

課程手冊內容

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創新國際學院簡介

創新國際學院(International College of Innovation, ICI)創立於2018年,是政大第十個學院,本院提供中英語並重課程、國際師資團隊、多語訓練環境、跨領域整合性學程,以及密切的產學連結網絡,希望培育國際產學界領袖級人才。在核心課程上以跨領域的全球治理、亞太經貿與商務、資訊創新為主軸,與全球議題發展密切銜接;同時,加強第二亞洲語言的培訓。

學院將安排學生於就學期間,至海外的合作大學進行移地學習1年,並針對優秀學子提供 4年的全額獎學金。此外,學院也與國內外企業、政府機構以及第三部門合作,共同安排企業 實作與實境實習,使學生順利接軌實務界及產業界。除了學士班外,全球治理學分學程及夏 日學院之課程內容橫跨全球治理、亞洲研究及資訊科技與創新,師資陣容邀請到國內外優秀 學者、專家、企業領袖以及退休政府官員,期許透過縝密且專業之課程,培養出世界各地的 未來領導者以及加強國家之間的連結。

創新國際學院期許學生於本院學習畢業後,將具備剖析全球議題系統性思考運用能力、 豐富的實務學習經驗、優秀的多語能力、嶄新的國際視野,擁有進入國際上公私領域發展機 會。未來,學院將持續延攬國際專業師資,提升國際化研究能量;借重姊妹校合作優勢,依 據各校不同強項推動學程、師生、研究與教學合作。

聘請國內外專家學者, 含括政府部門、業界人 士等,進行指導與經驗 分享

<u>横跨國際事務、全球治</u> 理、企業管理、大數據、 網路安全、科技發展與 文化等專業課程

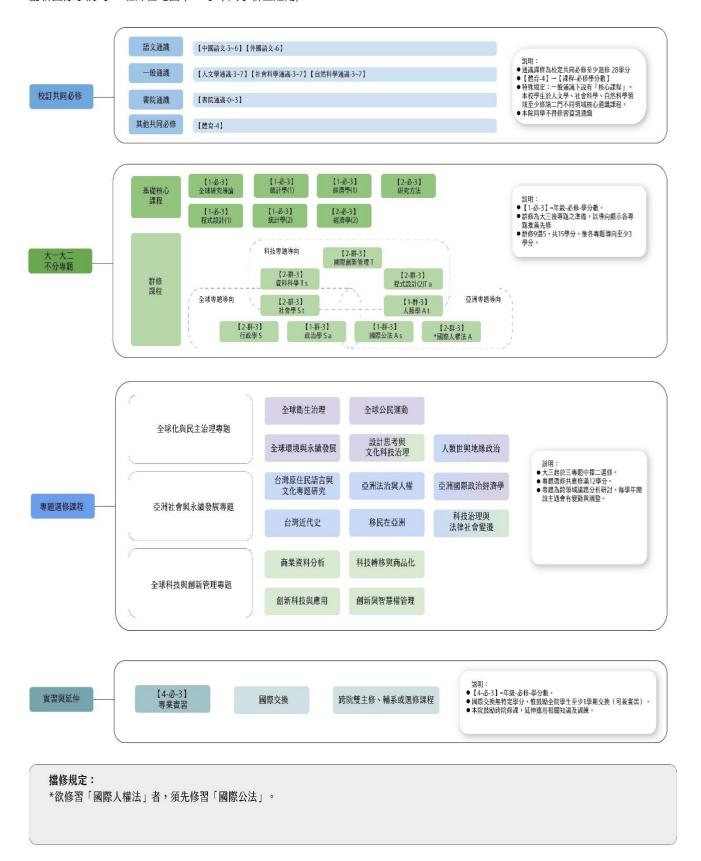


友善開放的行政、學術 之中英語學習溝通環境

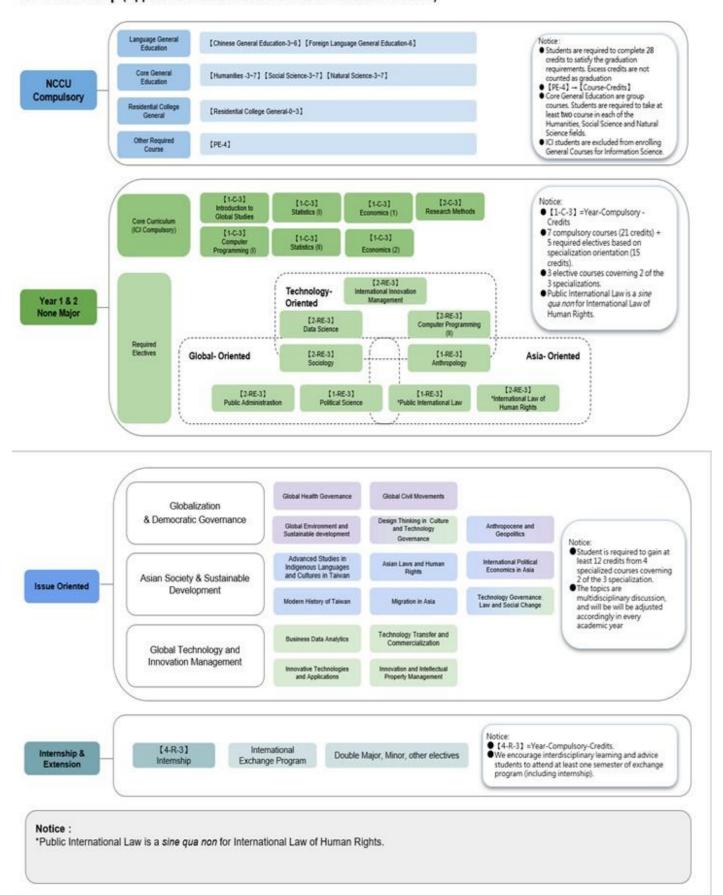
建立本地生與國際學生 充分融合國際化平台, 鼓勵學習第二亞洲語言, 如日文、韓文、越文、 泰文、馬來文等

課程地圖

創新國際學院-學士班課程地圖 (110學年入學新生適用)



ICI-Course Map (Applied to Students Enroll in & after Academic Yr. 2021)



課程介紹

台灣的全球研究

全球化改變了世界圖像,超越國界締造為時最久的經濟繁榮。然而,各國人民之間的緊密聯繫,同時擴大了經濟與衛生的差距,加劇前所未見的挑戰,諸如移民、氣候變遷、金融危機與全球流行疾病。公共機構在這樣日益相互依賴的關係中,角色為何?公共政策如何同步促進繁榮與平等?諸多挑戰對於這樣彼此高度依存的世界,將產生何種正面或負面之後果?我們的使命,是為來自全球各地的青年人才提供一個共同學習、共同生活,並共同探討全球挑戰的環境。這是台灣第一個以全球研究前瞻策略為中心的學程。基於我們的四項核心概念:跨領域、公民權、永續、溝通理解,學程提供問題解決導向與整合型訓練,從多元但緊密相關的視角整合社會科學、法律研究、資訊與資料科學等領域。

創新國際學院學士班課程三項專題組成:亞洲社會與永續發、全球治理與永續發展、全球科技與創新管理。大一大二不分專題領域,於兩年間完成主要研究方法及理論之共同基礎訓練。大三及大四,學生自由於三項專題中選擇兩項,藉由不同的選修課程發展其專業。選修課程廣涵如永續發展之風險管理、減災、循證決策、以及主動積極措施等。

