

國立臺灣師範大學各學院英語專業課程中、英文簡介彙整

107.07 教務處研究生教務組

	課程名稱	開課學期	層級	學分數	課程簡介
教育學院	比較教育專題：教育中的認同與他者 Issue in Research into Comparative Education: Constructing Identity and Otherness in Education	上學期	碩博	2	本課程旨在介紹世界主要國家之教育行政，並透過比較研究的方法，就制度與運作歷程進行分析與探究，以收他山之石可以攻錯之效。亦使學生熟悉各種比較教育研究方法之理論基礎，使學生在實際進行教育研究時，能適切掌握教育問題、解決教育問題，進而導向比較教育理論之建立。 This course is a joint effort of faculty members from Kyushu University (KU, Japan) and National Taiwan Normal University (NTNU, Taiwan). It is an enriching program for postgraduate students at NTNU. The aim of this course is to provide learners an understanding of contemporary development within the field of comparative education with a special focus on the issue of 'identity' and 'otherness'. How are the images of Japan represented in different educational context in various East Asian Countries? In this course, various East Asian and Southeast Asian countries such as Taiwan, China (Including Hong Kong SAR), Singapore, Malaysia are covered. Through the lens of these countries, learners can learn about the construction of otherness and identity within education systems.
教育學院	教育研究論文寫作 Academic writing for education research	下學期	碩博	3	本課程的目的是幫助研究生進行教育研究論文的撰寫，尤其是英文期刊論文的撰寫。本課程的內容包括：評析教育研究論文、教育研究期刊分析、論文審查、論文格式與結構、論文全文撰寫。期望經由本課程的引導，修習本課程的學生能夠讓研究之論文有更好地呈現，甚至將成果發表在國際知名期刊。 The course comprises practical exercises in writing abstracts, summaries of academic works, reviews, conference presentations, and sections of essays. The focus lies on enhancing students' awareness of the importance of the writing process in research work. In a workshop setting participants read and discuss each texts against the background of recent theories about written academic discourse.
教育學院	高級教育統計學（甲） Advanced Educational Statistics (A)	上學期	碩博	3	統計學是從事量化研究必備的知能，本課程理論和實務並重，除講授統計分析原理和技術外，並結合套裝程式的操作。為強化學生學以致用的能力，各種統計方法皆設計單元作業，提供數個真實研究的資料檔，要求學生自擬研究問題和假設，應用套裝程式執行分析，並依學術論文格式撰寫分析結果報告。 The objective of this course is to give students the biostatistics skills needed to perform statistical analysis of epidemiologic data. The student will develop knowledge to choose, apply and interpret appropriate regression models to conduct his/her present and future research in educational field.
教育學院	教育統計學（一） Educational Statistics(1)	上學期	碩博	2	本課程的目的在教授學生統計學基本原理與方法。總體來說，本課程期使學生能在具備統計學方法知識後，能適當的應用統計學方法於相關的研究與實務之中，並培養學生在相關研究與實務中具嚴謹專業客觀的能力與態度。 The aim of the course is to a) provide students with robust knowledge of basic biostatistics to carry out common statistical analyses used in epidemiology , b) develop skills needed to conduct pertinent analyses (using SPSS or EXCEL etc.), and c) adequately interpret the results.

