

113 學年度第 2 學期「校長與學生有約」會議紀錄

The Minutes of Meeting with the President (113-2 Semester)

活動時間：114 年5月 7日（星期三）下午6時30分

活動地點：雲平樓一樓F12教室

主 席：詹富智校長

出席人員：本校學生(詳如簽到單)

列席主管：蔡清標副校長、李長晏主任秘書、張玉芳教務長(陳姿伶副教務長代)、楊靜瑩學務長、蔡岡廷總務長(廖炳雄專門委員代)、宋振銘研發長、周濟眾國際長、周均育主任、許秀鳳主任(張瑋珊組長代)、宋慧筠館長、黃憲鐘主任、詹永寬主任(吳賢明副主任代)、林明德主任、陳志峰院長、陳德勳院長、陳炳宇組長、李渭天組長、陳任之主任、鄭琨鴻主任、邱奕穎主任、王春香組長、郭蕙貞組長、簡英智組長、江信宏組長、涂宏明副學務長、林秀芬秘書、童鈺棠主任（葉容真代）、林欣郁主任、舒博智組長、賴堆興組長、林振祥主任

壹、主席致詞：(略)

貳、會前書面提問與回應：

會前書面提問與回應 PRE-MEETING WRITTEN SUGGESTIONS AND RESPONSES	
問題 1 Q1	<p>【電機系同學】</p> <p>我想請教校長他過去博士的讀書經驗，以及如何成為國內國立大學的教授。</p>
會 前 書 面 回 應 Pre- meeting Written Response	<p>【秘書室】</p> <p>本問題是電機系學生提出，邀請電資學院院長及工學院院長以自己的經歷來寫，並跟學生分享，對同學將更有助益。</p> <p>This question was raised by a student from the Department of Electrical Engineering. The deans of the College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and the College of Engineering were invited to share their personal experiences and insights. Their stories are expected to provide valuable guidance and inspiration to students.</p> <p>[電資學院蔡清池院長]</p> <p>一、前言</p> <p>本文濃縮摘自科技部【科技大觀園網站】「人物專訪」專欄，作者是當時科技部特約文字編輯：吳美枝作家。本文從吳編輯旁觀角度來陳述剛獲得科技部傑出研究獎蔡清池老師之求學歷程與治學觀點，尤其說明他從苦逆境中努力向學，一生致力於智慧控制、智慧機器人與智慧自動化技術的教學、研究與服務，並發展出高控制性能的智慧控制方法，從中產生許多新的基礎研究與產業應用，對自動控制領域有卓越傑出貢獻。全文請參考目前國科會【科技大觀園網站】(https:// scitechvista.nat.gov.tw/)。</p> <p>二、苦中學習，順命而為</p> <p>蔡清池 1961 年生於台中神岡。小學畢業時，因其母親罹患癌症，加上住台北表姊的拉拔，放棄就讀台中一中，轉去就讀台灣省立台北工業專科學校五專部，盼望至少畢業後的出路比較明確。五年後，他以優異成績畢業，並於 1982 年通過國家高等考試，取得電機技術執照。1983 年先去工研院擔任助理工程師，並於隔年就讀當時交通大學的控制工程研究所。取得碩士學位後，他很想去美國讀博士，經濟狀況卻不允</p>

會前書面提問與回應

PRE-MEETING WRITTEN SUGGESTIONS AND RESPONSES

許。他於是先回台北工專教書，累積出國經費。一年後，當他存夠了錢，時值台灣股市狂飆年代，他笑說：「當時只要把錢丟進股市絕對會賺錢。但我沒有把錢丟到股市，還是拿去美國讀書。」

三、技術與方法

1988 年，他前往美國伊利諾州埃文斯頓 (Evanston) 的西北大學 (Northwestern University) 攻讀電機博士學位。「去美國前，我已經先做了一些準備，知道他們會上哪些課程，所以在修課上沒特別大的壓力。」他說美國教育分成幾種派別，而他學校的指導老師來自長春藤聯盟，會希望學生有很扎實的基礎。「譬如我們做自動化、系統控制，他們會要求我們去應用數學系修很多數學課。因為工程需要數學，做博士論文就要用正規的數學語言，來進行邏輯推導及運用，亦即把工程科學化，就是研究要有很扎實的科學基礎，然後再透過數學來立論，去建立觀點跟想法。當然也可以天馬行空想做什麼就做什麼，但是，必須用科學方法來建立基礎構成，也就是說，把你想做的研究建立在數學上。」

他不諱言國內電機博士生不太會要求學生去念深奧的數學。「但是，如果要發表好的論文，真的滿需要用嚴謹的數學觀點來建立知識，這樣去驗證，才會四平八穩，若沒這基礎，文章較難發表。假使你所有技術都可以建立在數學基礎上，就比較可能變成普世的真理。」他進一步表示，工程一般而言分成兩派，一派是講求工程創意，即「新技術開發」。另一派是講求把創意科學化，即「新方法學開發」，找出更基礎的學問。當然前者「新技術開發」部分，有時可以先做出來，再將它理論化，所以新技術創造，有時不需要太多的數學，比較需要有創意。

在西北大學擔任助理研究員期間，他主要接下老闆丟出的問題，針對這個問題，提出一些可能的技術發展，並找出可能提供的方法。「基本上就是，把題目化成數學，解決數學模型所衍生出來的問題，進而產出核心技術。這之間的困難在於，想要做一件事，但還沒有人提出方法來做這件事，你必須根據這個需要，去建構一些可以講出你的道理的步驟來，過程就是用數學建構一切，找出方法來。」1991 年，他結束在美國的攻讀與研究工作，決定返回台灣任教，時值台灣在半導體最盛的時候，他先在逢甲大學教書，1992 年轉往中興大學任職，執教至今。

四、一生的志業

他的實驗室比較重視基理論與實務的整合，目標是希望能協助提升台灣產業。「我們一方面要站立在世界，找到新方法，另一方面又要與在地結合，來產生新技術，無論是新技術、新方法，都是產業提升的必要條件。」他進一步分享：「以機器為例。我們在電機系裡面做的是自動控制，而機器人是自動化的一個設備，我們做機器人是自動控制為核心基礎，裡面包含 AI(人工智慧)和自動化。一般人探討 AI 是從應用出發，做 AI 也是從現有的 Google 的開源程式著手，但我們是從數學著手，探討的是它的核心技術，譬如矩陣理論、演算法。不只是應用，而是去掌握裡面的數學。」

「我們現在做的工作，跟全球化越來越有關係，所以語文跟文化的能力都越來越重要。」他說，語文多練習就可以，文化的深度卻很需要時間去體會與學習。因此，他很鼓勵青年學子多去國外走走，無論是留學、遊學、訪視，至少要停留半年以上。「一個構想的發展，都有它背後的因緣，每個 idea 都有一個當地社會文化所支撐的理念，透過深入觀察與體會，才能學到怎麼從一個環境裡去找出好的問題。」

多年來，他把教學研究與服務視為一生的志業。而他教育學生最重視的不是論文，而是希望培養他們開發新技術與新方法的能力，進而進入職場上發揮所學，提升整體產業結構。最後，他以曾經掛在系所的門聯作為總結——上聯「正德利用厚生臻於至善」、下聯「理論技術應用循環發展」、橫批「精深博新」——他說：「上聯是人生觀，本來是政治用語，用之於個人，則是說要善於利用好的德性來豐厚生活，先照顧自

PRE-MEETING WRITTEN SUGGESTIONS AND RESPONSES

己，再照顧別人，最後幫助整個社會。下聯是科學觀，即理論、技術、應用三者並重才能循環發展，而橫批精深博新，意指讀書要精深、廣博，做研究則要創新突破，方能突破舊有格局。」

[Dean Ching-Chih Tsai, College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science]

I. Preface

This article is adapted from an interview featured on the Ministry of Science and Technology's *Sci-Tech Vista* website, written by author and special editor Wu Mei-Chih. It presents Dean **Ching-Chih Tsai's** educational journey and academic philosophy from an observer's perspective. Dean Tsai, a recipient of the Ministry's **Outstanding Research Award**, overcame adversity to pursue learning and has devoted his life to teaching, researching, and serving in the fields of **intelligent control, intelligent robotics, and smart automation technologies**. He has developed high-performance intelligent control methods that have led to groundbreaking basic research and practical industrial applications, making significant contributions to the field of automatic control.

For the full article, please refer to the *Sci-Tech Vista* website of the National Science and Technology Council: <https://scitechvista.nat.gov.tw>

II. Learning Amid Hardship, Embracing Destiny

Born in 1961 in Shengang, Taichung, Dean Tsai faced considerable hardship from a young age. After finishing elementary school, his mother was diagnosed with cancer. Encouraged and supported by a cousin living in Taipei, he gave up the opportunity to attend the prestigious Taichung First Senior High School and instead enrolled in the five-year program at the Provincial Taipei Institute of Technology (now NTUT), hoping to secure a more stable future upon graduation.

He graduated with excellent grades and passed the national senior technical examination in 1982, obtaining an electrical engineering license. In 1983, he began working as an assistant engineer at the Industrial Technology Research Institute. A year later, he enrolled in the Graduate Institute of Control Engineering at National Chiao Tung University.

After earning his master's degree, he aspired to pursue a Ph.D. in the United States but lacked the financial means. He returned to teach at Taipei Tech, saving money for his studies abroad. A year later, just as the Taiwan stock market was booming, he humorously recalls, "At that time, investing in the stock market guaranteed profits. But instead of investing, I used the money to study in the U.S."

III. Technology and Methodology

In 1988, Tsai began his doctoral studies in electrical engineering at **Northwestern University** in Evanston, Illinois. "Before heading to the U.S., I had already looked into their course structures, so I didn't feel much academic pressure," he recalled. He noted that American education emphasizes different philosophies, and his advisor, trained in the Ivy League tradition, placed strong emphasis on solid foundations.

"For instance, in automation and systems control, we were required to take numerous advanced math courses from the math department. Engineering requires mathematics. A doctoral dissertation must be grounded in rigorous mathematical logic, transforming engineering into a scientific discipline with mathematical justification. You can be creative, but your research must be grounded in science."

He openly acknowledged that domestic Ph.D. programs in electrical engineering don't

PRE-MEETING WRITTEN SUGGESTIONS AND RESPONSES

typically require deep mathematical training. “But to publish good papers, rigorous mathematical frameworks are crucial. Without that foundation, publishing becomes difficult. If your technologies are built on mathematical fundamentals, they’re more likely to be universally valid.”

Tsai explained that engineering tends to fall into two categories: **new technology development**, which emphasizes creativity, and **new methodology development**, which focuses on scientifically validating innovative ideas. The former may not require much math, but the latter must be built on solid theoretical ground.

While working as a research assistant at Northwestern, he tackled real-world challenges assigned by his advisor, using mathematical models to devise solutions. “Essentially, we translated problems into mathematics, solved the resulting models, and extracted core technologies. The challenge lies in creating a new method where none existed, and math was the foundation for every step.”

In 1991, after completing his Ph.D. and research, he returned to Taiwan—at the height of the semiconductor boom. He first taught at Feng Chia University and then joined National Chung Hsing University (NCHU) in 1992, where he continues to serve today.

IV. A Lifelong Mission

His lab emphasizes the integration of **theoretical foundations and practical applications**, with the aim of contributing to the advancement of Taiwan's industries. “We strive to develop globally competitive methods while addressing local industrial needs. Both are essential for technological progress.”

He elaborated using robotics as an example: “In our department, we focus on **automatic control**, which is the core of robotics. Robotics integrates AI and automation. While many approach AI from the application level—starting with open-source code from platforms like Google—we approach it through mathematics, studying core theories like matrix algebra and algorithms. It’s not just about using tools, but understanding the underlying principles.”