單一學程、三項專題

一、新亞洲價值與發展模式——亞洲社會與永續發(ASSD)

亞洲擁有數個世界首要經濟體以及新興工業化國家。新興的事務領域出現革新訴求,需要以更廣納而創新的觀點,突破傳統亞洲全球治理的理論、原理、機制與制度。建立由下而上達成共識的模式,方能及時回應危機,這將是亞洲於全球化新世紀的重要挑戰。

二、民主與公民權利——全球治理與永續發展(GDG)

全球化大量加速人口、資金、貨物與資訊的流動。當世人相互依賴度日增,而全球卻無法 共同努力,以致前所未見的挑戰浮現眼前時,往往無法加以掌握管理。因此,我們迫切需要開 發理解問題並降低風險的能力,而這項能力和參與、平等、透明、反應與課責等息息相關。

三、人工智慧與大數據時代——全球科技與創新管理(GTIM)

今日的亞洲與全球科技企業生態體系中,負責任的決策皆仰賴資料處理及分析。資料科學 串連起不同的知識、描繪出世界的圖像,並且對問題解決與危機預防有顯著貢獻。這是一門持 續自我創新的科學,也同時不斷更新其他專業,在公、私及志願部門中廣為應用。

銜接職涯的課程

我們的課程建立於跨領域、超國界以及多元文化的職業生涯前景。當代公部門或私部門皆積極尋求擁有多語能力、熟稔資訊科技、對全球與亞洲新興議題有概念的青年人才,他們有能力整合繁雜的資訊、處理巨量的資料、有效率地運用理論分析並且做出具有建設性的結論。這同時也是當代治理全球疾病大流行、排碳或移民等問題的方式。

課程規劃

創新國際學院學士班 【學士班】 專業必修科目表一覽表 (適用於110學年度入學之學生)

| 科目名稱 | 修別 | 規定學、 | 學期 | 學 | 一年 | 學 | 二年 | 學 | 三年 | 學 | 四年 | 認定方式 | 須修本 門課 之科目 | 備註 (先修科 目説明) |
|---------|----|----------|----------|--------|--------|---|----|---|----|---|----|----------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| 經濟學 | 必修 | <u>分</u> | <u>數</u> | 上 V | 下 v | 上 | 下 | 上 | 下 | 上 | 下 | 不限 | 代碼 | |
| | | | | v | ' | | | | | | | 需為本 | | |
| 全球研究導論 | 必修 | 3 | 1 | V | | | | | | | | 系開課 | | |
| 統計學(一) | 必修 | 3 | 1 | V | | | | | | | | 不限 | | |
| 統計學(二) | 必修 | 3 | 1 | | V | | | | | | | 不限 | | |
| 程式設計(一) | 必修 | 3 | 1 | | V | | | | | | | 需 為 本 系開課 | | |
| 研究方法 | 必修 | 3 | 1 | | | V | | | | | | 需為本系開課 | | |
| 專業實習 | 必修 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | V | V | 需 為 本 系開課 | | |
| 人類學 | 群A | 3 | 1 | V | | | | | | | | 需 為 本 系開課 | | 九 選 五 /15學分 |
| 政治學 | 群A | 3 | 1 | | v | | | | | | | 需 為 本 系開課 | | 九選五/15學分 |
| 國際公法 | 群A | 3 | 1 | | V | | | | | | | 需為本 | | 九選五/15學分 |
| 國際人權法 | 群A | 3 | 1 | | | V | | | | | | 需為本系開課 | | 九選五 /15學分; 先修課程 為國際公 法 |
| 資料科學 | 群A | 3 | 1 | | | V | | | | | | 需 為 本 系開課 | | 九 選 五/15學分 |
| 程式設計(二) | 群A | 3 | 1 | | | V | | | | | | 不限 | | 九 選 五/15學分 |
| 行政學 | 群A | 3 | 1 | | | | V | | | | | 需 為 本 系開課 | | 九 選 五 /15學分 |
| 社會學 | 群A | 3 | 1 | | | | V | | | | | 需 為 本 系開課 | | 九 選 五 /15學分 |
| 國際創新管理 | 群A | 3 | 1 | | | | V | | | | | 需 為 本 系 開 課 | | 九 選 五 /15學分 |
| 專題課程 | 群B | 12 | 1 | | | | | V | V | V | V | 需為本 糸開課 | | 專題三選 二/12 學 分 |

規定必修: 51 學分

本系最低畢業總學分數:128學分

群修條件說明: 群A:九選五

群B:專題課程需修習12學分,並由以下三個專題中挑選兩個專題修習4門課程。 (專題一)全球化與民主治理專題(GDG)、(專題二)亞洲社會與永續發展專題(ASSD)、(專題 三)全球科技與創新管理專題(GTIM)

- 1. 第三學年起,自「全球化與民主治理專題(GDG)」、「亞洲社會與永續發展專題 (AS)」、「全球科技與創新管理專題(GTIM)」三專題之中擇二修滿12學分。
- 2. 本院學士班學生專業必修24學分,群A 15學分,群B 12學分,共計51學分。畢業學分 128學分。
- 3. 專題為跨領域議題分析研討,每學年開設主題將彈性調整與變動。
- 4. 本院鼓勵跨院修課,延伸應用相關知識及訓練。
- 5. 國際交換無特定學分,惟鼓勵全院學生至少1學期交換(可兼實習)。
- 6. 本學士班單學期必修科目,學生如修習校內相同名稱課程全學年上學期學分數逾規定 上限時,依本表所訂科目學分數採計學分,修習該科目下學期課程亦得計入本院選修 學分計算。
- 7. 「全民國防教育軍事訓練」及「體育」選修課不採計為畢業學分。

擋修規定:

1. 欲修習「國際人權法」者,須先修習「國際公法」。

修課規定與畢業門檻檢定

- 一、本院學士班學生專業必修24學分,群A 15學分,群B 12學分,共計51學分。畢業學分128學分。
- 二、第三學年起,自(專題一)全球化與民主治理專題(GDG)、(專題二)亞洲社會與永續發展專題(ASSD)、 (專題三)全球科技與創新管理專題(GTIM)」三專題之中擇二專題修滿12學分。專題為跨領域議題 分析研討,每學年開設主題將彈性調整與變動。
- 三、本院鼓勵跨院修課,延伸應用相關知識及訓練。
- 四、國際交換無特定學分,惟鼓勵全院學生至少1學期交換(可兼實習)。
- 五、本學士班單學期必修科目,學生如修習校內相同名稱課程全學年上學期學分數逾規定上限時,依 本表所訂科目學分數採計學分,修習該科目下學期課程亦得計入本院選修學分計算。
- 六、「全民國防教育軍事訓練」及「體育」選修課不採計為畢業學分。
- 七、一般通識下設有「核心課程」。本校學生於人文學、社會科學、自然科學領域至少修讀二門不同 領域核心通識課程。本院同學不得修習資訊通識,惟應另修習其他一般通識領域課程補足通識學分 (最少28學分)。各領域通識課程學分條列如下:
 - (一) 人文通識 (3-7 學分)
 - (二) 社會通識 (3-7 學分)
 - (三) 自然通識 (3-7 學分)
- 八、本院外籍生得修習本校IUP華語課程共計24學分抵免通識課程學分,其不足本校通識學分28學分之額外4學分課程,需修習本校其他通識課程滿足所需學分要求。