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文學院	城市文學專題 Seminar on Urban Literature	上學期	碩博	3	<p>本課程以後現代/後殖民脈絡下城市空間和再現的互動為重點，引導學生認識並掌握城市、空間、漫遊者等概念。透過相關批判理論的研讀和文本分析，本課程冀望達成引領學生掌握當前城市文學研究的重要議題和概念。首先，學生必須研讀並認識城市研究中的基本辭彙；其次，學生將開始研讀描繪城市生活和現代性、城市空間形構、漫遊者傳統等一系列相關論文。最後，學生將研讀相關的文學作品或電影文本，將先前精研的理論應用於文本分析。在具備相當的城市文學基本知識後，本課程期許學生融會貫通所學，整合城市文學的基本知識和理論，對當代城市敘述和文化生產提出具有深度的文化分析與批判。</p> <p>This course highlights the interaction between urban space and the representations of urban specificities in the context of postmodern/postcolonial discourses. It is designed to help students better understand such concepts as the city, space, and the flâneur. It is hoped that through a perusal of critical theories and in-depth textual practice, students have a thorough grasp of important issues in urban studies. The course organization will include three interrelated parts. First, students are also required to study a set of significant key terms often encountered in urban studies. Secondly, we will begin with perusing critical discourses concerning the concept of the city, the configuration of space in the city, and the role the flâneur plays in the formation of urban landscape. Thirdly, the course will include a theoretical application of the above discourses to several novels and films. We will discuss the relations among urban narratives, cultural production, and representation. It is hoped that through a training of dialectical thinking, students can understand how the representations of urban lives and cultural production reflect off the heterogeneous spaces overlooked as well as how the urban representation provides a site of ideological wrestling. Equipped with a sound knowledge of urban studies, students are expected to synthesize the three parts and explore the interaction between urban narratives and contemporary cultural products.</p>
文學院	口述歷史—方法與研究領域 Oral History as Research Method and Research Field	上學期	大碩	3	<p>重新發現了口述歷史作為歷史研究方法的價值。面對偏重結構與進展之社會史的大敘事，口述歷史不僅能作為補充，更進一步強調一般人的經驗、個人力量及主體性，這些面向逐漸讓口述歷史發展為一個獨立的研究領域。本課程將描述這個發展在經驗論與認識論層次的成果與意義。全英語課程！</p> <p>Oral History was rediscovered during the 1970s as a historical method that could not only supplement the master narratives of Social History, which were mainly based on structures and processes. Over time, its emphasis on experiences of ordinary people, individual agency and subjectivity helped develop it into a research field within its own right. This seminar will map out the empirical and epistemological results of this development. The course will be taught exclusively in English!</p>
文學院	臺灣文獻導讀與研究 Introduction and Research of Taiwan Historical Materials	上學期	碩	3	<p>本課程將介紹並閱讀不同年代有關台灣的英文文獻。一方面提升學生的英文閱讀與理解能力，同時也培養學生，對台灣語言、文化、文學的主體性具有使命感與承諾。何謂台灣主體性，抱持開放、多元、尊重的態度，以理性和平方式與社會各界溝通，廣納各方意見。</p> <p>透過本課程讓學生認識台灣文化與歷史的學術價值。教學目標：1. 認識台灣歷史學，認知台灣歷史學的趨勢與走向。2. 運用台灣文獻的英文/外文資料，如參考目錄、經典資料、檔案、第一手文獻手稿 3. 欣賞台灣文化與歷史的大要主題，並能從不同的角度、跨文化翻譯或跨國的比較能力，了解台灣社會及其變遷的機動與因素。</p> <p>本課程讓學生了解外語文獻中的臺灣研究，並藉由課堂的報告和討論，增進師生間的學術對話，教學相長。並使有志於臺灣研究的學生，能有更好的外文閱讀能力。本課程開給非台文系的研究生，歡迎國際交換學生。課程的教科書與閱讀資料於 moodle 或 google drive 的方式提供給學生。</p> <p>The purpose of this course is to nurture an understanding of the major intellectual debates, standard works, and primary source materials concerning the topics and themes that are significant to the historical narrative and narrative history of contemporary Taiwan society. The bilingual textbook <i>The Concise History of Taiwan</i>,</p>

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					Chinese-English Bilingual Edition will serve as overview guideline, but its general content will be illustrated with supplementary readings. In the discussion of the supplementary readings, specific attention will be paid to the bibliographic references, and to the introduction of primary and seminal source materials. The exam will be a reading of a short story and students will write a brief essay that situate the story in its historical/contemporary context based on the readings and text materials provided throughout the course. This course invites students from other departments and programs taught in the English language at NTNU or other universities with which NTNU has signed an exchange agreement with student credits. All materials will be made available through moodle (or google drive for external students) and in textbook format (to be returned at the end of the semester).