“Our work is increasingly globalized, making **language and cultural literacy** more important than ever. Language skills come with practice, but cultural depth takes time and immersion. That’s why I encourage students to study or visit abroad—ideally for six months or more. Every idea is shaped by its social and cultural context. Only by immersing yourself in that environment can you truly identify valuable problems.”

Over the years, Tsai has treated **teaching, research, and service as his life’s mission**. He prioritizes nurturing students’ ability to develop **new technologies and methodologies** over simply publishing papers—helping them make meaningful contributions in industry.

He concluded with a couplet once displayed at the department office:

- **Vertical Couplet (Right):** “*Uphold virtue, enrich life, and strive for excellence.*”
- **Vertical Couplet (Left):** “*Theory, technology, and application must develop in a continuous cycle.*”
- **Horizontal Scroll:** “*Profound, Broad, Innovative.*”

He explained, “The right couplet, originally a political slogan, becomes a life philosophy: cultivate virtue, enrich oneself and others, and contribute to society. The left reflects a scientific philosophy: theory, technology, and application must progress hand-in-hand. And the horizontal scroll reminds us that learning should be profound and wide-ranging, while research must be innovative to break through existing paradigms.”

會前書面提問與回應

PRE-MEETING WRITTEN SUGGESTIONS AND RESPONSES

[工學院楊明德院長]

本人 1991 年至美國留學時決心找個新穎的學習主題，基於自己的背景與科技趨勢，選擇了衛星遙測，在當年沒有 Email 的年代，能接觸衛星影像是一個很難得機會，影像處理只能在大電腦上作業，每次放大縮小都要花一分鐘等電腦計算，才看得到成果，對比如今每個人都可以透過手機隨時隨地展示衛星影像，不可同日而語。然而，由於此決定才造就回國後參與 AI 研究及獲國科會傑出研究獎的契機。依個人赴美求學經驗及目前指導博士班學生原則，提出以下建議。

一、赴海外攻讀博士的準備與策略

1. 選擇適合的學校與指導教授

- 申請具國際學術聲譽的學校，尤其是目標領域在 QS 或 ARWU 排名前百的系所。
- 選定國際前瞻學術議題，區隔國內已有之研究內容。
- 選擇在研究領域有影響力的指導教授，未來便於發表高水準論文與建立國際人脈。

二、博士期間的學術布局

1. 研究成果累積

- 發表 SCI/SSCI 國際期刊論文至少 3~5 篇（目標 SCI Q1/Q2 期刊）。
- 於國際會議發表或擔任共同主持人/審查人，更具競爭力。

2. 跨領域/產學合作經驗

- 參與跨校、跨國研究計畫或與產業合作，將有利於回國申請延伸研究或技術移轉。若具備博士後（Postdoc）或國外工作經驗，亦屬加分項。

3. 教學與 TA 經驗

- 累積教學助理（TA）或授課經驗，可展現教學潛力。

三、返國發展路徑與國立大學教師應徵

1. 職缺搜尋

- 鎖定國內國立大學（如台大、成大、清大、交大、中山、中興等）相關系所網站公告。
- 登陸國科會及教育部的海外人才網站。
- 尋求各大學演講機會
- 參加國際研討會以認識國內相關領域教授

[Dean Ming-Der Yang, College of Engineering]

When I went to the United States to pursue my studies in 1991, I was determined to find a novel and forward-looking research topic. Based on my academic background and emerging technological trends at the time, I chose satellite remote sensing as my research topic. In an era without email, gaining access to satellite imagery was a valuable opportunity. Image processing had to be done on mainframe computers, and each zoom-in or zoom-out operation took nearly a minute to compute before the result could be displayed, in contrast to today's ease of viewing satellite imagery instantly on mobile devices.

Nonetheless, it was precisely this decision that laid the foundation for my later involvement in AI research and eventually led to being honored with the Outstanding Research Award from the National Science Council. Based on my experience studying in the U.S. and my current approach to advising Ph.D. students, I offer the following recommendations.

<p style="text-align: center;">會前書面提問與回應</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PRE-MEETING WRITTEN SUGGESTIONS AND RESPONSES</p>	
	<p>I. Preparing for Overseas Doctoral Studies: Strategies and Planning</p> <p>1. Choosing the Proper School and Advisor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Apply to internationally renowned universities, particularly those with departments ranked in the top 100 in your field according to QS or ARWU. ○ Focus on cutting-edge international research topics, distinct from ongoing domestic research. ○ Select advisors with strong academic influence to facilitate high-level publications and establish international networks. <p>II. Academic Development During the Ph.D.</p> <p>1. Building Research Output</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Aim to publish 3–5 SCI/SSCI journal papers (targeting SCI Q1/Q2 journals). ○ Present at international conferences or serve as a session co-chair or reviewer to enhance competitiveness. <p>2. Gaining Interdisciplinary and Industry Collaboration Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Participate in inter-university, international, or industry-academic collaborative projects. These experiences will benefit postdoctoral research, technology transfer, and research grant applications upon returning home. ○ Postdoctoral or international work experience is also a significant plus. <p>3. Teaching and TA Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Accumulate experience as a teaching assistant (TA) or instructor to demonstrate teaching potential. <p>III. Career Pathways After Returning and Applying to National Universities</p> <p>1. Job Search</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Monitor job postings on websites of major national universities (e.g., NTU, NCKU, NTHU, NYCU, NSYSU, NCHU). ○ Register on the NSTC and Ministry of Education's talent recruitment platforms. ○ Seek opportunities to give talks at universities. ○ Attend international conferences to connect with professors in related fields in Taiwan.
問題 2-1 Q2-1	<p>【國際農學博班同學】</p> <p>Why do even PhD students have to live in rooms with other people in the school's dormitory?</p>
會 前 書 面 回 應	<p>【學務處(住輔組)】</p> <p>由於本校台中校區宿舍均為 2-4 人房型，因此寢室之安排會有與他人同住之情況。如</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">會前書面提問與回應 PRE-MEETING WRITTEN SUGGESTIONS AND RESPONSES</p>	
Pre-meeting Written Response	<p>需單人房型，目前有南投校區可提供，歡迎有需求之同學提出申請。</p> <p>【Student Housing Service Division ,Office of Student Affairs】 All dormitory rooms at the Taichung campus are shared accommodations for 2 to 4 students. Therefore, students will be assigned roommates. For those who require a single room, limited single-room accommodations are currently available at the Nantou campus. Students with this need are welcome to submit an application.</p>
問題 2-2 Q2-2	<p>【國際農學博班同學】 Why should international students pay for health insurance on fresh admission yet not eligible to access healthcare with health insurance?</p>
會 前 書面回應 Pre-meeting Written Response	<p>【國際處】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 依據我國健保署規定，外籍學生須持有居留證（ARC），且在臺居留滿六個月後，才可納入健保。因此，除在台升學者外，多數學生在入學時尚未符合投保健保資格。 2. 為保障學生基本醫療保障，針對未符合健保資格且未自行購買商業保險的學生，學校會協助學生購買商業保險，並於學生符合在臺居留滿六個月的資格後，主動協助辦理轉入健保納保事宜。 3. 如同學在無健保的狀況下，因疾病或意外受傷就醫，可於完成醫療後，檢送所有文件包含：醫療收據正本、診斷書正本、學生證影本、居留證影本、銀行存摺影本至國際處，由國際處協助學生申請理賠相關事宜。 4. 此外，學校有幫所有學生投入學生團體保險，如有意外事件須開刀或住院等情形，可於學務處-生活輔導組做申請理賠相關作業。 <p>【Office of International Affairs】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. According to the regulations of Taiwan's National Health Insurance Administration, foreign students must hold an Alien Resident Certificate (ARC) and have resided in Taiwan for at least six months before they are eligible to enroll in the National Health Insurance (NHI) program. Therefore, except for students who continue their studies in Taiwan, most students do not meet the eligibility criteria for NHI enrollment at the time of admission. 2. To ensure basic medical protection for students, the university will assist those students who are not yet eligible for NHI and have not purchased insurance on their own by arranging Foreign Students Insurance (FSI) for them. Once the students become eligible (after residing in Taiwan for six months), we will proactively assist in transferring the student to the NHI system. 3. If students without NHI coverage receives medical treatment due to illness or an accident, they can submit all docs, including original receipts, original diagnosis, copy of student ID card, copy of ARC card and Copy of Bank Account book to the Office of International Affairs after treatment. OIA will assist the student with the insurance claim process. 4. In addition, the university help all students enroll Student Group Insurance (SSI). If surgery or hospitalization is required due to an accident, students may apply for reimbursement through Office of Student Life Division.
問題 3 Q3	<p>【森林系同學】 籃球場體育場和排球場旁邊沒有飲水機，學生常需要走一大段路才能找到飲水機，能否增設飲水機在各個運動場旁，以利學生們有良好的健康和生活品質。</p>
會 前 書面回應	<p>【體育室】 由於本校屬開放性校園，經常有不特定人士進出，導致室外飲水設備難以有效管理。</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">會前書面提問與回應 PRE-MEETING WRITTEN SUGGESTIONS AND RESPONSES</p>	
Pre-meeting Written Response	<p>過去曾於中興奶茶店旁設置飲水機一台，惟因設置於戶外，易受環境因素影響致使細菌滋生，長期水質及衛生狀況均未能達到相關標準。此外，飲水設備亦存在遭不當使用或人為破壞之風險，最終僅能將其撤除。綜上所述，體育室不建議室外運動場增設飲水設備，以維護使用安全與衛生品質。</p> <p>【Office of Physical Education and Sports】 As our university is an open-access campus with frequent entry by unidentified individuals, outdoor drinking water facilities are difficult to manage effectively.</p> <p>A drinking fountain was previously installed near the Zhongxing Milk Tea Shop; however, due to its outdoor location, it was easily affected by environmental factors, leading to bacterial growth. Over time, the water quality and hygiene consistently failed to meet relevant standards. Furthermore, the drinking equipment was at risk of improper use or intentional damage, which ultimately necessitated its removal.</p> <p>In summary, the Physical Education Office does not recommend installing additional drinking water facilities near the outdoor sports field, in order to ensure user safety and maintain hygiene standards.</p>
問題 4-1 Q4-1	<p>【獸醫系同學】 學校網路太慢了，獸醫系館都收不到網路，訊號差。</p>
會 前 書面回應 Pre-meeting Written Response	<p>【獸醫學院】 獸醫學院於 113 年 1 月請計資中心協助巡檢本院無線基地台狀況，業於 3 月 19 日參照計資中心建議汰換、新增無線基地台。 目前本院已裝設之無線基地台總計 11 台，獸醫館無線基地台分布地點為 1 樓大廳、QA001 教室及 2 樓圖書館等公共區域，同學可搜尋 NCHU 無線網路登入帳密使用。</p> <p>【College of Veterinary Medicine】 In January 2024, the College of Veterinary Medicine requested the assistance of the Computer and Information Networking Center to inspect the status of the College's wireless access points. Based on the Center's recommendations, outdated access points were replaced and new ones installed on March 19.</p> <p>At present, a total of 11 wireless access points have been installed throughout the College. Among these, those in the Veterinary Building are located in public areas such as the first-floor lobby, Classroom QA001, and the second-floor library. Students may connect to the NCHU wireless network using their university login credentials.</p> <p>【計資中心】 現在全校的無線網路基地台已經超過 900 台，分成二個部分，第一個部分是公共區域（每棟大樓的大廳、行政大樓的公共空間：例如大型會議室）由計資中心負責佈放，第二個部分是系所的內部空間，由各系所根據需求及經費進行建置。目前由計資中心經費佈放與各系所自行佈放數量比約是 1:5。同學收不到訊號的原因，很有可能是上網處無基地台訊號涵蓋。</p> <p>根據計資中心數據，目前(04/2025)獸醫系(包含系館與動物疾病診斷中心)基地台數量共有 11 台(計中佈放 2 台, 獸醫系佈放 9 台)，建議同學將訊號不佳或網速低的位置反映給系辦或是本中心網路組，作為再改善的依據。</p> <p>【Computer and Information Network Center】 Currently, NCHU has deployed over 900 wireless access points, divided into two parts. The first part covers public areas (such as the lobbies of each building and public spaces in</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">會前書面提問與回應 PRE-MEETING WRITTEN SUGGESTIONS AND RESPONSES</p>	
	<p>administrative buildings, including large conference rooms) and is managed by the Computer and Information Networking Center. The second part covers internal spaces within departments and is built based on the needs and budget of each department. At present, the ratio of access points deployed by the Center to those deployed by the departments is approximately 1:5. If students are unable to receive a signal, it is very likely due to a lack of access point coverage in that area.</p> <p>According to the Computer and Information Network Center data (as of April 2025), the Department of Veterinary Medicine (including the department building and the Animal Disease Diagnostic Center) has a total of 11 access points (2 deployed by the Computer and Information Network Center and 9 by the Department of Veterinary Medicine). We recommend that students report areas with poor signal or low internet speed to either the department office or the Information and Network Division of the Center as a reference for further improvements.</p>
問題 4-2 Q4-2	<p>【獸醫系同學】 校內全家那裡小黑蚊一堆。</p>
會 前 書面回應 Pre- meeting Written Response	<p>【總務處】 本組外勤班定期清掃、修剪校園各公共區域，據環安中心於去年 9 月 12 日邀請昆蟲系杜武俊老師說明小黑蚊防治，建議做好個人防護，例如：減少皮膚外露、使用小黑蚊防蚊產品、避免駐足於樹木周圍等，可減少被咬情況。本組將加強重點公共區域孳清工作。</p> <p>【Office of General Affairs】 The General Affairs Office regularly cleans and trims various public areas on campus. The Occupational Safety and Health and Environmental Protection Center invited Professor Wu-Chun Tu from the Department of Entomology on September 12 of last year gave a presentation on the prevention of biting midges. He recommended proper personal protection measures, such as minimizing skin exposure, using insect repellents, and avoiding lingering near trees, to reduce the likelihood of being bitten. Our team will strengthen the elimination of breeding grounds in key public areas.</p>
問題 5-1 Q5-1	<p>【生科系同學】 宿舍紗窗無法密合，導致常有蚊子為住宿生演奏環繞音樂。 關於宿舍紗窗的事情，我之前住在樸軒一樓，現在住在怡軒二樓，都有遇到開紗窗時不斷會有蚊子出現的問題。 我有跟學校報修過，然後前來的師傅是說，因為紗窗老舊，所以鋁窗有變形已經無法跟軌道密合的狀況，才會使宿舍一直有蚊子。</p>
會 前 書面回應 Pre- meeting Written Response	<p>【學務處(住輔組)】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 怡軒 415 寢房間外木紗門與門框不密合，導致蚊蟲飛入，已於 114.2.14 更換鋁紗門；另 206 寢陽台紗窗軌道磨損嚴重，致常出軌乙事，亦於 114.2.21 修復完成，以上均經住宿生確認修復後才始離現場。 本組後續將再針對紗窗無法密合之寢室進行盤點及統整，做更新修繕。 <p>【Student Housing Service Division ,Office of Student Affairs】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The wooden screen door and door frame of Room 415 in Yixuan were not properly sealed, allowing insects to enter. The door was replaced with an aluminum screen door on February 14, 2025. In addition, the balcony screen window track in Room 206 was severely worn, causing frequent dislodgment; repairs were completed on February 21, 2025. All repairs were confirmed by the residents before staff left the site. Our team will continue to inspect and assess dorm rooms with poorly sealed screen