課程總覽

| 000219031 | 經濟學(一)(二) | 6 學分 | 創國學一 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| [課程目標] | The objective of this course is to get students familiar with the fundamental analytical tools of economics. | | | | | |
| [課程內容] | economics has two su microeconomics studies be and firms (producers) in sp | ib-fields: r havior of ind pecific mark ohenomena | nicroeconomics dividual decision ets, macroecono). Microeconom | ory and its applications. In general, and macroeconomics. While makers, households (consumers), omics studies aggregate economic lics and macroeconomics will be | | |
| [備註] | | | | | | |

| 000321221 | 統計學(一)(二) | 6 學分 | 創國學一 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 | | |
|-----------|--|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| [課程目標] | An introductory course in statistics is designed to introduce students to some of the basic concepts related to statistics. Topics included are summary statistics of variables, probability, sampling distributions, estimation, and statistical inference. | | | | | |
| | At the end of this course, th | ne students | should be able t | | | |
| | - Develop statistical thinking. | | | | | |
| | | | • | ts, histograms, and diagrams. | | |
| | - Learn basics about statisti | | _ | | | |
| | - Understand variability and sampling distributions. | | | | | |
| | - Have quantitative skills to employ and build on in flexible ways.- Able to use statistical software. | | | | | |
| [課程內容] | Statistics is a subject to deal with data. This course teaches you about analyzing quantitative data and drawing inference from data, which is useful for a variety of majors. In addition, the population from which the data sampled is of interest. Therefore, statistics is to study the relationship between data and population. | | | | | |
| [備註] | | | | | | |

| ZU1001001 | 全球研究導論 | 3 學分 | 創國學一 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 | | |
|-----------|--|------|------|----------------|--|--|
| [課程目標] | This course prepares the undergraduates for the three specializations at the International College of Innovation: Asian Studies, Global Governance and Sustainable Development, and Global Technology and Innovation Management. Students are required to develop team work spirit. | | | | | |
| [課程內容] | As the introductory lecture for the triple-specialization program of International College of Innovation, this course aims to guide our first-year students to the world of contemporary global studies. By referring to global studies as a specific field of interdisciplinary expertise, we consider the globe as a community, where environment, resources, species and human activities are all closely bound together across the sovereign state borders. This three-credit course is compulsory for all first-year students of ICI and optional to | | | | | |

| | the way to better comprehend the objectives of our training. |
|------|--|
| [備註] | |

| ZU1007001 | 人類學 | 3 學分 | 創國學一 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| [課程目標] | This course provides anthropological lens into and preparations for the three specializations at the International College of Innovation. The introduction to anthropology bridges humanity and social sciences to Asian Studies, Global Governance and Sustainable Development, and Global Technology and Innovation Management. In this course, students will strengthen their ability of academic speaking and writing through the discussion session and written assignments. | | | | | |
| [課程內容] | This is an introductory coustudents. It examines the hunderstand human differe writing that govern the way and concerns that have a contemporary texts that ch | rse to the consistery of ide ince and sings we do and inimated the pologists have pologists have | oncept and theo as that has gove milarity, as well alysis. It introduce e discipline. We se conversation we sought to und | ories of culture for undergraduate erned how cultural anthropologists as the forms of anthropological ces students to core conversations will look at both canonical and s and concerns have emerged and erstand human life in both familiar | | |
| [備註] | | | | | | |

| [課程目標] To critically explore the notion of the Anthropocene, a proposed new geological epoc |
|---|
| which human activity is profoundly altering the Earth system. |
| Depending on your interests, your potential, self-confidence or legitimacy in one or other topic, you will have for example to defend coral reefs against cement petrochemical companies, or on the contrary, you will have to take the role of a mana of one of those companies. You will learn the virtues of simulating such negotiation you play the game seriously, it might change your life. |
| You are young and full of dreams and desires, but you feel angry against the preving generations who have given you the world in such a terrible state. You are well award the "global heating" (alias "global warming", or the euphemistic "climate change") the massive extinction of biodiversity (also known as "the Sixth Extinction of Species"), and you wonder if the world will still be inhabitable in twenty years from n Welcome to the Anthropocene, the geological epoch that is a nightmare as a resul human activity. So, did you just arrive too late on this earth? Maybe, maybe not, we still hope that with your help and a few others, it won't be too late. This class aim training you to become a diplomat of the Anthropocene. The course is organized in three different stages. |
| During the 1st stage, at Chengchi U., through a pack or readings and class discussions, will check together what epoch exactly is the Anthropocene. We will also see why Anthropocene is also a geopolitical issue, and why Taiwan is the perfect place is consider it. This will work as a preparation for the next stage, which will be at the Ta Fine Arts Museum (TFAM). |
| In the 2nd stage, we will move to the TFAM where French STS scholars Bruno Latour |

| Martin Guinard have been invited as the curators of the Taipei Biennial starting on 21 |
|---|
| November 2020. Following the previous Biennial (which was entitled Post-Nature), and |
| Latour's path-breaking publications such as The Politics of Nature (1999), Facing Gaia |
| (2017) and Down to Earth (2018), the 2020 Biennial will be dedicated to the dramatic |
| ecological crisis the world is facing. The biennial will include several public programs. One |
| of these is the Theater of Negotiation, a series of workshops co-organized with the help |
| of TFAM, Eva Lin, and Taiwanese Sciences and Technology Studies (STS) scholars. But our |
| colleagues and ourselves will have no say during this stage. YOU will be the main actors |
| of these negotiations! |
| |
| In the 3rd stage, we will be back to Chengchi U. to give you a feedback of your |
| performance during the Theater of Negotiations. |
| |

| ZU1009001 | 全球衛生治理 | 3 學分 | 創國學三、 創國學四 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 | | |
|-----------|---|--------|-----------------|----------------|--|--|
| [課程目標] | 一、認識當前全球重要的 | 健康議題・ | 包括既有與新興 | 興傳染性疾病、各類非傳染性疾 | | |
| | 病與意外傷害等健康 | 因素。 | | | | |
| | 二、瞭解當前全球衛生組 | 織、研究機 | 幾構、倡議團 體 | 、跨國企業、各國政府之如何因 | | |
| | 應各類型健康議題。 | | | | | |
| | 三、培養學生對於國際組 | 織會議程序 | 家的掌握・訓練 | 其口語表達、書面文字敘述及團 | | |
| | 體協作之能力。 | | | | | |
| | 四、建立找尋與閱讀外文媒體、文獻、資訊的技能、習慣與熟練度,儘早體驗第一 | | | | | |
| | 線實務工作者的情境與挑戰。 | | | | | |
| | 五、接觸原本專業領域外的學門與知識,增進對於公衛、生醫、醫療、國際關係、 | | | | | |
| | 法律等各個專業之跨領域瞭解。 | | | | | |
| [課程內容] | 隨著全球貿易、交通、移民、產業的發展,各種傳統上屬於地區性、國家性、區域 | | | | | |
| | 性考量的健康議題,包括傳染性疾病、非傳染性疾病、意外傷害等,也因此需要放 | | | | | |
| | 在全球治理的架構下來理 | !解、分析與 | 與因應,才能呼原 | 應當前世界脈動、培養問題導向 | | |
| | 之分析、思辨、實作能力 | • | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 本課程除了透過多位跨領域背景的授課教師、受邀講者來給學生講授各個主題外, | | | | | |
| | 將會在課程後段安排模擬世界衛生大會(WHA Simulation)的活動與練習,希望透 | | | | | |
| | | | | 所學與國際時事等理論與實務結 | | |
| | 合,培養全球化時代所需 | 要的技能與 | 望知識。 | | | |