文學院	英語新聞編譯 Editing and Translating Media Texts	上學期	碩	2	<p>英文新聞編譯這一門中翻英單向課程將凸顯中英新聞寫作風格的差異。新聞英文翻譯往往必須重寫，力求付合英文新聞正確風格與語言層次要求。新聞編譯和其他的翻譯工作有所不同，為了付合英文新聞風格，譯者必須將原文的架構拆解並重新撰寫，並且大搬動原文各段落甚至拆開或合併。</p> <p>英文新聞以金字塔式的方式鋪陳，語言要求順暢精簡易懂。不同於中文新聞往往將所有重要細節大雜燴式的隨意呈現在第一段，英文新聞首段具有導言功能，採重點式報導，報導重點在於 who, what, when and where 簡略的敘述；內文句子則簡單扼要，並交代清楚事件的因果脈絡。敘述部分以第三者角度講故事，若有引述別人，譯者應力求凸顯口說層次，與敘述句子明顯區分。</p> <p>本課程將讓同學學習到如何翻譯各種新聞內容，如社會，政治，經濟，國際事務等導向的短篇新聞，並安排學期末練習翻譯數篇社論。</p> <p>英文新聞編譯課程是特別為研究所同學或同等語言能力者量身定制，學習重點不在被動的聆聽教師講習，而是透過每週中進英翻譯作業的課堂討論來進行。除了實務筆譯練習以外，將指定每位同學至少兩次 Powerpoint 英語口頭報告。英文新聞編譯為全英文課程，因此嚴格要求學生英文「聽說寫」技巧純熟，有修過基本中英翻譯為佳，以便達到預定學習目標。</p> <p>The translation of news from Chinese into English often requires rewriting owing to different stylistic and format requirements between the two languages. Different from the usual translation setup, the translator of news into English is required to re-organize the original by breaking the text apart, transposing paragraphs here and there, changing the structure, and even, parsing or combining different sections.</p> <p>Unlike Chinese news headings in which too many details are often lumped up in the lead paragraph, the English news article heading is required to be concise, merely stating the who, what, when, and where of the reported events, while at the same time emphasizing the clarity and causal linkages of the event details. News writing is practically story-telling. While the reporting language in the third person voice maintains a relatively higher register, direct quotations must be reported in a colloquial, conversational tone.</p> <p>This course has been designed to help students learn how to translate news focusing on social events, politics, economics and international events, among others. Towards the latter part of the term, students will learn how to translate newspaper editorials as well.</p> <p>This translation course has been designed for students in the graduate level and undergraduates who are at par. Students will not listen passively to a teacher's lecture but instead participate through weekly translation exercises, in-class discussion/commentaries and assigned reporting. Each student will be required to make an oral Powerpoint presentation in English twice during the term. As this is an all-English instruction course, students must be highly proficient in English speaking, listening and writing, and preferably, must have taken a basic Chinese-English translation course before.</p>

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藝術學院	藝術與東方文化 Art and Oriental Culture	上學期	碩博	3	<p>本課程以全英語授課，目的在於使學生掌握以國際語言發表討論東方藝術文化的正確語彙知識與技能。將討論中國、日本、韓國及印度等地的藝術文化如何在其時代背景下發展。</p> <p>This course will use English as a medium of instruction (EMI) and its aim is to equip students with sufficient English knowledge and skills to discuss art and the Oriental civilization in appropriate English. Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Indian cultures will be discussed in the context of how art has been developing in these countries.</p>