會前書面提問與回應 PRE-MEETING WRITTEN SUGGESTIONS AND RESPONSES	
	windows and proceed with necessary replacements and repairs.
問題 5-2 Q5-2	【生科系同學】 學校游泳池水溫很冷，且衛生環境不佳。
會 前 書 面 回 應 Pre- meeting Written Response	【體育室】 學校游泳池目前委外經營，25 公尺的小池為常年加溫之溫水游泳池，夏季溫度維持在 29.5 度，冬季溫度維持在 30.5 度。在衛生環境不佳的部分，將責成委外廠商加強游泳池水質、盥洗室及周邊環境之清潔。 【Office of physical education and sports】 The university swimming pool is currently operated by an external contractor. The 25-meter small pool is a year-round heated pool, with the water temperature maintained at 29.5°C during the summer and 30.5°C during the winter. Regarding concerns about hygiene and cleanliness, the contractor has been instructed to enhance the maintenance of water quality, shower facilities, and the surrounding environment to ensure compliance with sanitation standards.

參、現場意見交流：

現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses	
問題1 Q1	【歷史系同學】 學校人員有吸菸需求，吸菸時不一定會找室外地方，即使在室外或空曠的地方，吸菸的味道仍會影響周邊經過的同學，能否設置分隔的吸菸區？ 補充提問： 校內不能吸菸，是否要加強取締？
現場回應 Response in the meeting	【校長】 校園內是不能吸菸的，應該要檢舉跟取締，請學務處或總務處於校園經常發現抽煙處張貼中英文公告，列出菸害防制法規定罰則，另也可設置監視器，會後只要有學生反應相關單位就去查看，避免類似情事發生。菸害防制法是全國性的法律，學校不可設置吸菸區。 【President】 Smoking is prohibited on campus and should be reported and dealt with accordingly. The Office of Student Affairs or the General Affairs Office is advised to post bilingual (Chinese and English) notices in areas on campus where smoking is frequently observed. These notices should include the penalties outlined in the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act. Additionally, installing surveillance cameras in these areas is recommended. After such measures are taken, if any student reports an incident, the relevant unit should immediately investigate to prevent recurrence. The Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act is a national law, and schools are not allowed to set up designated smoking areas. 【學務長】

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>菸害防制法明文規定校園內不能吸菸，也不能設置吸菸區。</p> <p>【Vice President for Student Affairs】 The Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act explicitly states that smoking is prohibited on school campuses and that designated smoking areas are not allowed.</p>
<p>會後補充說明 P o s t - m e e t i n g n o t e</p>	<p>【學務處(健諮中心)】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 《菸害防制法》規定： <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 《菸害防制法》第18條規定，大專校院為全面禁菸場所，室內外皆不得吸菸。 《菸害防制法》第16條規定，未滿20歲之人不得吸菸；第42條規定，違反第16條規定者，應由直轄市、縣（市）主管機關通知限期接受戒菸教育。 全面禁菸： 校園內所有區域，包括：教室、辦公室、圖書館、宿舍、餐廳、運動場等，以及戶外環境，都禁止吸菸。 禁菸標示： 學校應於校園入口處設置明顯的禁菸標示，提醒民眾不得在校園內吸菸。 處罰： 在校園內吸菸者，將受到《菸害防制法》的處罰，處以新臺幣2,000元以上1萬元以下罰鍰。 類菸品禁止： 除了傳統菸品外，《菸害防制法》也規定大專校院禁止使用類菸品，例如電子煙。 <p>【Health and Counseling Center ,Office of Student Affairs】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> According to the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Article 18 stipulates that colleges and universities are designated as completely smoke-free areas — smoking is prohibited both indoors and outdoors. Article 16 states that individuals under the age of 20 are not allowed to smoke; Article 42 further stipulates that violators of Article 16 must be notified by the competent authority of the municipality or county (city) to attend smoking cessation education within a specified period. Comprehensive Smoking Ban: Smoking is prohibited in all areas of the campus, including classrooms, offices, libraries, dormitories, cafeterias, sports fields, and outdoor areas. No Smoking Signage: Schools must place clear and visible no smoking signs at campus entrances to remind the public that smoking is not allowed on campus. Penalties: Individuals caught smoking on campus will be fined between NT\$2,000 and NT\$10,000 in accordance with the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act. Ban on Tobacco-like Products: In addition to traditional tobacco products, the Act also prohibits the use of tobacco-like products such as e-cigarettes on college and university campuses. <p>【總務處(事務組)】 因校區內全面禁菸，駐警隊已於校內各處群聚點張貼禁菸公告，如果有人於校內吸菸也可以通知駐警隊前往處理。</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>【Business Engagement Division ,Office of General Affairs】 As smoking is completely prohibited on campus, our team has posted no-smoking notices at various gathering points throughout the campus. If anyone is found smoking on campus, please inform the campus security team so they can handle the situation.</p>
<p>問題2 Q2</p>	<p>【外文系同學】 大二學生想抽興大二村，他們在登進去網站的時候，網站會直接卡死，要等超過半小時以上才能連進去，如果說改成統一用抽的，而不是用搶的話，會不會對學生來說比較公平？</p> <p>外文系同學補充說明： 因為會有裝置上或網路上的差異。</p> <p>文創學程同學補充說明： 我兒子跟女兒是住同一個宿舍，在交通大學。</p>
<p>現場回應 Response in the meeting</p>	<p>【學務處(住輔組組長)】 大一是保障住宿，興大二村提供給男性大一生，能釋放給舊生的床位比較少，現在床位的抽籤制度分為兩階段，第一階段是抽床位資格，有住宿資格之後，第二階段選房間，熱門房型同學會比較踴躍。今年發生的狀況是同時間湧進太多人，短暫造成系統當機。因為用這種方式相對比較公平，大家機會均等，針對當機的問題，涉及設備頻寬的問題，學務處跟計中已在研擬如何改善，目前朝向修改抽籤系統程式的方式改善當機問題。</p> <p>同學主要希望抽比較熱門兩人房型，但學校兩人房型是相對比較少的，大部分都是四人房。現在的狀況是可能同時間，透過朋友、家人，好幾個裝置，手機、電腦、筆電同時去搶，造成瞬間頻寬無法負荷，才有當機的狀況，但在 15 分鐘之後，運作都會正常。整體約 5,300 多個床位中，目前有約 4,300 名學生住宿，男生中籤率可達百分百；女生約有 9 成可住宿，女生床位需求與供給之差異約 370 床，約為一棟舊的男宿床位數。若要將部分男生宿舍改為女生宿舍，需進行相關硬體設施調整。</p> <p>【Division Chief of Student Housing Service Division, Office of Student Affairs】 First-year students are guaranteed dormitory housing. Xing-da Second Village is designated for male first-year students, so only a limited number of beds can be released to returning students. The current bed allocation system consists of two stages: in the first stage, students draw for housing eligibility; once eligible, they enter the second stage to choose rooms. Popular room types tend to attract more students. This year, too many users accessed the system at once, causing a temporary system crash. Since this method is considered relatively fair and offers equal opportunity, the Student Affairs Office and the Computer and Information Network Center are currently discussing how to address the issue, and are leaning toward improving the system by modifying the lottery program.</p> <p>Most students are aiming for the popular two-person rooms, but these are limited, with the majority being four-person rooms. Many students try to log in using multiple devices—such as smartphones, computers, and laptops—often with the help of friends or family, which causes a temporary bandwidth overload and system crash. However, the system usually returns to normal within 15 minutes. Of the approximately 5,300 dormitory beds, around 4,300 are currently occupied. The acceptance rate for male students reaches nearly 100%, while around 90% of female students can be</p>

現場提問與回應
On-Site Suggestions and Responses

accommodated. The gap between demand and supply for female beds is about 370, roughly the capacity of one old male dormitory. If some male dormitories are to be converted for female use, relevant hardware and facility adjustments will be necessary.