[備註]

[備註]

| ZU1946001 | 比較政府與政治 | 3 學分 | 創國學一 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 |
|-----------|-------------|-------|---------|----------------|
| [課程目標] | 透過本課程,學生將對課 | 堂上所介紹 | 四的國家政治體 | 制有所熟悉,並且了解不同政 |
| | 府體制之間的差異以及特 | 性。並且逐 | 5過本課程涵蓋 | 的比較政治理論以及個案分 |
| | 析,學生將會知道如何藉 | 由選舉制度 | 夏、政黨政治以 | 及國家社會關係的角度切入分 |

| | 析國際新聞與時事。在修完本課程之後,學生將具有比較政府與政治的基本知 |
|--------|---|
| | 識,並可以對於各國目前所面臨的政治爭議與挑戰,有更全面的理解且提供具體 |
| | 分析。 |
| | This course will provide students with critical comparisons across political systems in seven countries. Through this course, students will be encouraged to critically examine the nature of politics and governance, of the structure of authority and power within political systems, and the relationship between ideas, institutions, and political processes. |
| [課程內容] | 本課程從比較政治研究基本概念出發,藉由比較英國、美國、德國、法國、日本、 |
| | 韓國與中國的政府制度,分析各個國家民主化的進程對其政治體制以及後續政治發 |
| | 展的影響。這堂課也會具體分析各國政治文化、政黨政治與公民社會之間的互動關 |
| | 係,並且探討其對該國政治環境及政策制定的影響。 |
| | This course aims to enhance students' understanding of comparative politics by investigating the central ideas and questions in the field. Students will be required to examine the political systems and institutions among the seven main countries of study: the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany, France, Japan, South Korea, and China. |
| [備註] | |

| ZU1947001 | AI與倫理 | 3 學分 | 創國學三、 創國學四 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 | | |
|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| [課程目標] | The goal of the course is to equip students with the intellectual tools and ethical foundation to analyze the coming age of intelligent machines and its implications. Students will develop fluency reading material from fields of computer science, philosophy, legal and media studies. Students will also practice critical thinking skills through the consequence of technological innovations. | | | | | |
| [課程內容] | changes in our daily lives. T systems. Questions we con 1. Who is responsible wher 2.Do we have to give up pro 3. How can bias in algorithm 4. What can we do to make 5. How will society respond ever-expanding spectrum of 6. Will the benefits of this lucky few? 7. How can we ensure that decisions at speeds and for 8. What, if any, legal rights | his course wasider included AI causes sivacy to get many to get many to get and technological these systems and responsi | vill cover legal a e: suffering? technological i nted? hical? e robots and ma white-collar wal al revolution be that exceed outsibilities should | achine-learning systems displace an orkers? e broadly distributed or accrue to a rethical principles when they make rability to comprehend? | | |
| [備註] | | | | | | |

| ZU1948001 | 全球健康與醫療經濟 | 3 學分 | 創國學三、 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小 |
|-----------|-----------|------|-------|---------------|
| | | | 創國學四 | 時 |

| [課程目標] | 一、 介紹台灣醫療市場及健保制度與各國比較。 | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 二、 應用個體經濟學理論及基礎統計學知識分析現況。 | | | | |
| | 三、 了解醫療產業供給及需求,逐步探討市場競爭情況。 | | | | |
| | 四、 評估成本效益與效果,廣泛了解相關經濟政策及議題。 | | | | |
| | 五、 培養學生知識統合及應用能力、訓練團體協作技能、 | | | | |
| | 提升外文公開發表能力。 | | | | |
| | 六、 具備獨立規劃及蒐集資訊能力,增進跨領域學門之理解 | | | | |
| | 與分析判斷。 | | | | |
| [課程內容] | 隨著全球化的演進及疾病之擴大流行,「醫療經濟」已逐漸成為開發中及已開發國 | | | | |
| | 家之公共政策核心議題。為快速提升醫療產業服務之投入與產出並制定完善健康保 | | | | |
| | 險政策,各國政府皆積極投入此領域研究,以充分配置衛生資源,提高社會及經濟 | | | | |
| | 效益。 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 經濟學工具及理論之運用與視野·將不限於大規模流行病學之研究·更能有效協助 | | | | |
| | 解決各國面臨之移民議題、全球暖化、疫苗研發與藥品開發、保健資源貧富差距等 | | | | |
| | 項目,共同提升全人類健康品質,將資源及效益極大化。 | | | | |
| | 本課程將帶領學子掌握國際計會發展趨勢,結合經濟學與醫療產業概念,多元探討 | | | | |
| | 新冠肺炎局勢下之醫療消費市場,並與衛生學、人口學、社會學緊密連結,提供學 | | | | |
| | 生醫療市場之豐富專業知識,並可協助學子畢業後邁向全球醫療經濟領域深造,於 | | | | |
| | 政府組織、醫療顧問產業、經濟研究單位持續關注相關策略與發展。 | | | | |
| [備註] | | | | | |

| ZU1949001 | 東亞之法律與永續發展 | 3 學分 | 創國學三、 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 |
|-----------|--|---|--|--|
| | | | 創國學四 | |
| [課程目標] | be able to provide a basociety today. be able to demonstrate be able to give example Competence and skills be able to identify and issues in East Asia. in a scientific manner lasociety. Judgement and approach | the co-exist pasic accour how different as of current discritically as the able to a | ent disciplines re research trends analyze contemp | ity and change in East Asian society. and important issues in East Asian elate to East Asian studies. s in East Asian studies. porary societal, political, and legal elly discuss studies of the East Asia |

| [課程內容] | This course aims to analyze the role of the legal system for development mechanisms in East Asian countries. It will analyze the process of legal development and the rule of law promotion, including Access to Justice in East Asian countries. The instructor will also lead students to analyze the relationship between the legal and the social, political, and economic development. The course mainly focuses on the strength of informal and indigenous institutions initially developing in those countries and its diffusion during the era of globalization. |
|----------|--|
| [備註] | |

| ZU1004001 | 社會學 | 3 學分 | 創國學一 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 |
|-----------|--|------|------|----------------|
| [課程目標] | What is a society? How do society and people affect each other? This course provides an introduction to the study of society. We will explore the social basis of everyday activities with particular attention to social stratification and inequality. Specific topics include education, family, gender, race, and culture. By making vivid the social formation of human life, sociology helps develop critical thinking over the social structures and processes that shape everyday interaction. Our class is a seminar— its purpose is to explore together the ideas and themes we are reading about. Each person is an important member of the seminar, and it is important that each person complete the reading before class, share his or her thoughts and ideas with the group, and help to keep the discussion on track. Together, we will construct a friendly atmosphere in which all members are encouraged to join discussion. | | | |
| [課程內容] | | | | |
| [備註] | | | | |

| ZU1006001 | 移民與全球化 | 3 學分 | 創國學一、 | | |
|-----------|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | 創國學二、 | 無が会用落件簡潔味服・6小味 | |
| | | | 創國學三、 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 | |
| | | | 創國學四 | | |
| [課程目標] | Understanding the phenomenon and theories of migration and mobility Enhancing skills of curating and exhibiting the knowledge Playing a role in social responsibility and have a positive impact on the world | | | | |
| [課程內容] | that migrants in different something the ethnographie learn the world issues of mathematical learn the world issues of the world i | ocieties are es of immignigration and ship and E and new im visit the con | facing? How do ration in Asia, Ed mobility. This ducation" University will be | global issue? What are the struggles migrants cope with the difficulties? Europe, and America, students will course works in tandem with "New ersity Social Responsibility (USR) e guest speakers in class. Students igrants in Taiwan and engage in the | |
| [備註] | | | | | |

