請延長服務，學生的反應也是一個門檻。

有些因素使得同學不知道填寫有沒有用，老師也會質疑學生有沒有能力認真填寫，就像在照一面模糊的鏡子，是一個困難的議題。其實評價是希望形成良性循環，所以教務處都會提供許多小禮物，鼓勵大家盡量填寫。

三、系統神經科學研究所郭同學

1. 有關校內減速丘，容易造成腳踏車翻車，有什麼解決方式嗎？

答：急陡急降的減速丘可能不是很理想，可以將減速丘換成較寬且緩的，較能顧及騎腳踏車者或校內臨時機車騎士的安全。

2. 教學平台為什麼要選擇 eLearn，而不是其他平台，是否有其他開源平台可以選擇。

答：以長遠專業考量，iLms 的功能比較弱，國內超過一半大學都已換成 eLearn。目前在全球已有 2.2 億的使用者，不僅較安全，也是未來的主流教學平台。

四、英語教學系研究所岑同學

1. 因為少子化影響，一個家庭大多只有一或二個小孩，從小受到父母保護關注，反而變得失能，唸書畢業後不知道自己要幹嘛。請問以校長角度，會建議畢業生直接進入職場或自己創業？

答：（校長）大學教育的自主性很強，如果從小到大都由家裡準備好，要適應大學生活確實會很困難。至於第二個問題沒有標準答案，現在創業比起從前更容易許多，不必很大資本投入，門檻低，甚至只要有簡單軟體就可以創業，所以願意創業的人很多。以積極正面角度，會建議同學試試看，是否成功應該兩年就能看出來；即使不成功，也可作為就業求職時的履歷之一。每個人可以創業的限制及條件都不同，若評估自己有兩年的時間可以投入，不妨嘗試看看，會是一段有意義的經驗。

（學務長）

除了在大型公司工作跟創業，還有第三條路，就是去新創公司工作。可以在第一線目睹創業公司怎麼做，擔任的角色也很多元，剛好在工作與創業兩者之間，可進可退的選擇。新創公司彼此間大多有社群連結，若能藉機在圈子裡互相游動，會激發更多可能。

五、Mr. Hutabalian from Chemical Engineering

1. My question is about the badminton facility in our school. There are many students in NTHU like to play badminton. Take my department for example, we have about 10 to 20 people who enjoy playing this sport. However, for now the PE office only offers limited and even little time for students to use the court, which is only Thursday night per week. Moreover, the sport court booking system seems to be hacked that all courts will be reserved right after the system is opened (one minute before the system is opened, some courts have already been reserved). When we log in the system right after the system is opened, there is usually no court left.

Another thing is we need to pay 100 NTD for one court per hour; compared to NCTU, they offer free sport facility to their students every day. Students can play badminton whenever they want without being charged and

competing to book the courts. I wonder whether we can come up with some solutions to solve these problems.

A : Based on the responses from our PE office, we only have one place for students to play badminton, the gym is quite busy during the semester. We need to reserve the space for PE courses and university team as they practice 3 to 4 nights per week. These are the main reasons that we only offer limited time for students to use the courts.

As for the system hacking, we will look into that to see whether it is true and how we can deal with it. Nevertheless, now during the winter break, I believe you can have more time playing the badminton.

六、運動科學系王同學

1. 學校的陸生獎學金，如果從入學第二年開始領取，是否也可以領取兩年。我目前是碩三，就讀第五學期，但中間因為疫情無法來台被迫休學一學期，實際只唸了四學期，受到疫情影響領取獎學金的資格。

答：因為學校「大陸地區學生入學獎學金辦法」規定碩士班核發年限最長兩年，是從入學後第一至第四學期核發；如果從入學後第二年開始獲獎，只能領取一年。

或許其他系所也有類似問題，請教務處確認各單位的休退學及獎學金是否受到疫情影響，有無調整規定的彈性，教務處了解後再跟同學聯絡。

2. 就讀的學系在南大校區，在南大已經繳過停車證費，但有時開車到本部還要再另外繳費，為什麼南大校區的停車證不能適用於本部。

答：如果要兩校區通用，勢必會增加申辦停車證的費用，考量到不一定所有學生都需要跨校區使用，所以採用分校區計費，讓學生自行做最有利的選擇。可請總務處再討論看看，是否可增加一選項，提供較高費用的兩校區通行車證。