【校長】

現在宿舍的申請，第一階段床位資格抽籤，沒有太大問題；第二階段選房型的時候，可能出現有人用比較多裝置去搶的情形，系統容易當掉，產生問題。所以，要解決的是房型分配，請學務處研議是否有改善空間，也請計資中心協助，思考能不能讓所有人都有「一人一個機會」，減少因裝置多寡造成的差距。

另外，針對宿舍床位是否足夠的問題，如果不挑房型，男生的床位基本上是夠的，女生這邊大概只有差一點點，可以再去盤點一下資源。目前的男生宿舍大概還有超過一千床是空的。如果能從中調出三百床開放給女生，不只解決需求，也可以讓這些空床不至於浪費，滿足同學住宿需求，又能增加收入。

很多學校，包括國立大學，已經有男女同棟、不同樓層的住宿安排。可以考慮從現有的宿舍裡挑一棟男生宿舍，例如像是比較靠近女生宿舍的那幾棟，規劃一、二樓作為女生自願入住的空間。雖然宿舍蓋的年代不同，條件不太一樣，至少先讓同學想要住可以住。

請學務處再去盤點並提出具體方案與配套措施。如果進度順利，希望最快今年8月就能在某一棟宿舍先示範一樓或兩樓的試辦，目標是讓下個學年度能夠開始施行。

謝謝同學給我們的建議。

【President】

The current dormitory application process has no major issues in the first stage of drawing for eligibility. However, in the second stage of selecting room types, issues arise when students use multiple devices, which causes the system to crash. Therefore, the key issue is how room types are allocated. The Student Affairs Office is requested to evaluate whether improvements can be made, and the Computer and Information Network Center is asked to explore solutions that would allow "one chance per person," reducing inequality caused by differences in the number of devices used.

As for whether dormitory beds are sufficient, male students generally have enough beds as long as they are not particular about room type. Female students face only a slight shortfall, which could be addressed by reviewing existing resources. There are currently over 1,000 vacant beds in the male dormitories. If 300 of these could be allocated to female students, it would help meet their demand, avoid wasting resources, fulfill students' housing needs, and increase dormitory revenue.

Many universities, including national ones, have adopted mixed-gender dormitory buildings with separate floors. It is possible to select one existing male dormitory—preferably one close to female dorms—and designate the first and second floors as female-only spaces for voluntary residents. Although dormitory buildings were built in different eras and have varying conditions, the priority is to provide students with available housing.

The Student Affairs Office is asked to conduct an inventory and propose a concrete plan with supporting measures. If progress is smooth, a trial program may begin as early as this August, with the goal of full implementation by the next academic year. Thank you

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>for your suggestion.</p> <p>【學務長】 現階段的制度是先資格抽籤有或沒有，再選房型，如果將選房型改成登記制，再由登記學生抽出是否中選，這能減緩當下去抽的當機問題，另外，也要留意同學對登記時間長短的看法，或那段時間沒法去登記的問題，可能會有損害到他的權益，會後會把同學意見帶回來進一步研擬。</p> <p>【Vice President for Student Affairs】 The current system involves a first-stage lottery for eligibility followed by a second stage to choose a room. If the room selection stage were changed to a registration system, with a separate draw for those who register, it might help reduce system crashes caused by too many people accessing the system at once. However, this raises additional concerns, such as how long the registration window will be, and whether students who are unable to register during that period may feel that their rights are being affected. These student opinions will be taken into account in future planning.</p>
會後補充說明 Post-meeting note	<p>【學務處(住輔組)】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 已請計資中心做床位抽籤系統程式修正。 2. 有關部分男生宿舍調整為女生宿舍部分，辦理規劃評估中，因涉及硬體改善及床位分配，暫訂115年8月實施。 <p>【Student Housing Service Division, Office of Student Affairs】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Computer and Information Network Center has been requested to revise the dormitory bed lottery system program. 2. The plan to convert some male dormitories into female dormitories is currently under evaluation and planning. As it involves hardware improvements and bed allocation, implementation is tentatively scheduled for August 2026.
問題3 Q3	<p>【森林系同學】 *本提問與現場意見交流(問題 11)相關 在各個運動場，例如五人制足球場和籃球場旁邊都沒有設置飲水機，讓學生飲水，學校給我的答覆是說，之前可能會有校外人士破壞，或是設置在外面會有細菌孳生，而把中興奶茶旁邊的飲水機撤掉，也沒有其他配套措施。體育館內一二三樓旁邊的飲水機，三台水量設置都太小，導致學生們要花至少五倍以上時間裝水，上體育課的學生和老師都有反應這個問題。綜合大樓裡面也有開放進去飲水，能否在開放的建築物裡面設飲水機，然後放在體育場旁邊。</p> <p>補充說明： 體育館一樓有兩台飲水機，不是就口，是可按冷熱水那種，那兩台的出水口水量也是非常小，跟旁邊就口的飲水機是一模一樣，就像中興奶茶旁邊的圖書館，它的飲水機會寫標語，禁止裝超過多少毫升出去，你們把出水設這麼小，一方面影響學生上體育課的時間，一方面有點矯枉過正，直接把裝水的行為改成因為有人會攜帶大量的水，而導致我要把出水減小。</p>
現場回應 Response in the meeting	<p>【體育室主任】 室外設置飲水機的建議，其實早在十多年前就曾有人提出，但始終未設置的主要原因仍是「安全考量」。所以目前在校園中，幾乎沒有完全開放、無管制的戶外公共區域設有飲水機。</p> <p>室內的部分，因為很多人一次拿很多水壺來裝水，由於是逆滲透的水，製水需要時間，請大家體諒。我們目前有 9 個出水口可以裝水，平時使用是足夠的，上次剛好</p>

現場提問與回應
On-Site Suggestions and Responses

故障，現在水量是正常的。而如果太多人使用，有可能要稍作等待。我也認為用公共飲水機裝太多水是不妥的，我們將試行裝設就口式的飲水機。

【Chief of the Office of Physical Education and Sports】

The suggestion to install outdoor drinking fountains was actually made by students more than a decade ago. However, the main reason such installations have not been implemented remains a matter of safety concerns. As a result, almost no completely open and unsupervised outdoor public areas on campus are currently equipped with drinking fountains.

As for indoor access, we understand that some individuals bring multiple bottles to fill at once. Since the water is produced through reverse osmosis, it takes time to generate, and we kindly ask for your understanding. At present, there are nine available water outlets, which are typically sufficient for regular use. The previous shortage was due to a temporary malfunction, but the water supply has since returned to normal. During periods of high usage, however, some waiting may be required.

We also believe that drawing excessive amounts of water from public dispensers is inappropriate. Therefore, we will be piloting the installation of push-type direct-drinking water dispensers to address this issue.

【校長】

裝 500cc、600cc 自己喝可以，但裝整桶回家是不合法，不可以的。我們先滿足同學需求，廁所那排可以裝，但不傾向設可以裝水的飲水機，而是公共場所經常設的就口式飲水機，滿足同學來運動需要喝水，而非滿足帶回家的水。也要裝監視器，體育館內不同角落盡量多裝就口式飲水機，學生來運動缺水可以喝。可以在室內空間裝個一兩台，每天要有人擦拭，確保衛生，請體育室協助。

【President】

Filling 500cc or 600cc bottles for personal use is acceptable, but taking an entire tank home is illegal and not allowed. Our priority is to meet students' needs — the row near the restrooms can be used for filling water. However, I do not support installing water dispensers that allow bottle filling. Instead, I suggest installing drinking fountains commonly found in public spaces, which are designed for drinking directly, to meet the needs of students who come to exercise, not for taking water home. Surveillance cameras should also be installed. We should install as many drinking fountains as possible in different areas of the gymnasium so that students who come to exercise can stay hydrated. One or two units can be installed indoors, and they must be wiped clean daily to ensure hygiene. Please ask the Physical Education Office for assistance.

【體育室】

中興奶茶附近飲水機撤掉是因為裝設在戶外，有安全性的疑慮，每季水質相關檢測都不會過，影響學生的安全健康，曾收到校外人士投訴飲用飲水機的水拉肚子，當然這個沒辦法完全去做連結。但因為安全考量把室外的飲水機撤除，至於體育館內就口的飲水機，就口的部分每次採集基本上都不會通過水質檢查。現在水量都是正常，因為體育館的用水量非常大，除了外借大型活動之外，學生使用量也非常的大，裡面的 RO 膜也很容易堵塞，一堵塞就會影響它的造水速度，同學反映後已把體育館全部飲水機的 RO 膜換掉，現在水量都是正常的。

【Office of Physical Education and Sports】

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>The drinking fountain near Zhongxing Milk Tea was removed due to safety concerns, as it was installed outdoors. The unit consistently failed seasonal water quality inspections, raising concerns about the health and safety of students. There was even a complaint from an off-campus individual who claimed to have experienced diarrhea after drinking from the fountain—although a direct link could not be confirmed.</p> <p>Due to these safety issues, the outdoor drinking fountain was removed. As for the push-type direct-drinking fountains inside the gymnasium, the direct-drinking spouts have repeatedly failed water quality tests during sampling.</p> <p>Currently, the water output is normal, but due to the high demand within the gymnasium—both from students and large-scale external events—the RO membranes inside the units often clog, which significantly slows down water production. After receiving student feedback, all RO membranes in the gym's water dispensers have been replaced, and the water supply has now returned to normal.</p> <p>【獸醫學院院長】 飲水是基本需求，重點在於「讓同學有水喝」，而非「提供大量裝水的設施」。以高鐵站為例，整個車站大概只有4處飲水機，且多為就口式，但因為有口水，需要每天保持清潔。若希望在運動場內裝飲水機，同學希望有水喝，不是要裝水的話，裝就口式的飲水機即可。</p> <p>【Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine】 Access to drinking water is a fundamental need. The primary objective should be to ensure that students have adequate access to drinking water, rather than to focus on installing a large number of water refill stations.</p> <p>For example, at high-speed rail stations, there are typically only about four drinking fountains throughout the entire facility, most of which are designed for direct consumption. Given the potential for contamination through contact with users' mouths, these fountains require regular daily cleaning.</p> <p>If there is a proposal to install drinking facilities within sports fields, and the intent is simply to provide students with access to water rather than to refill bottles, then installing direct-drinking fountains would be sufficient and appropriate.</p>
會後補充說明 P o s t - m e e t i n g n o t e	<p>【體育室】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 為避免大量盛水，分別將體育館1樓及2樓大台飲水機取消水龍頭出水，改為每台有3組就口式飲水，共計目前體育館有6組就口式按壓出水，並且每日有專人清潔就口式飲水機。 2. 室外飲水機已請購一台就口式飲水機，並配合中興奶茶開放時間為每日12:30~21:30，並協請中興奶茶開門門禁，以避免無人看管至飲水機遭破壞或汙染水源。 <p>【Office of Physical Education and Sports】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To prevent excessive water storage, the large water dispensers on the 1st and 2nd floors of the gymnasium have had their faucet outlets disabled. Each unit is now equipped with three push-type spouts for direct drinking, making a total of six direct-drinking spouts currently available in the gym. These spouts are cleaned daily by assigned staff to ensure hygiene. 2. An outdoor push-type water dispenser has been ordered and will be made available