| ZU1005001 | 國際公法 | 3 學分 | 創國學一、 創國學二 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 |
|-----------|-------------------------|------|---------------|--|
| [課程目標] | international relations | 5. | | of international law and he rationale and structure of |

| | To enable the students to reflect global issues arising daily life. |
|--------|---|
| [課程內容] | The purpose of this course is to equip the students with basic understanding of international law and international relations underlying global governance. Therefore, this course provides the students with readings covering international relations and international law. The course will be mainly lectured by the instructor but before-class preparation and active in-class participation from the students are essential. Students are expected and required to read the assignments in advance, submit a reflection note, and participate in the discussion. |
| [備註] | |

| ZU1013001 | 程式設計(一) | 3 學分 | 創國學一、 創國學二 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 | |
|-----------|---|------|---------------|----------------|--|
| [課程目標] | To provide the students with a general overview of international law and international relations. To equip the students with the ability to explore the rationale and structure of global governance. To enable the students to reflect global issues arising daily life. | | | | |
| [課程內容] | This class is an introductory level of computer programming using the language Python. As an easy-to-learn, intuitive, and popular programming language, Python is ideal for students to gain confidence in their skills and learn to recognize the logic behind developing high-quality programs without the troublesome or complicated and boring syntax. | | | | |
| [備註] | | | | | |

| ZU1011001 | 台灣近代史 | 3 學分 | 創國學一、 創國學二、 創國學三、 創國學四 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 | |
|-----------|--|------|---------------------------------|----------------|--|
| [課程目標] | be able to identify and critically analyze contemporary societal and legal issues in East Asia. in a scientific manner be able to apply and critically discuss studies of the East Asia society. | | | | |
| [課程內容] | be able to demonstrate the co-existence of continuity and change in East Asian society. be able to provide a basic account of the central and important issues in East Asian society today. be able to demonstrate how different disciplines relate to East Asian studies. be able to give examples of current research trends in East Asian studies. | | | | |
| [備註] | | | | | |

| ZU1938001 | 探索公民城市主義 | 3 學分 | 創國學一、 | |
|-----------|----------|------|-------|----------------|
| | | | 創國學二、 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 |
| | | | 創國學三、 | |

| | 創國學四 | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| [課程目標] | Recognize the political process of city making and agency of civil society. Comprehend the context and theoretical underpinnings of the recent city-making discourses. Examine the role of planning and design professionals in the emerging civic urbanism. Explore the discourses and actions of civic urbanism | | | | | | |
| [課程內容] | Over the past decade, the mode of spatial production and research of cities around the world have experienced a remarkable shift. The rise of citizen movements such as the Arab Spring, Occupy Wall Street, and the 15M Movement in Spring has rekindled the political instrumentality of public space. During the global economic recession, tactical urbanism interventions became a method of reinvigorating the stagnant cities. Unlike the previous obsession with globalization, neoliberalism, and privatization, the focus of recent discourses has been on the subjectivity and agency of citizens and the emergence of civic urbanism. Still, the shift has been uneven and with mixed results, reflecting contesting forces and continued roles of the state and the market. In this context, what structural changes are possible under the emerging civic urbanism? As urban design and planning professionals, what are our roles in the movement? What conceptual framework and tools are needed to support a new way of city-making? Using keywords and a thematic framework, this course will build on the discourses and cases from the past decade to explore these shifts in planning theories and placemaking. | | | | | | |
| [備註] | | | | | | | |

| ZU1939001 | 技術文化與創新:綠能 | 3 學分 | 創國學三、 創國學四 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 | | | |
|-----------|--|-------|---------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| [課程目標] | • 以協商劇場教學法來 | 學習台灣在 | E風場開發上的i | 商業創新活動、治理結構的知識・ | | | |
| | 並透過展演來學習協 | 商談判技巧 | <u> </u> | | | | |
| | • 瞭解既有社會科學內 | 探討「技術 | 變遷」的架構,時 | 明白歷史上技術如何改變了世界, | | | |
| | 而「創新」如何從設 | 計師到使用 |]者。 | | | | |
| | • 明白社會利益、團體! | 與技術物的 | 政治性間的不同 | 同觀點・並能以系統觀的角度來看 | | | |
| | 待技術系統的穩固性 | 與文化性特 | 5徴。 | | | | |
| [課程內容] | 「創新」是近來知識經濟 | 場景下的熱 | ·門議題,然而, | · 一方面 · 設計師與使用者間並不 | | | |
| | 需要存在必然的階序性, | 另外一方面 | 1,影響社會的技 | 技術不必然是創新的技術・而應是 | | | |
| | 最多人普遍使用的技術。我們將返回檢視「使用者」、甚至是「非使用者」對技術設 | | | | | | |
| | 計的影響。再來,我們將介紹技術物與社會利益、團體從屬等的看法。大型社會科技 | | | | | | |
| | 系統的概念,將有助於我 | 們理解・技 | 術系統異質性的 | 的擴張、連結舊系統與邁向穩定化 | | | |
| | 的過程中,科學家、工程師、科技知識及經濟市場等如何緊密連結在一起,成為不可 | | | | | | |
| | 分割的穩固體制。責任式和 | 創新則是訴 | 求透過與使用者 | 者和公私機構之間的對話·創新流 | | | |
| | 程能夠找出本來不被注意的解決方案,提早預警風險。 | | | | | | |
| | 本課程將運用在 2020 年北美館雙年展所引介的「協商劇場」教學法來模擬風電開發 | | | | | | |
| | 過程的願景與爭議,並以 | 「蓋一座公 | ·民風場」為題目 | 1,聯合當前一線業界師資以風場 | | | |
| | 開發中的政策協調、ESG | 評估、公眾 | 溝通、技術選擇 | 異為案例,來學習談判技巧,並展 | | | |
| | 產業演創新活動所可能遭 | 遇之困境, | 透過這樣的準何 | 備·來學習參與 2021 年台灣再生 | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | |

| 能源論壇的競賽活動的能力。 |
|---------------------------------------|
| 課程將分別從技術變遷、社會建構論與行動者理論的角度來介紹技術、文化與政治間 |
| 的相互交雜、彼此共生而精緻的關係。由英國社會技術史的故事出發,來說明技術變 |
| 遷與其他巨大社會變動的共構關係,技術物與技術問題的浮現往往必須架構在特定 |
| 的歷史與經濟背景上來理解,例如航海造船、時區制度、時刻表、電報對時與火車鐵 |
| 道的出現。藉助於「技術變遷」的研究,除了反省傳統上探討變遷時所常隱含的線性 |
| 進步輝格史觀外,也將關注於技術變遷對於近代全球世界的深刻影響,沿著技術發展 |
| 而開啟了新型態的政治、認同乃至於結合環境的新舞台。 |