藝術學院	繪畫與電影專題研究：畫布與銀幕之間 Special Topics on Painting and Film: Between the Canvas and the Movie Screen	上學期	碩博	3	<p>繪畫長期以來都是詮釋真實和創造虛構的重要媒介，但在 1895 年，法國盧米埃和美國愛迪生發明了動態影像，從此打開了全新的視野。本課程主要探討電影與繪畫的各種關係，包括從基本的媒材差異，到再現物體的相似性。從畫家雷諾瓦和他當製片的兒子在藝術上的互動，我們會發現他兒子並未用電影直接模仿繪畫，但卻有一些相似和呼應關係。</p> <p>本課將會提供繪畫與電影媒材比較的不同觀點。第一，藝術史需要新的研究方法來探討電影。我們注意到藝術及電影的研究正在增加，這使我們必須用新的觀點來探討這兩種媒材。例如今天要談印象派畫家捕捉光影瞬間的畫作，就不能忽略運用連續攝影的法國攝影家 Marey 和英國的 Muybridge。類似的原則也出現在竇加畫舞者及裸體像，還有莫內畫車站風景、白楊樹、大教堂和乾草堆，他們的手法也和當時的電影實驗有關。第二，若將電影視為繪畫的繼承，有助於理解西洋藝術累積數世紀的圖像傳統。從這個角度來看，電影沿用了許多繪畫的操作手法，並藉此獲得與繪畫同等的藝術地位。電影導演用這種做法，讓他們的作品不再被認為只是一種娛樂方式。這項策略出現在希區考克和 Fritz Lang 等一些同代導演。我們也會分析這個想法如何延續到 1960 年代的安東尼奧尼以及法國新浪潮電影，乃至於今天的 Peter Greenaway 和大衛·林區。第三，經過前兩項的討論之後，我們便能進一步探討電影對 20 和 21 世紀藝術的重要性。電影從一開始就是新的美學指引，並深切衝擊了當時的藝術家。例如，我們可以從達達主義和超現實主義的作品中，看到電影的影響，像是西部電影如 1903 年的《火車大劫案》，以及黑幫電影如 1913 年法國導演 Louis Feuillade 的 Fantômas。在 1960 年代，演員和電影的流行形象形塑了美國和歐洲的普普藝術，而當代藝術家如 Cindy Sherman、Jeff Wall、Stan Douglas 和 Pierre Huyghe 至今仍在他們的作品中呼喚和質疑影像。</p> <p>Painting has been for a long time the privileged medium for transcribing reality and inventing fictions, but the inventions of the Frères Lumière and Thomas Edison in 1895 opened new perspectives. This course attempts to show the different relationships between painting and cinema from their fundamental difference to their intimate similitude. As the filiation between the painter Pierre-Auguste Renoir and his son the filmmaker illustrates, we do not find in the movies of Jean Renoir an imitation of the art of painting, but similarities and echoes. I. Several points of views will be proposed. First, there is a need to outline the new theoretical interest for cinema in art history. We notice that an increasing numbers of studies are now dedicated to film and art. It forces us to reconsider both mediums under a new light. For example it is now impossible not to take into account the works of Impressionism and their quest of instantaneity and movement without the context of the experimentations of Marey and Muybridge. The principles of series which appear for example in Degas' Dancers and Nudes, and especially in Monet's Railway Stations, Poplars, Cathedrals and Ricks are connected with the cinematic experimentations of that time, too. II. Secondly, it is helpful to consider cinema under the heritage of painting, which constructed the western imaginary during several centuries. In this respect it appears that the multiple references with painting made in film seem to legitimate the respectability of cinema. In quoting such a prestigious medium as painting, directors want to demonstrate their legitimacy as authors: thus their movies cannot be considered only as a means of entertainment. This strategy appears with the films of the generation of Fritz Lang and Alfred Hitchcock and we will see how to analyze this heritage perpetuated in the 60's by Michelangelo Antonioni and the French Nouvelle Vague or today by Peter Greenaway and David Lynch. III. Finally it will be fruitful to assess the importance of films in the art of the 20th and 21st centuries. From the beginning cinema has been the</p>

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					vector of a new aesthetic, which has deeply impressed the artists. We can follow the influence of the first westerns and gangster movies (respectively Porter's The Great Train Robbery, 1903; Louis Feuillade's Fantômas, 1913) on Dada and the Surrealists for example. The popular imagery of actors and films nourished Pop Art in the USA and its European counterpart during the 60's, while contemporary artists such as Cindy Sherman, Jeff Wall, Stan Douglas or Pierre Huyghe are still evoking and interrogating film imagery through their works.