現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses	
	during the operating hours of Zhongxing Milk Tea (12:30 PM to 9:30 PM daily). To prevent vandalism or contamination during unattended hours, door access will be managed in coordination with Zhongxing Milk Tea staff.
問題4 Q4	<p>【文創學程同學】 文學院的 310 多媒體電腦教室，裡面很多台電腦故障，我們都要自己帶筆電來上課，但問題重點就是他把每一個位置下面的主機都封死，都不能插電，所以我們上課到一半都沒有電了，這個是其次，最重要的是，老師上課用的主機都故障，也沒辦法廣播，這個問題我們從第 1 週就反應，昨天 12 週還是不能用，而且 310 教室應該文學院都有在用吧。</p> <p>補充說明： 我是這學期才在 310 的。</p>
現場回應 Response in the meeting	<p>【校長】 問題轉請文學院提供書面回應。</p> <p>【President】 The matter will be forwarded to the College of Liberal Arts for a written reply.</p>
會後補充說明 Post-meeting note	<p>【文學院】 為確保教學品質，本院於每學期開學前，會對 310 多媒體電腦教室內的 43 台電腦主機進行全面檢測，確保其正常運作。截至目前，本學期並未收到師生反映有多台電腦故障的情況。此外，上週我們再次對所有電腦主機進行了兩次檢測，結果均顯示正常運作。</p> <p>關於插座問題，310 多媒體電腦教室的原始設計並未提供桌面插座供外接使用，建議師生使用教室內的電腦設備。為避免主機線路被任意拔除，影響後續課程的順利進行，我們在桌面下方設置了固定檔板，以確保主機線路的穩定連接。</p> <p>近期有師生反映電視牆訊號異常，經查證後發現為訊號分配器的線路誤插所致。上週我們已經排除該問題，並確認設備恢復正常運作。</p> <p>為提升機器運作效能，本院已規劃每月進行例行巡檢，確保設備維持在最佳運行狀態。請各位師生在使用教室設備時，愛惜公物，妥善操作，以免影響他人使用權益。如有任何設備異常或建議，歡迎隨時向我們反映，我們將竭誠為您服務。</p> <p>【College of Liberal Arts】 To ensure the quality of instruction, our department conducts a comprehensive inspection of all 43 computer mainframes in the 310 multimedia computer classroom before the start of each semester to confirm their proper functioning. As of now, no reports have been received from faculty or students indicating multiple computer failures this semester. Additionally, last week, we performed two rounds of testing on all 43 mainframes, all of which operated normally.</p> <p>Regarding the issue of power outlets, the original design of the 310 multimedia computer classroom did not include desktop outlets for external connections. We recommend that faculty and students utilize the computers provided in the classroom. To prevent the accidental disconnection of mainframe cables, which could disrupt subsequent classes, we have installed fixed panels under the desks to ensure stable connections.</p> <p>Recently, there were reports of abnormal signals on the video wall. Upon investigation,</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>we found that the issue was caused by a misconnection in the signal distributor's wiring. This problem was resolved last week, and the equipment has returned to normal operation.</p> <p>To enhance the performance of the equipment, our department has planned monthly routine inspections to ensure that the devices remain in optimal working condition. We kindly ask all faculty and students to handle the classroom equipment with care and operate them properly to avoid affecting the rights of others. Should you encounter any equipment malfunctions or have suggestions, please feel free to contact us. We are committed to serving you.</p>
問題5 Q5	<p>【電機系博班同學】</p> <p>我的問題比較簡單，屬於個人精進的部分，第一個問題是我詢問的，我也看完我們的院長與工學院院長的回覆都是他們都有去旅外求學，我也有在準備，但因為家裡個人因素，或許只能短期，我們學校有雙聯博士、交換，我也有在準備，但家裡跟工作的關係沒辦法，想請師長分享一些經驗，是不是一定要旅外去求學，才有機會到大專端來任教？</p>
現場回應 Response in the meeting	<p>【校長】</p> <p>工學院與電資學院這幾年表現非常亮眼，僅去年就有四位老師獲得國科會傑出研究獎，其中不少人並未出國留學，而是在國內完成學業、靠自身努力取得優異成果。建議同學可以上網查閱這些獲獎(傑出獎或吳大猷獎)老師的學經歷，主動聯繫其中三到五位請益，會有不少啟發。</p> <p>出國留學當然有加分效果，但不是絕對。關鍵在於自身的投入與實力，即使沒出國，只要研究表現好，仍有機會在學界發展。相反地，若缺乏努力，即使出國也未必有成效。學校也設有「懷璧獎」，許多得獎者後來都獲得國科會傑出研究獎，這些國內培養的人才也值得你參考與學習。</p> <p>就我個人而言，我大四時就立志回中興大學任教，後來透過教育部公費留學考試出國深造。當時政府提供全額補助，現在則改為定額補助，學生若選擇學費較高的學校，仍需另行申請獎學金。是否出國應視個人情況而定，在國內持續努力，也能有不錯的發展機會。</p> <p>【President】</p> <p>The College of Engineering and the College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science have performed remarkably well in recent years. Just last year alone, four professors received the National Science and Technology Council Outstanding Research Award. Notably, many of these individuals did not study abroad but completed their education domestically and achieved excellence through their own efforts. I recommend that students look up the academic and professional backgrounds of these award-winning professors (recipients of the Outstanding Research Award or the Wu Ta-You Award) and take the initiative to contact three to five of them for advice. You will likely gain valuable insights.</p> <p>Studying abroad certainly has its advantages, but it is not the only path to success. What truly matters is one's dedication and capability. Even without overseas experience, those with strong research performance can still thrive in academia. Conversely, without sufficient effort, going abroad does not guarantee success. The university also offers the "Huai-Bi Award," and many of its recipients have later received the Outstanding Research Award from the NSTC. These domestically trained talents are equally worthy</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>of your attention and learning.</p> <p>As for me, I aspired to teach at National Chung Hsing University when I was a senior. Later, I pursued advanced studies abroad through the Ministry of Education's government-sponsored scholarship exam. At that time, the government provided full funding, but it is now offered as a fixed subsidy. Students choosing more expensive institutions may still need to apply for additional scholarships. Whether or not to study abroad depends on individual circumstances. Continued hard work in Taiwan can also lead to excellent opportunities for growth and success.</p> <p>【研發長】 我當初念博士是出於興趣，從沒打算走學術路，甚至博士畢業時也沒想過要當老師，後來只是人生的轉折讓我踏入這條路。人生很多時候無法完全照計畫走，但只要確立目標、堅持下去，總有一天會達成。</p> <p>少子化確實是一個現象，但接下來幾年會有三分之一甚至一半的大學教授陸續退休，對於年輕學者反而是很大的機會。你要做的，就是把該準備的都準備好，例如出國的機會就勇敢申請，不需要照著別人的模式走，專注做好自己、朝目標前進，就一定走得到。</p> <p>【Vice President for Research and Development】 I pursued a Ph.D. out of personal interest—I never intended to follow an academic path. In fact, even when I graduated, I had no plans to become a teacher. It was simply a twist of fate that led me down this road. Life often doesn't go exactly as planned, but as long as you set your goals and persist, you will eventually achieve them.</p> <p>Declining birth rates are certainly a real trend, but in the coming years, one-third to even half of university professors will be retiring. This actually presents a great opportunity for young scholars. What you need to do is make sure you're well prepared—apply boldly for opportunities abroad, for instance. There's no need to follow someone else's path. Focus on doing your best and moving toward your goals, and you'll surely get there.</p>
問題6 Q6	<p>【應經系同學】 我是膳食委員會，我檢查到的餐廳希望學校不要收寒暑假租金，因為學餐很多都因為租金的問題，生意不好就收攤，滿多學校不收寒暑假租金，寒暑假沒有學生也無法開店做生意。</p> <p>補充說明： 餐廳的人說，學校寒暑假都要收。</p>
現場回應 Response in the meeting	<p>【校長】 請總務處協助釐清目前學校是寒假不收租金，暑假只收一半。如果餐廳反映寒暑假都有被收租，需確認是哪些店家？請總務處會後了解實際情況，向同學說明。</p> <p>【President】 Please ask the Office of General Affairs to clarify the current policy: the school does not charge rent during the winter break and only charges half the rent during the summer break. If any restaurants report being charged rent during both breaks, we need to verify which vendors are involved. The Office of General Affairs is requested to look into the actual situation after the meeting and provide an explanation to the students.</p> <p>【總務處】</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>目前餐廳寒假全部不收，暑假只收半價，過去收 10 個月租金，現在只收 9 個月，因為現在 16 週，我們有考慮到寒暑假的問題。</p> <p>【Office of General Affairs】 Currently, the restaurant does not charge any rent during the winter break and only charges half rent during the summer break. In the past, rent was collected for 10 months, but now it is only collected for 9 months, as each semester is now 16 weeks. We have taken the winter and summer breaks into account.</p>
會後補充說明 Post-meeting note	<p>【總務處(資產經營組)】 小木屋鬆餅、SUBWAY、麥味登、7-11、溫食苗訪、85 度 C 目前是每年二月不收租金，七八月租金減半；其餘店家則是寒假（依學校行事曆公布日期含彈性教學周）不收租金，暑假（依學校行事曆公布日期含彈性教學周）租金減半。</p> <p>【Property Operation Management Division ,Office of General Affairs】 SHINE MOOD WAFFLE, SUBWAY, My Warm Day, 7-Eleven, Wen Shi Hui Fang, and 85°C currently do not pay rent in February each year, and their rent is halved in July and August. Other stores do not pay rent during the winter break (as defined by the school calendar, including the flexible teaching weeks), and their rent is halved during the summer break (also based on the school calendar, including the flexible teaching weeks).</p>
問題7 Q7	<p>【生科碩專同學】 大門的機車出入口沒有門禁，時常進來時看到警衛或工讀生站在機車出入口檢查車證，出去的時候機車跟腳踏車甚至有行人會走到機車車道，我發現在摩斯漢堡附近側門，有機車的門禁系統，但那邊只能進不能出，學校另一側門出入口則只能出不能進。學校正門及各個側門的機車出入口都不一致，能否統一機車車道的車證門禁系統，且改為都是自動感應，不需要派人守著。</p>
現場回應 Response in the meeting	<p>【總務處】 目前在西側門是有車牌辨識入校，因為那地方路不夠寬，所以無法從那邊出去，大門口部分目前是跟機車車道一起共用，目前也不能用車牌辨識，所以從大門口進來是用人工辨識，從大門口可以直接出去，我們也想裝車牌辨識的系統，但學校的路不夠寬。西側門腳踏車部分有在研究討論，但目前還在研議如何用車牌辨識的方式進出。</p> <p>【Office of General Affairs】 Currently, a license plate recognition system is installed at the west side gate for vehicle entry, but due to the narrow road, it cannot be used as an exit. At the main entrance, vehicles share the lane with motorcycles, and there is no license plate recognition system in place, so entry is still manually verified. However, vehicles can exit directly through the main entrance. We are also considering installing a license plate recognition system at the main gate, but the limited road width on campus poses a challenge. As for bicycles at the west side gate, discussions are ongoing, and we are still exploring the possibility of using a license plate recognition system for access control.</p> <p>【校長】 西側門部分請總務處再評估，因為空間不是很大，但是大門應該是有辦法調整的，大門旁邊那個小的車道是可以辨識的，汽車不要從那裏走，汽車走大門，那邊就變成機車道，大門最左邊最右邊改成機車車道系統，汽車走中間。西側門因腹地很小，機車只能進不能出，東側門開了兩個出口，一個給汽車只出不進，那出口平常也不開，只有辦大型活動時，給校內老師從那裡出去，改善活動車流，機車進出還</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>是以正門二邊，另一個出口因側門人工收費已經沒有意義，所以乾脆給機車走，也改成車辨系統，這樣車流會比較好。</p> <p>【President】 As for the west gate, please ask the Office of General Affairs to further evaluate it, as the space there is quite limited. However, adjustments should be feasible at the main gate. The small lane next to the main gate can be used for license plate recognition—cars should not enter through there; instead, cars should go through the central main gate, and the small lane can be designated for motorcycles. The far left and far right sides of the main gate can be modified to use motorcycle license plate recognition systems, with cars continuing to use the center lanes.</p> <p>Because the area around the west gate is small, motorcycles should be allowed to enter but not exit there. On the east gate, two exits have been opened—one for cars to exit only (not enter), and this exit is usually closed and only opened during large-scale events to allow faculty to leave the campus, helping to improve traffic flow. Motorcycles should still primarily enter and exit from the two sides of the main gate.</p> <p>The other exit at the east gate previously relied on manual toll collection, which no longer serves a purpose. It can be repurposed for motorcycles, and converted to a license plate recognition system, which will help improve overall traffic flow.</p>