3. 校本部如果不同門進出還要另外收費。

答：過去因為很多人會借道，穿過校本部校區進出園區，校園變成新竹市區道路，川流不息。為了控制校內車輛數及確保校園安全，才設置這樣的規定。現在也已不再核發可以不同門進出的通行證。

七、電機資訊學院學士班周同學

1. 有關每天中午 12 點寄發清大校務訊息系統，裡面蒐集許多學校資源、展覽、work shop 等資訊，雖然會寄給每個人，但會看的只有少數人，觸及率很低，許多有趣的活動就很可惜，是否有辦法解決這問題。

（學務長回覆）

答：我們有一個叫做「校園情報員」的 Line chatbot，提供公車時間表、校園地圖，最近新增了校內工讀資訊。這原先是在新生領航營時，方便新生認識校園、互動使用，現在想開放給大家使用，也可以加入校務訊息系統的資訊。

有學生團隊建議可以用 tag 標示自己有興趣的主題，再根據主題寄送個人想看的新聞，像校園情報員這樣的平台可以考慮與其結合。但如果資訊太多又會變另一個資訊過量的網站，所以添加資訊都要很小心，需要加入過濾的方式。若大家接受程度高，我們可以推廣這個平台，讓同學可以自己標示及過濾想要接收的資訊。

2. 現在社團也有蠻多社團活動，例如社團成果發表會、招生資訊等，可不可以利用校務資訊系統做招生宣傳？

（學務長回覆）

答：我們先來想想如何讓刊登資訊的管道更有效，因為現在的管道資訊過於紛亂。但有效的通路，訊息量又不能太多，這是困難的事情，必須要先做訊息的篩選。例如「校園情報員」的 Line chatbot，只要加入好友就可以使用；以往有「沐報」，也整理許多校內活動資訊，而且排版有質感，也可以整合彙整看看。

八、電機工程學系平同學

1. 關於校園的垃圾分類，很多系館沒有紙餐盒回收桶，紙餐盒都會被當成一般垃圾桶丟棄。學校是否考慮提供擦拭紙巾？因為用水沖洗餐盒，可能造成堵塞須要清洗水管。

答：紙餐盒需要先經過清潔才能回收，學餐區有專人處理，加上用餐時段密集，可以達到成功回收率；但要在各館舍執行較有困難，即使設置餐盒回收桶，但與垃圾車可接受的回收狀態還是會有落差。最理想的情況是每個使用者都能自己處理好，就不用後端人力；或許各館舍可以聘請工讀生在回收桶幫忙，但很難 24 小時常態執行。

可以在會議中對各單位宣導，也可以從電機系或一兩個齋舍（例如碩齋）開始試行看看，並配合提供擦拭紙巾。

九、Mr. Surahman from International Intercollegiate Ph.D. Program (IPHD)

1. NTHU is one of the best universities in Taiwan, as it ranked 168 in the world this year. I'm curious about the vision of NTHU in the future. Maybe to 2050, how NTHU will become? And based on your (principle's) experiences, how can we manage to make our university better? I've read your (principle's) CV, and I know you have about 200 publications which indicate you are the expert in your researching field. As a result, based on your rich experiences, I wonder whether you can provide us some vision to make our school better.

A : This is a big question about how to define a good university. From my point of view, I will say good universities serve two purposes: provide good talents, which means that our graduates contribute to the society in a visible way, do good things in their careers. The other is about generating new knowledge. All universities are trying to achieve these two goals; however, not every one of them succeeds. There are many reasons that cause the differences. We can try to analyze this from two perspectives: good idea and other realistic factors, such as money.

If you look at the average investment per student in the worldwide universities, it is about 1000 USD up to 100,000 USD. I' m not exaggerating, but even conservative. The difference between the cost is one hundred times! The investment of NTHU is around the middle, which is about 20,000 USD per student per year. In contrast, the average expenditure of those top universities, for example, Harvard, Princeton, Yale is far more than 100,000 USD to even 200,000 USD. For Tokyo university, Hong Kong university or Beijing Tsing Hua university, their expenditure is less than 100,000 USD, but still reaches 50,000 to 60,000 USD. NTHU, compared to other university in Taiwan, may not be the top one, but we can still be included in the top highest group among all 150 universities in Taiwan.