藝術學院	藝術與西方文化 Art and Western Culture	下學期	碩博	3	本課程以全英語授課，目的在於使學生掌握以國際語言發表討論西方藝術文化的正確語彙知識與技能。將討論英國、德國、法國及義大利等地的藝術文化如何在其時代背景下發展。 This course will use English as a medium of instruction (EMI) and its aim is to equip students with sufficient English knowledge and skills to discuss art and the western civilization in appropriate English. English, French, German and Italian cultures will be discussed in the context of how art has been developing in these countries.
藝術學院	美術館：歷史與建築 The Art Museum: History and Architecture	下學期	碩博	3	從古代以來，藝術品就被存放和展示在特定的場所。文藝復興時期的珍奇室、骨董花園，以及王子親王們的藝廊，都對藝術展示的發展起了重要作用。到了19世紀，這類私人收藏的展示開始轉換到公共教育機構，標誌了現代化收藏的開端。同時，建築師和藝術史家也開始討論新的形式觀點(如日光照明)，以及教育解說的模式。 本課將會回顧美術館的演進，包過從最早的古物展示，到現代的美術館。課程將會探討的課題包括藝術收藏的歷史發展，以及美術館建築作為人造的實體展示框架。課程中也會進一步討論藝術品的展示方式，以及博物館教育的觀念發展。 本課將視課程進度，安排若干博物館參訪，藉此瞭解本地博物館的實況。參訪選項包括故宮南院、國立臺灣博物館、奇美博物館、蘭陽博物館、亞洲大學現代美術館等。 Since ancient times, art works were preserved and presented in dedicated premises. The Renaissance cabinet of curiosities, the garden of antiquities, and the art galleries of princes mark decisive steps of the development. In the course of the 19th century, the transformation of private collections into public educational institutions meant an important stage in the process toward the modern collection. At that time, new formal aspects (skylight, for example) and didactic models were discussed among architects and art historians. In our course, we shall follow the gradual evolution of the museum from the earliest collections of antiquity to the modern art museum. Major issues will be the historical development of collecting art works on the one hand and of the museum architecture as the artefacts' physical frame on the other. Modes of presentation and didactical concepts will be further points of discussion. We are considering to visit major Taiwanese museums in order to learn more about the local scene: Southern Branch of the National Palace Museum, Chiayi; National Taiwan Museum, Taipei; Chimei Museum, Tainan; Lanyang Museum, Yilan; Asia University Museum of Modern Art, Taichung.
運休學院	體育研究法 Research in Physical Education	下學期	碩	3	體育研究法主要著重在運動科學相關次領域之研究方法之介紹，包括研究問題之形成、文獻之收尋與處理、研究報告之撰寫、研究倫理議題、基本統計概念、變數測量、描述性與實驗性研究設計等議題。藉由本課程，學生可以對研究方法有一全面性認識，具備成為知識製造者以及消費者之能力。 Research methods in physical activity (RMPA) mainly focus on the introduction and examination of topics pertaining to the scientific research in sports and exercise. Issues relating to the development of research questions, literature review, method and procedure, results and discussion, measurement, experimental design, and ethical issues are the sections specifically detailed. Students are expected to develop general knowledge and skills to become both a knowledge producer and consumer.