會後補充說明 P o s t - m e e t i n g n o t e	<p>【總務處(事務組)】 因西側門車道路寬限制，如果要新增車道勢必會壓縮到人行道，考慮到行人安全，這部分仍要再討論。</p> <p>至於大門口如要將最外側出入口車道改為機車車牌辨識車道，大門口汽車就只剩下一進一出，假日有大型活動時會增加出入場時間，車流更容易阻塞，所以目前是以「大門口維持原有通行方式，機車道新增車牌辨識」這個方向去實施作法。</p> <p>關於大門口機車車牌辨識增設，目前廠商已開立估價單，如確認估價單內容無誤，將依規定辦理請購程序。</p> <p>【Business Engagement Division ,Office of General Affairs】 Due to the limited road width at the west gate, adding a new lane would inevitably encroach upon the pedestrian sidewalk. Considering pedestrian safety, this issue requires further discussion.</p> <p>As for the main gate, if the outermost entry/exit lane is converted into a motorcycle license plate recognition lane, there would only be one entry and one exit lane left for cars. During large events on holidays, this could increase the time needed for entry and exit, leading to more traffic congestion. Therefore, the current approach is to maintain the existing traffic pattern for the main gate and add a new motorcycle license plate recognition lane.</p> <p>Regarding the installation of the motorcycle license plate recognition system at the main gate, the vendor has already provided a quotation. If the quotation is confirmed to be accurate, the procurement process will proceed in accordance with regulations.</p>
問題8-1 Q8-1	<p>【歷史系同學】 本校歷史悠久，目前是森林系和水保系系館設備老舊，例如有些同學之前受傷或者說需要使用無障礙設施時，缺乏一些斜坡，或是電梯的設置，他要上樓就會比較痛</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>苦，要爬樓梯，不知道學校這邊能不能做一些重建或者說做一些改造的動作這樣子。</p>
<p>現場回應 Response in the meeting</p>	<p>【總務處】 森林系與水保系目前那兩棟建築物都是比較老舊的，總務處當初有申請教育部補助電梯，但被駁回、認為不符合經濟效益，因為那個建築物超過 50 年，兩棟都沒有通過，其他部分的無障礙設施我們可以做。</p> <p>【Office of General Affairs】 The two buildings currently used by the Department of Forestry and the Department of Soil and Water Conservation are relatively old. The Office of General Affairs previously applied for elevator subsidies from the Ministry of Education, but the applications were rejected due to the buildings being over 50 years old and considered not cost-effective. As a result, neither building was approved. However, we are still able to implement and improve other accessibility facilities.</p> <p>【校長】 我記得今年森林二館有提，有配合款就比較好解決，水保系館我再想辦法設置。</p> <p>【President】 I remember the Second Forestry Building was proposed this year. If there is matching funding, it will be easier to resolve. I'll try to find a way to install them at the Soil and Water Conservation Department Building.</p>
<p>會後補充 說明 Post- meeting note</p>	<p>【總務處(營繕組)】 有關森林系館增設無障礙設施事宜，獲教育部 114 年度部分補助大專校院改善無障礙校園環境補助，刻正討論自籌款經費來源，確定相關經費後，再行辦理後續事宜。</p> <p>【Construction and Maintenance Division ,Office of General Affairs】 Regarding the installation of barrier-free facilities in the Forest Science Pavilion, the Ministry of Education has provided partial funding for the improvement of barrier-free campus environments for higher education institutions in the 2025 fiscal year. Discussions are currently underway regarding the source of self-raised funds. Once the relevant funds are secured, the subsequent arrangements will be made.</p>
<p>問題8-2 Q8-2</p>	<p>【歷史系同學】 女宿的腳踏車只能放室外，沒有地下停車場，也沒有遮雨的設施，變成要風吹雨打，比較容易生鏽壞掉，能否加一個遮雨棚或相關的設施。</p>
<p>現場回應 Response in the meeting</p>	<p>【學務處(住輔組組長)】 停車場主要受限於空間大小，原來的女宿僅開放第一證，現在已開放申請第二證，我們把一些空間挪出來給腳踏車停，但是如果還要加車棚的話，一個是會涉及到建築法規的問題，再來是空間的問題，所以我們優先讓機車可以停在棚子底下，但腳踏車就沒辦法。再者，這樣可能會有公平性的問題，樸軒要其他軒也會要，我們還是有一棟有提供，就是在誠軒，但是相對他的床位價格比較高，所以如果你真的有這個需求，要付出相對應的成本。</p> <p>【Division Chief of Student Housing Service Division, Office of Student Affairs】 The parking area is mainly limited by space. Originally, only one parking permit was allowed for the female dormitory, but a second permit is now available. Some space has been allocated for bicycles, but building a new shelter would involve both zoning</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>regulations and spatial constraints. Therefore, priority is given to motorcycles under the shelter, while bicycles unfortunately cannot be accommodated. Moreover, if Pu-Xuan gets such a facility, other dorms might also request the same, raising fairness concerns. Currently, only Cheng-Xuan provides such a facility, though it comes with a higher room fee. Students with specific needs must accept the associated cost.</p> <p>【校長】 請總務處評估是否可在女宿增設局部遮雨設施，改善腳踏車停放空間。</p> <p>【President】 The Office of General Affairs is requested to assess the feasibility of adding localized rain shelters to improve bicycle parking conditions in the female dormitory.</p>
會後補充說明 Post-meeting note	<p>【學務處(住輔組)】 現有車棚之停車位原則優先排給機車停車位，會視申請機車申請數量，有空餘的數量再調整給腳踏車；目前宿舍腹地不宜再增設棚架。</p> <p>【Student Housing Service Division ,Office of Student Affairs】 Currently, covered parking spaces are primarily reserved for scooters. If space remains after processing scooter applications, it may be reallocated for bicycle parking. Due to limited space around the dormitory, adding more shelters is not advisable at this time.</p> <p>【總務處(營繕組)】 經洽住宿輔導組，目前女生宿舍整體腳踏車及機車停車位數量足夠學生使用，故無需再行增設。</p> <p>【Construction and Maintenance Division ,Office of General Affairs】 After consulting with the Accommodation Counseling Team, it has been confirmed that the current number of bicycle and motorcycle parking spaces in the female dormitories is sufficient for student use. Therefore, there is no need to add more spaces.</p>
問題8-3 Q8-3	<p>【歷史系同學】 學權部長協助學生反映女宿警報系統容易壞掉，常常一直響，實際上沒有火災，很擾民。</p> <p>補充說明： 我自己住在二村當初也常有假警報狀況，後來有完全解決，這部分做得很好反應很快，但女宿我就不確定是什麼問題及棟別。</p>
現場回應 Response in the meeting	<p>【總務處】 警報器每年都會請廠商巡檢，但誤報的情況有時候還是會發生，我們會請廠商在巡檢時加強檢測與調整，盡量降低誤報發生。</p> <p>【Office of General Affairs】 Alarm systems are inspected annually by a contractor, but false alarms still occasionally occur. We will request the contractor to strengthen inspection and adjustment efforts during routine checks to minimize the occurrence of false alarms.</p> <p>【學務處(住輔組組長)】 誠軒自去年1月至今約發生8至9次警報事件，有部分係因學生在誠軒寢室內煮食或做精油薰香機等情況產生；另大部分為戶外感應器因髒污造成誤報。相關統計已</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>提供總務處查處，設備若故障會立即更換，持續加強管理與檢修。</p> <p>【Division Chief of Student Housing Service Division, Office of Student Affairs】 Since January last year, Cheng-Xuan has experienced about 8 to 9 alarm incidents. Some were caused by students cooking or using an essential oil diffuser in the dorm room, while most were false alarms triggered by dirt on outdoor sensors. Relevant statistics have been provided to the Office of General Affairs for investigation. Faulty equipment is replaced immediately, and management and inspection will continue to be strengthened.</p> <p>【校長】 若短時間內頻繁發生誤報（如一週 3 至 4 次），務必通報總務處並督管處理，這顯示系統可能有異常，應裝設監視設備確認原因。雖然誤報無法完全避免，但一年 7、8 次已屬不尋常，無論是戶外髒污或設備故障，總務處應嚴肅看待並盤點改善。</p> <p>【President】 If false alarms occur frequently within a short period (e.g., 3 to 4 times in one week), they must be reported to the Office of General Affairs for thorough follow-up, as this may indicate a system malfunction. Surveillance equipment should be installed to identify the cause. While false alarms can't be completely avoided, 7 or 8 incidents a year are considered excessive. Whether due to sensor contamination or equipment failure, the Office of General Affairs must treat this seriously and conduct a full review for improvement.</p>
會後補充說明 P o s t - m e e t i n g n o t e	<p>【總務處(營繕組)】 總務處業已請消防廠商全面檢討女生宿舍-誠軒消防設備總機及設備問題，後續依改善方案及所需經費，再與學務處討論後進行改善。</p> <p>【Construction and Maintenance Division ,Office of General Affairs】 The General Affairs Office has already requested the fire safety contractor to conduct a comprehensive review of the fire alarm system and equipment issues in the female dormitory – Chengxuan. The improvements will be carried out based on the proposed plan and required funding, after further discussions with the Student Affairs Office.</p> <p>【學務處(住輔組)】 誠軒火災警報器誤動作總務處已提出改善建議，後續擬辦理消防設備改善。</p> <p>【Student Housing Service Division ,Office of Student Affairs】 The Office of General Affairs has proposed improvement measures in response to false activations of the fire alarm system in Cheng-Xuan, and plans to carry out upgrades to the fire safety equipment.</p>
問題8-4 Q8-4	<p>【歷史系同學】 接下來協助反映的問題，比較像是同學的許願，希望男宿健身房可以增加一些舉重的設施，舊男宿設備老舊，例如淋浴設備能否更新，然後女宿希望可以增加閱覽室，有些棟別沒有閱覽室，必須去別棟。</p>
現場回應 Response i n t h e m e e t i n g	<p>【校長】 閱覽室的設置問題不大，若僅需調整一至兩間房間的使用空間，並不困難，誠軒目前無閱覽空間，可評估設置。若未來男宿部分轉為女宿，空間運用會更有彈性，調整一至兩間房作為閱讀空間，影響應屬可接受。</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>針對男宿設備老舊問題，請住輔組實地勘查，評估可改善項目並逐年汰換更新。若需增設舉重等重訓設備，需委請專業人員評估配置及安全性。</p> <p>【President】 The setup of the reading room poses no major issues, and repurposing one or two rooms is manageable. Cheng-Xuan currently lacks a study space, but its establishment is worth considering. If part of the male dormitory is later converted to female housing, space allocation will become more flexible, and setting aside one or two rooms as reading rooms would be acceptable in terms of impact.</p> <p>In response to outdated facilities in male dormitories, the Student Housing Service Division is requested to conduct on-site inspections, assess potential improvements, and implement phased updates annually. If weightlifting or other strength training equipment is to be added, professional assessment is required to ensure proper setup and safety.</p> <p>【學務處(住輔組組長)】 同學的訴求是誠軒增加閱覽室，但其實在樸軒、怡軒都有設置閱覽室。因為誠軒是主要熱門房型，所以這些空間都提供給同學住宿，想要自習讀書可到樸軒或怡軒地下室；重訓設備則涉及到安全問題。</p> <p>【Division Chief of Student Housing Service Division, Office of Student Affairs】 Students have requested the addition of a reading room in Cheng-Xuan. However, reading rooms are already available in Pu-Xuan and Yi-Xuan. Since Cheng-Xuan is one of the most popular housing options, its spaces are prioritized for accommodation. Students wishing to study can use the basement study rooms in Pu-Xuan or Yi-Xuan. As for fitness equipment, safety concerns are a major consideration.</p> <p>【學務長】 女宿各棟配置的公共設施不完全相同，通常是幾棟共享特定功能空間，例如休閒娛樂設施不會每棟都有，但學生可透過識別證跨棟使用。像跑步機這類基本運動設施，宿舍普遍皆有設置。至於重訓或舉重設備，因涉及較高的安全風險，須有專業人員在旁指導操作，因此評估上會須更謹慎。</p> <p>【Vice President for Student Affairs】 Public facilities in female dormitories vary across buildings. Often, several buildings share designated functional spaces; for instance, recreational amenities are not provided in every building, but students can access them across dorms using their ID cards. Basic fitness equipment like treadmills is generally available. However, strength training or weightlifting equipment involves higher safety risks and requires professional supervision, making implementation more complex.</p>
會後補充說明 P o s t - m e e t i n g n o t e	<p>【學務處(住輔組)】</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 宿舍內設置健身設備因無專業人員在場指導使用，購置時會優先考量場地使用安全性；重訓設備屬較專業部分，會有前述之使用安全疑慮。 2. 暑假期間針對硬體設備做整體檢查及修繕。 3. 已將誠軒二樓 1 間無障礙房間改為閱讀自習空間，後續服中辦公室會再做活動式隔間，於考試周提供同學自習使用；另現有自習場分別位於勤軒、怡軒、樸軒，歡迎多加利用。 <p>【Student Housing Service Division ,Office of Student Affairs】</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Installing fitness equipment in dormitories must consider safety concerns due to the lack of on-site professional supervision. Strength training equipment, in particular, carries significant safety risks. 2. A comprehensive inspection and maintenance of hardware equipment will be conducted during the summer vacation. 3. One accessible room on the second floor of Cheng-Xuan has been converted into a reading and study space. The Service-Learning Office will install movable partitions to make it available for studying during exam periods. Existing study areas are also available in Qin-Xuan, Yi-Xuan, and Pu-Xuan, and students are encouraged to make use of them.