Resources are quite important factors when you come to develop and grow. No investment indicates the school won' t be run well. Everything we discuss about, for instance, laboratory, badminton court, salary of school faculty etc. costs money. The more we can invest, the higher quality we can get. Different countries will have different conditions. The situation in Taiwan is the budget. Government provides for every university is limited.

Another thing that worth of discussion is the tuition. In Taiwan, the tuition is rather low. 50,000 NTD per year for tuition fee in Taiwan, compared to Harvard university which is about 50,000 USD per year; it is 30 times! Even in Japan or Korea, students pay double or triple than us. If you are in Hong Kong or Singapore you pay 4 times or 5 times higher. Of course people talk about European countries, where tuition are very low, and that is because they pay almost 30% of income for income tax. If we have the same level of income tax, we can have 2.5 times more money to invest university. However, it is hardly to happen. I will say the performance of the university in Taiwan is very good, from the perspective of cost-performance ratio.

As for the first factor, you need to have good ideas. In Tsing Hua we try to do more cross-disciplinary education and research. In our school, there are more than 27% undergraduates participating in the cross-disciplinary programs. They take dual concentration, double major or triple concentration. I think it is important because if you have two backgrounds, they will bring you more opportunities. For example, as many students take the major in Information Technology, it obviously benefits their first major.

We try to promote the importance of cross-discipline education and it is quite successful. 27% in Taiwan is very high. Compared to many traditional universities which have only 10%. Even some very active universities only have 13% to 15%. Another thing is that, recently we merged with another university and even establish The Taipei School of Economics and Political Science. Right now we are pushing to set up the medicine or pharmacy department. We try to provide more elements in education because this indicates more opportunities for students.

2. I heard that principle studied in Germany for master degree, and then went to US to study your PhD. I am curious about how do you keep a balance between your study and your family?

A : I went aboard when I was young. After graduation and two years of military services, at the age of 24 or 25 I got married and went to Germany. My wife and I spent 4 years in Germany and got the master degree; then we went to US. After 3 years finishing my PhD, I got my first kid at that time, and went back. Please don't feel frustrated, your family aboard will make you study harder and finish your degree earlier.

十、物理系王同學

1. 網球場場地很爛，球打到地上都會不規則彈跳，又容易被地面絆倒，有可能重新鋪設嗎？另外網球場燈柱太低，拋球會有眩光。

答：學校很多設施都需要維護，例如學生宿舍也是平均六到八年維修一次，視經費狀況而定。體育場館設施也是一樣，之前已經修過籃球場、足球場、排球場等，下一個配合要修繕的是網球場。

2. 前陣子看到新的教育大樓在動工，教育學院搬來以後，南大校區會做什麼用途？以及學校醫學系的進度如何？

答：醫學系目前二審通過，還在等待最後審查，目前困難在於國內有醫生總量管制，每年

上限為 1300 人，凡是要增加醫學系與醫生，會引發國內醫生群起反對，特別是自己開業的醫生。醫生的社會影響力很大，也會影響政府決策者感受到醫界龐大壓力，這是真正的困難所在。

清大教育一流，絕對可以設立醫學系，機會很大，但就像物理學上的定律——越接近目標，排斥力與距離平方成反比；成立醫學系已經提了三十幾年，都沒有把握，不敢說這次一定會成功，但現在是有史以來我們最靠近成功的一次。

回到第一個問題，如果醫學系成功設立，醫學系是很龐大的組織，訓練一個醫生需要幾十位醫生來教導，所需要的空間、場地及教師量都非常多。目前校本部沒有這麼多空間，南大校區未來有很多現成空間，整修後蠻好的，這是一種利用的可能。

另一種可能性：大學重視產學連結，創業活動需要新的空間場所，南大校區也可以增加這方面的空間，做為學生嘗試創業產學合作的可能場域。

第三個就是一有點廣義的一軟體產業，介於學校創業與其本身產業之間。這種廣義的軟體產業園區，對環境的負擔相對較小。這些產業在新竹發展需要空間，現在科學園區一位難求，能跟大學做連結也是蠻好的選擇。

這些都是可以看見的需求，但要等教育大樓落成，應該還要三四年後才會發生。