[備註]

| ZU1941001 | 假訊息、數位AI與民主 | 3 學分 | 創國學三、 | 细儿生用死伏的羽叶眼。。心叶 |
|-----------|-------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 社會 | | 創國學四 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 |
| [課程目標] | 本課程將以跨領域的方式 | , 將假訊息 | 息牽涉到的技術 | 、社會、法律、傳播、政治等主 |
| | 題,每週邀請研究假訊息 | 國內外學者 | 首及實務領域專 | 家,針對假訊息各個相關領域進 |
| | 行講座,包括民主社會的 | 衝撃及應對 | 付、管制與治理 | 、科學與假訊息、社群網路、主 |
| | 流媒體、事實查核、人工 | 智能等,主 | 位將舉行一次的? | 事實查核工作坊,希望能讓學生 |
| | 能全面瞭解假訊息的各種 | 相關議題, | 並且讓各個科 | 系的學生,能理解在實務上,假 |
| | 訊息呈現了當代爭議話題 | 的許多共同 | 司特質,不論是· | 假訊息的生產還是對抗假訊息, |
| | 都仰賴著各種領域的專業 | 進行協作, | 形成產業鏈, | 在累積專業知識之外,能進行跨 |
| | 領域的學習與對話,已經 | 是當代社會 | 會的重要能力。 | |
| [課程內容] | 隨著社群媒體普及、數位 | 社會深化及 | 及人工智能發展 | · 大量資訊與訊息得以在各個領 |
| | 域散佈,而訊息內容的真 | 假,在 20: | 16 年美國選舉征 | 後,成為各國的重要政治社會議 |
| | 題,假訊息、假新聞、惡 | 意訊息、不 | 下實訊息等名詞 | ,迅速成為破壞全球政治發展、 |
| | 社會穩定的頭號嫌疑人。 | 由於假訊息 | 息的生產與影響 | 極為複雜及幽微,假訊息的認定 |
| | 及應對又極為棘手,每一 | -個環節,者 | 『牽涉各種專業 | 領域,絕非一禁了事能處理及解 |
| | 決,這也使得各國政府及 | 民間開始進 | 建行各種的管制: | 與治理,充滿了討論與爭議,需 |
| | 要深入的討論與理解。 | | | |
| | 本課程激請美國馬里蘭大 | 學新聞學院 | 記博十生李惟平: | 擔任協同教師,李惟平曾是媒體 |
| | | | | 息對媒體、社群媒體及治理的影 |
| | | | | 技術、社會、法律、傳播、政治 |
| | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | XIII VI C. 1 72 - 5115. | 域專家,針對假訊息各個相關領 |
| | | | | 治理、科學與假訊息、社群網 |
| | | | | 一次的事實查核工作坊,希望能 |
| | | | | 各個科系的學生,能理解在實務 |
| | | | | 不論是假訊息的生產還是對抗假 |

| | 訊息,都仰賴著各種領域的專業進行協作,形成產業鏈,在累積專業知識之外,能 |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| | 進行跨領域的學習與對話,已經是當代社會的重要能力。 |
| | |
| [備註] | |

| ZU1943001 | AI與治理 | 3 學分 | 創國學一、 | | | |
|-----------|---|------|-------|----------------|--|--|
| | | | 創國學二、 | 無从复用药什段羽味眼,6小味 | | |
| | | | 創國學三、 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時 | | |
| | | | 創國學四 | | | |
| [課程目標] | The goal of this course is to equip students with the intellectual tools, ethical foundation, and psychological framework to successfully navigate the coming age of intelligent machines. | | | | | |
| [課程內容] | Recent advances in computing may place us at the threshold of a unique turning point in human history. Soon we are likely to entrust management of our environment, economy, security, infrastructure, food production, healthcare, and to a large degree even our personal activities, to artificially intelligent computer systems. The prospect of "turning over the keys" to increasingly autonomous systems raises many complex and troubling questions. How will society respond as versatile robots and machine-learning systems displace an ever-expanding spectrum of blue- and white-collar workers? Will the benefits of this technological revolution be broadly distributed or accrue to a lucky few? How can we ensure that these systems respect our ethical principles when they make decisions at speeds and for rationales that exceed our ability to comprehend? What, if any, legal rights and responsibilities should we grant them? And should we regard | | | | | |
| [備註] | | | | | | |

| ZU1937001 | 台灣近代史導論 | 3 學分 | 創國學一、 創國學二、 創國學三、 創國學四. | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時. |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| [Course Objective] | - understanding differe sciences | e of qualitat nt genres of ability of dev | ive and quantita facademic resea veloping academ | ientific research tive research methods rch design and writing in social nic research projects and enhancing |
| [Course Contents] | This course focuses on the evolution of modernity in Taiwan and East Asia from the mid- 19th century to the 1980s. This course analyzes how the concept of modernity was applied to and impacted Taiwanese society in three periods: the late Ching Imperial Rule Period (1860-1895), the Japanese rule period (1895–1945), and the period of strict control by the ROC government (1945–1987). After the Second Opium War, Taiwan engaged in the global capital market via opening the treaty ports in 1860. The preachers and business people from the west and Asian pacific areas substantially transformed the existing eco-political landscape in Taiwan. The Ching | | | |

government had implemented modern governing and changed its negative defensive strategies. And the local elites in Taiwan coordinated with the Ching government to aggregate capitals and enhanced their political autonomy. After the Sino-Japanese War, in 1895, the Ching Empire ceded Taiwan to Japan. The Empire of Japan established a colonial regime in Taiwan. The Government-General of Taiwan (GGT) used its power to implement modern and colonial governing in Taiwan. In addition to maximizing economic capital in metropolitan Japan, the colonial government also lingered between the strategies of assimilation and non-assimilation. This debate led identity crisis among local elites in Taiwan for social movements. After World War II, the Republic of China (ROC), dominated by the ruling party, the Kuomintang (KMT), took over Taiwan. After the Chinese Civil War outbreak, the Temporary Provisions During the Period of National Mobilization for Suppression of the Communist Rebellion (temporary provisions) were enacted in 1948, suspending the human rights provisions within the ROC Constitution. In 1949, the ROC moved its central government to Taiwan, transforming Taiwan from a vast territory to a de facto nation. Meanwhile, the ROC government changed the industry to integrate into the global market more optimal, leading to the Taiwan miracle and people consciousness in the 1980s. With the end of the

temporary provisions, the ROC revived its constitution in 1991 and turned Taiwan to a new

[Notes]

page.

| ZU1102001 | 研究方法 | 3 學分 | 創國學一、 創國學二、 創國學三、 創國學四. | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時. | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| [Course Objective] | - understanding differe sciences | e of qualitat nt genres of ability of dev | ols into social sc ive and quantita f academic resea veloping academ | ientific research tive research methods rch design and writing in social nic research projects and enhancing | |
| [Course Contents] | How will you study 'the elephant in the room'? How to see both the forest and the trees? Moreover, how can you communicate your ideas in effective ways? This course aims to equip you with the basic knowledge of research design, methods, and skills to guide you through the process of developing a research project. The skills that you learn in this course will benefit you not only in academic learning but also in your future careers. | | | | |
| | This course will introduce a range of qualitative, quantitative and integrative research methods to help you begin to master research methods and appreciate interdisciplinary research methods. Through readings, lectures, workshops and personal experiences of researchers, we will explore research projects and academic skills across a range of subject areas including environmental, technological, social, political, business and financial and cultures. | | | | |
| [Notes] | | | | | |

| ZU1015001 | 資料科學 | 3 學分 | 創國學二、 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時. |
|-----------|------|------|-------|-----------------|
|-----------|------|------|-------|-----------------|