<p>問題9 Q9</p>	<p>【台文系同學】 現在只有惠蓀堂健諮中心還有雲平樓有提供緊急的衛生棉給女生使用，能否在每個校館都設置衛生棉販賣處或提供緊急衛生棉給女生使用。</p> <p>補充說明： 不一定要免費的，目前學生要到特定的地方才有，如果可以就近提供衛生棉的方式，對學生比較方便。</p>
<p>現場回應 Response in the meeting</p>	<p>【學務長】 考量學生需求，希望能更就近取得，我們會盤點校內學生常出入的公共空間，例如綜合大樓、圖書館等，評估設置投幣式或應急衛生棉的可行性。至於各學院的話，則由各學院自行考量與規劃。</p> <p>【Vice President for Student Affairs】 Considering students' needs and aiming to provide more accessible options, we will assess the feasibility of installing coin-operated or emergency sanitary napkin dispensers in commonly frequented public spaces on campus, such as the Teaching Complex Building and the library. As for the individual colleges, each will consider and plan accordingly.</p> <p>【校長】 請學務處盤點學生常出入的公共空間，如學餐、運動場、體育館、圖書館、雲平樓與惠蓀堂等地，優先考慮設置投幣式或其他措施。不一定需免費，重點是「學生拿得到」，不須為此特地跑遠。也請預先規劃用罄時的聯絡窗口。</p> <p>系所部分可由各系自行評估是否於一樓廁所設置，透過系館管委會討論決定。圖書館使用人數多，應儘速設置，可從一樓或特定樓層先行設點，正式設置前也應提供臨時取用方式。</p> <p>【President】 Please have the Office of Student Affairs inventory the commonly frequented public spaces by students, such as the student restaurant, sports fields, gymnasium, library, Yun Ping Building, and Hui-Sun Auditorium, and prioritize the installation of coin-operated or other measures for emergency sanitary napkin access. It is not necessary for these to be free; the key is that "students can easily access them" without having to travel far. Additionally, please plan in advance for contact points in case of stock depletion. For departments, each should assess whether to install dispensers in the first-floor restrooms, with decisions made through the department's building management committee discussions. Given the high usage of the library, installations should be expedited, starting with the first floor or specific floors. Before formal installation, temporary access methods should also be provided.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
<p>會後補充說明 P o s t - m e e t i n g n o t e</p>	<p>【學務處(學安室、健諮中心)】</p> <p>本校針對經濟不利處境或臨時急需的女學生提供多元生理用品取得方式，說明如下：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 友善生理用品免費索取地點： <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 惠蓀堂 1 樓學生事務處健康及諮商中心(須憑學生證) (2) 行政大樓 3 樓學生事務處辦公室(須憑學生證) (3) 雲平樓 1 樓女廁 2. 衛生棉販賣機： <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 惠蓀堂北面 1 樓女生廁所外 (2) 圓廳 1 樓女廁 (3) 人文大樓 1 樓東面女廁 (4) 圖書館(已接洽廠商預計分樓層設置 4 組) (5) 社管大樓 1 樓女廁 (6) 體育館(已接洽廠商預計設置 2 組) (7) 資訊科學大樓 2 樓(已接洽廠商預計設置 1 組) 3. 校內便利商店販售：(憑學生證享有折扣優惠) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 社管大樓 1 樓萊爾富便利商店(86 折) (2) 食品暨生技實習工廠 1 樓全家便利商店(88 折) (3) 圓廳 1 樓 7-11 便利商店(9 折) <p>以上生理用品取得方式，提供同學多加利用。</p> <p>【Student Safety Division &Health and Counseling Center ,Office of Student Affairs】</p> <p>Our school offers various means for female students facing economic hardships or urgent needs to access menstrual hygiene products. Details are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Free Access Points for Menstrual Hygiene Products: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Health and Counseling Center, Student Affairs Office, 1st Floor, Hui-Sun Auditorium (Student ID required) (2) Student Affairs Office, 3rd Floor, Administration Building (Student ID required) (3) Women's Restroom, 1st Floor, Yun Ping Building 2. Sanitary Napkin Vending Machines: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Outside Women's Restroom, 1st Floor, North Side, Hui-Sun Auditorium (2) Women's Restroom, 1st Floor, Round Hall (3) Women's Restroom, East Side, 1st Floor, Humanities Building (4) Library (Vendor has been contacted; 4 sets are expected to be installed across different floors) (5) Women's Restroom, 1st Floor, Social Science and Management Building (6) Gymnasium (Vendor has been contacted; 2 sets are expected to be installed) (7) Information Science Building, 2nd Floor (Vendor has been contacted; 1 set is expected to be installed) 3. On-Campus Convenience Stores (Discounts available with Student ID): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Hi-Life Convenience Store, 1st Floor, Social Sciences and Management Building (14% discount) (2) FamilyMart Convenience Store, 1st Floor, Pilot Plant of Food Science and Biotechnology (12% discount) (3) 7-11 Convenience Store, 1st Floor, Round Hall (10% discount) <p>We encourage students to make use of these resources as needed.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>【圖書館】 圖書館已於114年5月27日起提供免費領取衛生棉服務，同學可憑學生證至本館1F參考諮詢台領取(參見公告)。並已規劃於圖書館各樓層設置投幣式衛生棉販賣機，預計於6月底前裝置完成以提供服務。</p> <p>【Library】 The library has been providing free sanitary napkin service since May 27, 2025. Students can go to the reference desk on the 1st floor of the library with their student ID to get them (see announcement). Coin-operated sanitary napkin vending machines are planned to be installed on each floor of the library, and are expected to be provided by the end of June.</p>
問題10 Q10	<p>【外文系同學】 宿舍的室友先畢業，提前離宿，房間空一個床位出來，服中在未通知原住宿生的情況下就直接安排一個同學進來住，同學認為沒有尊重他的權益。</p>
現場回應 Response in the meeting	<p>【學務處(住輔組組長)】 時常有學生因為生活習慣不一樣要換寢，或是後來去外面租房子，這種狀況很多，基本上學校會機動調整調度床位，一般都會事先通知，我會請現場同仁去了解；另外也曾發現有學生帶校外人士進來住，或是你住 A 房結果跑到 B 房去睡，類似違規事件，若有請同學跟我們反應，我們會去處理。</p> <p>【Division Chief of Student Housing Service Division, Office of Student Affairs】 It is common for students to request room changes due to differences in living habits or to move off-campus. The school handles bed allocation flexibly and usually provides prior notice. I will ask on-site staff to investigate such cases. Additionally, violations such as bringing outsiders to stay in the dorm or switching rooms without authorization have occurred. If such issues arise, students are encouraged to report them, and we will take appropriate action.</p> <p>【校長】 在安排新住宿生入住時，應事先通知原本房間內的同學，這是必要的程序，不應出現讓原住宿生在半夜突然發現多了一位室友的情況，造成困擾與疑慮。請住輔組了解此次實際情況為何？是否有資訊落差或通知沒到位？將來也請落實通知程序。</p> <p>【President】 When assigning new residents to a room, existing roommates must be notified in advance. It is essential to avoid situations where a student discovers a new roommate unexpectedly in the middle of the night, causing confusion and concern. The Student Housing Service Division is requested to investigate the incident and determine whether it was due to communication failure. Going forward, please ensure notification procedures are strictly followed.</p>
會後補充 說明 P o s t - meeting n o t e	<p>【學務處(住輔組)】 1. 宿舍皆有宣導空床位會有換寢同學或候補同學進住，如遇換寢狀況會事先電話告知同學。 2. 個案情況已無可查詢，爾後將避免類似狀況發生。</p> <p>【Student Housing Service Division ,Office of Student Affairs】 1. All dormitories have communicated that vacant beds may be assigned to students who are changing rooms or on the waiting list. In the event of a room change, students will be informed in advance by phone.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	2. The details of the individual case can no longer be retrieved. Measures will be taken to prevent such situations from occurring in the future.
<p>問題11 Q11</p>	<p>【法律系同學】 *本提問與現場意見交流(問題3)相關 體育館的飲水機裝水時水量很小裝很久，有時候直接沒水。同學晚上會在排球場籃球場戶外場地打球，裝水需要跑很遠，希望在操場處裝設飲水機。</p>
<p>現場回應 Response in the meeting</p>	<p>回覆同問題3。 Please refer to the response to Question 3.</p>
<p>會後補充 說明 P o s t - meeting n o t e</p>	
<p>問題12 Q12</p>	<p>【生科碩專同學】 中興大學是國內唯一國際森林經營認證的大學，中興湖之前有日本節目來拍攝，中興湖清理過一次，發現裡面外來種很多，在生物多樣性當中，學校有什麼方法避免生態浩劫，不要讓外來種入侵中興湖，學校的因應措施。</p> <p>補充提問： 如何避免有人遺棄寵物到中興湖，例如裝攝影機。</p>
<p>現場回應 Response in the meeting</p>	<p>【研發長】 中興湖是早期由校長帶領學生開挖而成，湖中現存的生物大多為外來種，並非原生物種。</p> <p>【Vice President for Research and Development】 Chunghsing Lake was originally excavated under the leadership of the university president along with students. Most of the organisms currently found in the lake are non-native species rather than native ones.</p> <p>【校長】 中興湖每次清理時都會發現許多外來種，主要因校園屬開放空間，難以完全避免民眾擅自放生。管理上仍仰賴公民的素養與教育，單靠學校強制措施難以杜絕此類行為。</p> <p>【President】 Every time Chung Hsing Lake is cleaned, many alien species are found. This is mainly because the campus is an open space, making it difficult to completely prevent the public from releasing animals without permission. Management still relies on public awareness and education, as it is hard to eliminate such behavior through school enforcement measures alone.</p>
<p>會後補充 說明 P o s t - meeting n o t e</p>	
	<p>【總務處(事務組)】 本處已於湖邊設立”請勿放生”雙語告示牌，但本校校園因屬開放空間，仍須民眾、師生一起維護。中興湖非天然湖泊，所以並非原生物種的棲地，台灣原生生物有其適合的環境條件，中興湖利用每次的清理，以維持生態環境及生物的平衡。</p> <p>【Business Engagement Division, Office of General Affairs】</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>The General Affairs Office has installed “No Releasing” bilingual signs by the lake.</p> <p>However, since our campus is an open space, its maintenance still relies on the joint efforts of the public, professor, and students. Chung Hsing Lake is not a natural lake and therefore not a native habitat for local species. Taiwan’s native species have their own suitable environmental conditions. Each cleaning of Chung Hsing Lake is carried out to maintain ecological balance and environmental sustainability.</p>
<p>問題13-1 Q13-1</p>	<p>【台文碩同學】</p> <p>上週學生會成果展辦在體育館，很多學校的同學提到體育館網路不好，大家都需要展示學生會的成果，需要連網路，但只能連 NCHU 或 TAnet，但我跟其他學校同學聊，他是資工系的，就有提到他們學校有 eduroam，很多學校都有，能否請計資中心考慮引進，這個也是免費的網路，其他學校很常用。我們同學也有提到，學校的網路覆蓋不足，例如整個系館只有一樓比較強，比較高的樓層或偏遠的角落就沒網路。</p>
<p>現場回應 Response in the meeting</p>	<p>【計資中心】</p> <p>同學提到的問題應該是無線網路訊號覆蓋不足。我們學校現在佈放無線網路的基地台，至今為止有 922 台，這分成兩個部分，一部分由計中佈放，一部分由各單位視需求佈放，剛同學提到在體育館這邊網路覆蓋情況不好，這部分我們要跟體育室討論一下佈放情況，我們會協助。舉辦活動的時候，若有網路需求，先知會計中，我們可以提供臨時網路，例如新生入學、畢業典禮、團拜的時候，我們會在必要的地方佈放臨時的基地台。因為基地台很貴，經費有限，若在體育館辦大型活動需要網路支援，我們可以臨時支援。TAnetRoaming、NCHU 跟 eduroam 只是代號，會不會通還是取決於有沒有基地台，我們有加入 eduroam 全球聯盟，在國外可以連回學校，所以同學講的問題是沒有基地台，而不是沒有 eduroam。</p> <p>【Computer and Information Network Center】</p> <p>The issue raised by the student likely concerns insufficient wireless network coverage. As of tonight, our university has deployed a total of 922 wireless access points, which are divided into two categories: some are installed by the Computer and Information Center, while others are installed by individual departments based on their needs.</p> <p>Regarding the student's comment about poor network coverage in the gymnasium, we will coordinate with the Physical Education Office to review the current deployment in that area, and we will provide assistance as needed.</p> <p>For events that require internet access, we ask that you notify the Computer and Information Center in advance. We can provide temporary network support—for example, during orientation for new students, commencement ceremonies, or New Year gatherings, we deploy temporary access points at key locations as necessary.</p> <p>Due to the high cost of access points and limited budget, permanent installations are prioritized. However, for large-scale events in the gymnasium requiring network support, we can arrange temporary deployments.</p> <p>TAnetRoaming, NCHU, and eduroam are simply SSID labels—their availability depends on whether access points are present in the area. Our university is a member of the global eduroam federation, so connections can be made back to our campus network even from abroad. Therefore, the student's issue is due to the absence of access points in the gym, not the absence of eduroam itself.</p>