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音樂學院	音樂哲學導論 Introduction to philosophy of music	上學期	碩	2	<p>為什麼音樂很重要？在不同文化與不同時代之下，音樂如何被理解？本課程在引導學生對於各種問題的思考，從源頭上塑造跨文化、跨時代以及音樂演奏的方式，來審視人類生活與社會，音樂在其中扮演的重要角色。課程討論的主題包含理論與社會、理性與感性、個人與群體、音樂藝術與音樂儀式、思想與政治、過去與現代，以及環境等面相來討論。</p> <p>Why does music matter? How has music been understood in different cultures and in different times? Reflecting on these questions, which fundamentally shape the way people across cultures and times practice and experience music, this course examines music as an essential part of human life and society. Topics of discussion include issues from theory to social practice, from aesthetic concepts to emotional experience, from personal to collective engagement, from music as art to music as ritual, from contemplation to directing political transformation, from the pre-modern to (post-)modern times, and from the human to the environmental realms.</p>
音樂學院	東西音樂比較研究 Study of the comparison between Chinese and western music	下學期	碩	2	<p>西方文化在工業革命、資本主義及殖民主義後，再觀點上影響了全球。本課程從比較音樂學的方法，閱讀相關文獻，並嘗試探討東西方音樂及音樂學的異同。</p> <p>The West has global impact on the world since industrialization, capitalism, and colonialism in modernity. Drawing from comparative methodology underlying the field of Comparative Musicology, as well as its recent critique, this course examines music and musicology of the East and West in terms of differences and similarities, reflects on their power relations with regards to modern practices and scholarship approaches, and explores new modes of compatibility, co-existence, or collaboration.</p>
管理學院	行銷的藝術：孫子兵法的現代管理意涵 The Art of Marketing: Sun Tzu's Modern Managerial Implication	上學期	碩	3	<p>本課程旨在培養學生利用孫子兵法的核心本質，在高度動態競爭的環境中建構無競爭的目標市場。孫子兵法所發展出的各種管理思想，不僅在社會行為方面，甚且在政治、體育和商業的競爭性互動上，已顯著地影響華人。這種驚人的影響從中國蔓延到周邊國家，如日本，韓國，東南亞，甚至西方國家。孫子是一位 2500 年前具有傳奇色彩的中國將軍，他所編寫的“戰爭藝術”被西點軍校授予十大軍事經典之一，並在海灣戰爭期間被指定為所有美國軍官必讀書籍。藉由孫子兵法傳統智慧所引發的管理思維，本課程重新定義當代管理典範，並為企業在當今競爭激烈的環境中，擬定管理問題的最佳解決方案帶來策略性遠見。</p> <p>This is an advanced marketing course aiming at preparing students to successfully develop and undertake the marketing strategy by drawing upon the managerial essence of “The Art of War” in a highly uncertain and competitive environment. “The Art of War” is a military strategy book written by Sun Tzu, a legendary Chinese general, about 2500 years ago. This book has demonstrated tremendous influence on how Chinese engage in competitive endeavors of not only the battle fields, but also politics, social campaigns, sports, and businesses. Such an influence spilt over from China to the surrounding areas, such as Japan, Korea, South Eastern Asia, and even western countries. In particular, this book was assigned one of top ten military classics by Military Academic at West Point and a required reading for United State military officers during the Gulf war.</p> <p>In the modern business environment, the market competition shares quite a few critical factors with the ancient war. In order to win the battle, the general has to come up with a winning strategy by well coordinating the limited resources (and in most cases inferior to counterparts) to bring about the victory in a way that even the much stronger enemy is not able to make. Following the guideline of “The Art of War”, this course is designed to revitalize the contemporary role of Marketing Management by not only delivering general marketing knowledge and frameworks for making conceivably good decisions, but also guiding class participants the unique way to derive the best decision in relation to the creation of a seemingly monopoly market as in how a battle field is conquered and dominated. Students will be able to learn the core backbone of strategic foresight and comprehensive framework proposed by Sun Tzu, and also the way to apply such a systematic structure to the true scenarios of highly intensive</p>

	課程名稱	開課學期	層級	學分數	課程簡介
					competitive environment businesses encounter nowadays
管理學院	全球經濟與機遇 Global Economy and Opportunities	下學期	碩	3	本課程討論世界主要經濟體系，在過去所經歷的榮景與挑戰。從總體經濟的角度來分析，商業活動、政府政策之間的關聯。本課程除了分析全球的經濟風險與機會之外，亦討論數據的使用，如何利用總體經濟數據來協助經濟分析。 This course provides in-depth analyses of major economic challenges facing the world. The goal of the course is to not only discuss the major global economic risks and opportunities, but also for students to develop the statistical and mathematical tools to understand and interpret economic outcomes.