| | | | 創國學三、 | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|-------|--|--|--|
| | | | 創國學四. | | | |
| [Course Objective] | This course provides general and important knowledge about data science for students who possess basic coding skills. Data science is to combine interdisciplinary domain knowledge, statistics, data integration skills, data visualization works to dig and represent social reality that hide in the data. In this course, students will learn the introduction of several crucial subfields of data science, such as machine learning, social network, cluster analysis, experimentation, and so on. The design of this course is to provide you basic knowledge and skills of the above crucial subfields in order to allow students to take advanced and specialized courses of data science. | | | | | |
| [Course Contents] | The course is separated into three sections. The first section is the introduction and development of data science. The second section is R programming skills for data science. The third section is theories, practice, and application of crucial subfields of data science. In the end of this course, students are required to develop a data project with your teammates. | | | | | |
| [Notes] | | | | | | |

| ZU1934001 | Python 在自然語言處理 | 3 學分 | 創國學二、 | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | 的應用 | | 創國學三、 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時. | |
| | | | 創國學四. | | |
| [Course Objective] | Upon satisfactory completi understand software understand Anaconda understand Natural La plan a software syster use Python for web so prepare his/her own dat apply NLP bag of word apply Al training for te | developmer Navigator Inguage Pro Inguage P | et life cycle cessing | nt will demonstrate the ability to: | |
| [Course Contents] | This module enables the student to demonstrate the ability to complete each software development life cycle using Python as the programming language. It also brings in different knowledge for completing a whole software development life cycle such as Unified Modelling Language 2.0, HTML5 and the knowledge of Natural Language Processing. In particular, this module focuses more on using Python for web manipulation. | | | | |
| [Notes] | | | | | |

| ZU1935001 | 亞洲城市再認識 | 3 學分 | 創國學一、 創國學二、 創國學三、 創國學四. | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時. | |
|-----------------------|---|------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| [Course Objective] | Understand common and specific issues facing urban planning and governance in Asia. Examine the challenges facing urban planning and governance in Asia. Dissect the discourses and actions in urban planning and governance in Asia. Explore the role of professionals and citizens in urban planning and governance in | | | | |

| | Asia. |
|----------------------|---|
| [Course Contents] | Dense, vibrant, and populous are the common characteristics of Asian cities. Among the top ten most populous cities in the world, eight are located in Asia. As many Asian cities also represent the fastest growing regions globally, they face critical challenges, ranging from housing to environmental resilience and urban governance. Despite the magnitude of these challenges, however, much of the discourses of planning and governance has long relied on models from the West, lacking appropriate methods and practices based on local knowledge and experiences. Understanding the distinct characteristics, systems, and processes of cities in Asia represents a critical first step towards developing appropriate responses. In recent years, a growing literature has emerged that examines different facets of Asian urbanism. There are also exemplary programs and projects that are notable for their innovation and efficacy. Through a collection of representative cities in Asia, this course will engage students in exploring the different facets of contemporary cities in Asia. Through invited talks by professionals and scholars based in different Asian cities, students will be introduced to a variety of topics and practices. The invited talks will be complemented by field visits in Taipei (if COVID restrictions are lifted). Through in-depth exploration of selected cases, students will have opportunities to develop specific focus through group and individual work. |
| [Notes] | |

| ТВА | 東南亞政治變革與拓沿 | 3 學分 | 創國學一、 | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | 創國學二、 | +B 61 (- CB 27 (4 (3 33 n+ BB)) n+ |
| | | | 創國學三、 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時. |
| | | | 創國學四. | |
| [Course Objective] | war period, the Southeast A first, in 1986, when the Pe the Marcos regime and the Second, in 1998, when the 3 decade-long authoritintroduced direct elections National League for Democin Myanmar's parliamenta the recent years continue to is the recent democratic room The course will provide a dynamics of contemporary familiar with the basic out countries. Students will all states in order to determine designed therefore to allow change and continuities per case studies and reading methods. | Asian region ople Power he rise of a resignation tarian gover and decendracy (NLD) ry election. The courb demonstration of curb demonstration of the courb d | has witnessed and Revolution in the new democration of Indonesia's rement and ushot tralization. Third party rode a population of these appropriate these appropriate role of historic pact in the shape at to: firstly, gain the politics of Scientific the key contact in the key contact in the shape at the politics of Scientific the key contact in the key c | ept in this course. In the post-cold t least three democratic milestones: he Philippines led to the toppling of c government under Cory Aquino. Former President Soeharto ended ered in the <i>reformasi</i> period which d, in 2015 when Aung San Suu Kyi's pular wave into a sweeping victory chievements, various challenges in ocratization in the region, one which form of a military coup. to understand key socio-political and of the course, students will be tics and society in Southeast Asian cal trajectories of Southeast Asian ing of recent events. The course is a conceptual understanding of the outheast Asia; secondly, discuss the oncepts; lastly be able to identify tries in the regions with regard to |

| [Course | The course "Politics in Southeast Asia: Change and Continuity" is designed as an |
|-----------|---|
| Contents] | introductory course providing an overview of political development (as well as political |
| | stagnation) in the multifaceted region. Southeast Asia is a dynamic region which in the past |
| | decades has undergone transformation pertaining to state-building, democratization, |
| | national identity/ identity-politics, uneven development and elite capture. How do we |
| | understand the socio-political dynamics of the region? What are the change and |
| | continuities pertaining to the modes of government and international relations? Are there |
| | instances in which democracy experiences a roll-back due to the persistence of |
| | authoritarianism in the region? This course is based on the theories of political and social |
| | change and seeks to identify commonalities and differences between ASEAN's ten member |
| | states. In order to facilitate the comparative study of the region, the course is primarily |
| | organized around key political concepts, such as nationalism, colonialism, democracy, |
| | elections, patronage, corruption, civil society, identity and ethno-religious conflicts. |
| | Students will become familiar with these key concepts and able to analyze the role of such |
| | concepts in the political transformation and stagnation in Southeast Asia through reading, |
| | watching news clips and accessing other materials. |
| | Several lectures are also designed to provide a more thorough examination of politics and |
| | society in individual countries which shows different political and institutional trajectories, |
| | such as Indonesia. Malaysia. Singapore and Myanmar. While the course encompasses the |

Several lectures are also designed to provide a more thorough examination of politics and society in individual countries which shows different political and institutional trajectories, such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Myanmar. While the course encompasses the whole Southeast Asia, special attention will be given to the above four countries because for their divergent political (and democratic) trajectories.

[Notes]

| TBA | 全球公民運動 | 3 學分 | 創國學三、 | 課外每周預估學習時間:6小時. | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | 創國學四. | | | | |
| [Course | On successful completion of this module, students will be able to: | | | | | | |
| Objective] | Subject-specific Knowledge | | | | | | |
| | | ues, debate | s and controvers | sies involved in the global and local | | | |
| | civil movements; | | | | | | |
| | _ | | d reflect on a co | ontemporary social issue, its policy | | | |
| | solutions and implications; | | ifforent theorie | es and approaches in global civil | | | |
| | movements; | ileiits oi u | merent theorie | s and approaches in global civil | | | |
| | ' | lobal/local | civil movement v | within the global context of uneven | | | |
| | development and socio-po | | | | | | |
| | Subject-specific Skills | | | | | | |
| | Developing communi | cation and | research skills | on data collection, questionnaire | | | |
| | design, presentation of ide | | • | • | | | |
| | | ntegrating m | aterials, compre | ehension and digital communication | | | |
| | skills. | | | / | | | |
| | | ting a societ | al understandin | g/debate on the selected issue. | | | |
| | Key Skills | aracacc and | dynamics incl | ude the ability to redistribute fair | | | |
| | | | • | s, oral and written communication, | | | |
| | managing time and resource | | • | · 1 | | | |
| | | | | v, to (proof)edit an interview article, | | | |
| | and to publish the relevant materials. | | | | | | |
| [Course | | | | | | | |
| Contents] | This course will provide an overview of the contemporary socio-political landscape of the | | | | | | |
| | global civil movements. We | will explore | together some | of the key concepts and theoretical- | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

praxis frameworks of global civil society, trans-local and international social movements. The course is constituted of three components.

- A. **Lectures:** First, we will focus on the spectrum of 'global citizenship movements'. The readings are drawn from the fields of political anthropology, sociology, geography, cultural studies and political science. Together we will explore and consider critical theories of 'social justice', 'debt', 'violence', 'commons/commoning', 'civil disobedience' and 'mass politics' to further develop a basic understanding of global citizenship/social movements.
- B. Theme-based Talks: Second, we will extend the above concepts to different issues and relational realms of global civil movements, including: democratisation movements; global debt cancellation movement; climate change, environmental conservation and anti-pollution movements; indigenous movement; anti-war and peace movements; farmers' movements; labour movements (including migrant workers); citizenship (migrant, diaspora, and refugee) movements; anti-free trade movements; co-op movement; corporate social responsibility movement; women's rights and LGBTQ movements; and urban social movements. This component will feature theme-based live/online talks with leading activists and researchers on a variety of topics, accompanied by materials such as videos, reviews or academic papers.
- C. Workshops: The aim of these theme-based workshops is to synthesise the readings and lectures, and through case studies shared by students, to analyse the current landscape, mobilisation practices, debates and ethics of transnational-local activism at the intersection of old and new elements such as digital technology, social media, nationalism and affective politics.

[Notes]

創新國際學院學士班課程檢核表

| | | | | 通識課程(28 學分)各類 | 頁別及糾 | 割計不可 |]超修 |
|---------------|----|------|-----|-----------------|------|------|-----|
| | | | | 課程名稱 | 學分 | 成績 | |
| 創新國際學院學士班 檢核表 | | | | 中國語文 | 3-6 | | |
| | | | | 外國語文 | 6 | | |
| 畢業學分數 128 學分 | | | | 人文學通識 | 3-7 | | |
| 姓名: | | | | 社會科學通識 | 3-7 | | |
| X 4 . | | | | 自然科學通識 | 3-7 | | |
| 學號: | | | | 書院通識 | 0-3 | | |
| | | | | 校共同必修(4 學分) | | | |
| | | | | 體育 | 4 | | |
| | 系表 | 見定必何 | 多課程 | (共 51 學分) | | | |
| 必修課程(24 學分) | I | I | | 群B課程(12 學分)可超個 | | 1 1 | |
| 課程名稱 | 學分 | 成績 | | 課程名稱 | 學分 | 成績 | |
| 全球研究導論(必) | 3 | | | 專題課程 | 12 | | |
| 經濟學(一)(必) | 3 | | | | | | |
| 經濟學(二)(必) | 3 | | | 系規定選修課程(共 45 學) | 分) | | |
| 程式設計(一) | 3 | | | 選修課程 (可修非本系課程) | 45 | | |
| 統計學(一)(必) | 3 | | | | | | |
| 統計學(二)(必) | 3 | | | | | | |
| 研究方法(必) | 3 | | | | | | |
| 專業實習(必) | 3 | | | | | | |
| 群A課程(15 學分) | | | | | | | |
| 課程名稱 | 學分 | 成績 | | | | | |
| 國際創新管理(群-T) | 3 | | | | | | |
| 資料科學(群-Ts) | 3 | | | | | | |
| 程式設計(二)(群-Ta) | 3 | | | | | | |
| 社會學(群-St) | 3 | | | | | | |
| 人類學(群-At) | 3 | | | | | | |
| 行政學(群-S) | 3 | | | | | | |
| 政治學(群-Sa) | 3 | | | | | | |

[※]修課前請詳閱入學年度專業科目必修表之規定。

國立政治大學創新國際學院修業規劃表

| 學士班 | | | |
|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| 姓名: | | 學號 | : |
| 一年級□ | 二年級□ | 三年級□ | 四年級 □(表格內容可自行增減) |

| 上學期 | | | | 下學期 | | | |
|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-----|
| 課程名稱 | 上課時間 | 必/選修 | 學分數 | 課程名稱 | 上課時間 | 必/選修 | 學分數 |
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創新國際學院學士班專業師資

| 姓名 | 職稱 | 最高學歷 | 專長 | 所屬單位 |
|-----|------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------|
| 杜文苓 | 教授兼 院長 | 美國加州柏克萊大學環境規劃學系博士 | 環境政策、永續發展、科技 與社會、公民參與、環境資 訊 | 創新國際學院 |
| 連賢明 | 教授兼 副院長 | 美國波士頓大學 經濟學博士 | 醫療經濟學、產業經濟學、 應用計量 | 創新國際學院 |
| 陳柏良 | 助理教授 | 美國華盛頓大學 法學博士 | 比較刑事法、法律社會學、近 代東亞法律史、政治資金管 理制度之法律與政策分析 | |
| 歐子綺 | 助理教授 | 美國哥倫比亞大學 人類學博士 | 文化人類學、都市治理、移 民研究、當代中國社會與文 化 | 創新國際學院 |
| 卞中佩 | 助理教授 | 美國德州農工大學社會 學博士 | 政治社會學、大數據分析、 企業研究、環境社會學、組 織理論、社會運動、中國研 究 | 創新國際學院 |
| 楊智元 | 助理教授 | 英國蘭卡斯特大學社會 學博士 | 英國蘭卡斯特大學社會學博士 | 創新國際學院 |
| 林則佑 | 助理教授 | 國立政治大學 應用數學系 | 人工智慧、機器學習、深度學 習 | 創新國際學院 |
| 陳虹穎 | 助理教授 | 英國杜倫大學人類地理 學博士 | 城市研究、社會地理、文化經濟與政治經濟 | 創新國際學院 |
| 蕭乃沂 | 副教授 | 美國紐約州立大學奧本 尼校區公共行政與政策 學系博士 | 數位治理、政府資訊管理、 系統思考、政策模擬與分析 | |
| 翁燕菁 | 副教授 | 法國巴黎第二大學 國際公法博士 | 人權法、國際公法、憲法 | 社會科學學院 政治系 |
| 吳文傑 | 教授 | 美國密西根大學 經濟學系博士 | | 社會科學學院 財政系 |

| 何賴傑 | 教授兼 法學院院長 | 德國杜賓根大學 法學博士 | 刑事訴訟法、證據法、刑事 訴訟法實例研究、刑事訴訟 法專題研究、證據法專題研 究 | 法學院 |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 廖福特 | 中央研究院法律 學研究所研究員 | 牛津大學 法學博士 | 人權法、歐洲區域法律、國 際法、憲法 | 中央研究院法 律學研究所 |
| 盧業中 | 教授 | 美國喬治華盛頓大學 政治學系博士 | 國際關係理論、中美外交關係、美國外交政策、族群衝突 | 國際事務學院 國際研究英語 碩士學位學程 |
| 官大偉 | 副教授 | 美國夏威夷大學 地理學系博士 | 民族政策、民族地理、原住 民空間研究、社區自然資源 管理 | 社會科學學院 民族系 |
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