管理學院	亞洲管理實務專題 Practice Topic of Asia Management	上學期	碩	3	預計於 108 學年度第 1 學期開課
國社學院	跨文化素養導論 Introduction of Intercultural Competence	上學期	碩	3	面對全球化與多元化之社會變遷，青年需要具備與不同文化背景族群互動交流之能力。本課程主要在於發展學生之跨文化素養，提昇文化敏感度與平等包容之意識，培養多元溝通與互動的能力。課程主要透過文字教材、媒體影像、參訪活動、專題計畫等設計，讓學生瞭解多元社會之意涵，充實所需具備的態度及素養，以期發展跨文化互動的能力。核心內涵包括 1. 跨文化差異的觀察與理解 2. 跨文化的互動與對話 3. 多元文化價值的體現與運用。 Faced with globalization and diverse societies, young students need to have the competence for intercultural interactions. The purpose of this course is to develop students' intercultural competence by enhancing cultural sensitivity and awareness for equality. Through text materials, films, field visits, and project activities, this course is designed to provide students with appropriate attitudes and ability for intercultural interactions in the diverse society and global context.
國社學院	英文漢學名著專題研究 Selected Reading of Outstanding English Scholarship on Chinese Studies	下學期	碩博	3	教學目標：本課程目標為使學生掌握最新，最受學術界推崇之英語漢學學術作品。每年以英文撰寫出版的漢學學術專書及論文總數破千，如何從眾多的學術專書及論文中挑選作為教材內容為授課教師之一大挑戰。美國“亞洲協會”(The Association for Asian Studies)所設立“列文森中國研究書籍獎”(Levenson Prize for Books in Chinese Studies)可視為英語漢學界學術專書的最高榮譽。如同該獎設立宗旨指出，“The prizes will be awarded to the English-language books that make the greatest contribution to increasing understanding of the history, culture, society, politics, or economy of China.”“列文森中國研究書卷獎”以西元 1900 年為界線頒發兩個獎項。一為內容關於二十世紀前之作品，另一為二十世紀之後。這門課閱讀書籍以獲獎專書為主，其內容包括歷史，政治，社會，文學及藝術方面。本課程除使學生接觸國際漢學多元化及跨學科的研究成果，做為學生深入閱讀的基礎外，更希望能擴大修課學生的學術視野，培養自己的研究能力。
國社學院	質的研究 Qualitative Research	下學期	碩	3	(1) To explore the multiple entry points into qualitative inquiry, (2) To feel and think through unique research experience; (3) To engage qualitative inquiry as an interdisciplinary practice and beyond the classroom; (4) To write and practice storytelling in creative ways and (5) To gain confidence in articulating one's concerns and inquiry methods.
國社學院	進階社會統計 Advanced Social Statistics	下學期	碩	3	本課程的設計是考量社會工作碩士生的研究需要，以及未來實務工作上的需要而選定教授的統計方法。此外本課程重視實際上機操作的能力，也強調報表解讀的能力。 The main purposes of this advanced social statistics include: (1) Reviewing basic social statistics; (2) Learning different types of regression analyses; (3) Being familiar with the SPSS software; and (4) Learning how to conduct an independent quantitative study. Five major assignments need to be completed. Students also need to pass the midterm examination and the final examination as well.