現場提問與回應
On-Site Suggestions and Responses

【校長】

體育室這邊再請計中幫忙盤點，哪些地方訊號比較弱，可逐年增加。另可以先盤點熱點位置，將熱點資訊提供給學生知道，以滿足同學基本需求。後續請體育室至協調會報告。

【President】

Please ask the Computer and Information Network Center to assist the Office of Physical Education and Sports in identifying areas with weak signal coverage, so improvements can be made gradually each year. Additionally, hotspot locations can be identified first, and the information should be shared with students to meet their basic needs. The Office of Physical Education and Sports is requested to report on this in the upcoming coordination meeting.

【獸醫學院院長】

除了廣佈基地台之外，獸醫學院會盤點無線網路熱點位置，並標示出來，讓同學知道。讓同學走一兩步，就可到熱點位置，訊號暢通。

【Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine】

In addition to expanding the deployment of wireless access points, the College of Veterinary Medicine will conduct a comprehensive review of existing Wi-Fi hotspot locations and clearly designate them on campus. By clearly marking access point locations, students will be able to identify them with ease, ensuring reliable Wi-Fi coverage within a short walking distance across the campus.

會後補充
說明
P o s t -
m e e t i n g
n o t e

【體育室】

1. 已於體育館公告 AP 設置之熱點位置。
2. 體育館由體育室佈建有 6 台目前皆堪用，體育室亦編列經費且請廠商規劃，於明年度更新設備。
3. 為配合大型活動有網路或直播流量頻寬之需求，已請中華電信配置光纖至體育館，惟依使用者付費原則，仍請洽中華電信服務。

【Office of Physical Education and Sports】

1. The designated Wi-Fi hotspot locations have been announced on the gymnasium bulletin board in accordance with the AP installation plan.
2. Six access points (APs) have been installed in the gymnasium by the Physical Education Office, and all are currently in working condition. Budget has also been allocated for equipment upgrades, and a vendor has been commissioned to plan for system renewal in the next academic year.
3. To support the network and bandwidth demands of large-scale events and live streaming, fiber-optic service has been arranged with Chunghwa Telecom for the gymnasium. However, in accordance with the user-pays principle, users are requested to contact Chunghwa Telecom directly for service access.

【計資中心】

會後計資中心已與體育室進行聯繫，了解體育館無線網路設備及訊號涵蓋狀況。經了解，體育館確實有無線基地台老舊問題，訊號涵蓋也有加強空間，已經請體育室在經費許可情形下，規劃進行改善，計資中心將會提供規劃建議及佈建置技術支援，並協助建置後新設備納管。

【Computer and Information Network Center】

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>After the meeting, the Computer and Information Center contacted the Physical Education Office to understand the current status of wireless network equipment and signal coverage in the gymnasium. It was found that some of the wireless access points in the gym are indeed outdated, and there is room for improvement in signal coverage. The Physical Education Office has been requested to plan for improvements as budget permits. The Computer and Information Center will provide planning recommendations and technical support for the deployment, and will also assist with incorporating the new equipment into the management system after installation.</p>
<p>問題13-2 Q13-2</p>	<p>【台文碩同學】 *本提問因時間關係未能在現場提出，改於發言單上提問</p> <p>同學認為學校資訊安全措施形同虛設，登入頁面的驗證碼、存取限制等完全為檢查而設，同學完全了解政府機關明文規定需要有驗證碼作為登入限制，但所有人都知道如何繞過驗證碼，詳細情形希望學校能夠請專業資安人員協助處理，以避免又發生過去資料外洩事件。</p>
<p>會後補充 說明 P o s t - meeting n o t e</p>	<p>【計資中心】 同學您好，關於單一簽入登入頁面的驗證碼機制主要目的是防機器人攻擊，本校舊的單簽確實有可繞過圖形驗證的問題，惟今年三月已啟用新一代代登入平台（舊平台已廢止），目前新單簽平台的使用者無法繞過驗證機制，請同學放心，也謝謝您對學校資通系統安全性的關心。安全性方面，本校新一代單一登入，已於本年度5月通過公正第三方測試，同時本校核心資通系統亦配合國家作業要求，定期辦理弱點掃描、滲透測試等安全檢測，一旦發現潛在資安問題，相關同仁必定立即進行修補作業與再次檢測，以確保無相關安全漏洞，若同學於日常使用對於任何系統有安全疑議，隨時可以與計資中心聯繫，我們將會審慎檢視與處理。再者，過去資料外洩的事件非資通系統設計問題，而是管理單位主機管控不當造成，目前學校正在進行全校行政與學術單位（含研究中心）資安查檢，期待能降低相關日常作業不經意之安全問題，再次謝謝同學對學校資訊環境的關心。</p> <p>【Computer and Information Network Center】 Dear Student,</p> <p>The CAPTCHA mechanism on the Single Sign-On (SSO) login page is primarily intended to prevent automated bot attacks. The previous SSO platform did have a vulnerability where the image verification could be bypassed. However, a new generation login platform was launched in March this year, and the old platform has since been retired. On the new SSO platform, users can no longer bypass the verification mechanism. Please rest assured, and thank you for your concern regarding the security of the university's information systems.</p> <p>In terms of security, the new generation SSO system passed an independent third-party security assessment in May of this year. Additionally, our core information systems undergo regular security inspections, including vulnerability scanning and penetration testing, in accordance with national operational requirements. Should any potential security issues be identified, our staff will promptly carry out patching and retesting to ensure no security vulnerabilities remain.</p> <p>If you have any security concerns during regular system use, please feel free to contact the Computer and Information Center at any time. We will carefully review and handle the matter.</p> <p>Furthermore, previous data leakage incidents were not due to flaws in the design of the</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>information systems, but rather stemmed from improper management of servers by responsible units. The university is currently conducting a comprehensive security review across all administrative and academic departments, including research centers, to reduce the risk of accidental security issues in daily operations.</p> <p>Thank you again for your attention and concern regarding the university's information environment.</p>
<p>問題14 Q14</p>	<p>【歷史系同學】 社團辦活動租場地的時候，有優惠給我們學校的學生，但如果是邀請外校的，例如學長姐，或是其他社團，或是社會上組織跟他們合作的，在借場地會面臨比較高的費用，這不是社團能負擔的起，是否有辦法放寬優惠條件。</p> <p>補充提問： 課外組的判定方法是會看社團實際上有無主辦的行為？有沒有比較明確或客觀的標準？</p>
<p>現場回應 Response in the meeting</p>	<p>【學務處(課外組組長)】 針對社團租借場地的問題，我們原則上對「由本校社團主辦、非營利性質」的活動不收租金（小禮堂等部分場地仍需收取每時段 300 元清潔費）。</p> <p>判定是否為社團活動，關鍵在於是否由社團主導與控場，並且以本校學生為主要參與者。若只是協辦或讓校外單位主導，即不屬於社團主辦，需依規定收費。此外，若活動有收費營利行為，即使是社團主辦，也會依規定收取場租。</p> <p>對於活動中少數校外人士（如校友、合作社團等）參與，只要整體主辦角色明確，校內同學參與比例高，仍可認定為社團主辦而予以優惠。每件申請案我們都會審核實際情況，避免校外單位假借名義使用資源，並確保學生社團權益。</p> <p>【Division Chief of Extracurricular Activities Division, Office of Student Affairs】 Regarding the issue of student clubs renting campus venues, our general policy is not to charge rental fees for activities that are organized by student clubs of this university and are non-profit in nature. However, certain venues (such as the Small Auditorium) still require a cleaning fee of NT\$300 per time slot.</p> <p>To determine whether an event qualifies as a student club activity, the key criteria are whether the event is led and coordinated by a student club, and whether the primary participants are students of this university. If the event is merely co-hosted or primarily organized by an external organization, it does not qualify as a student club event and standard rental fees will apply. Additionally, if the event involves any form of commercial activity or charges fees, venue rental fees will be applied according to the regulations—even if it is organized by a student club.</p> <p>If a small number of external participants (e.g., alumni or collaborating student clubs) are involved, the event may still be recognized as a student club activity eligible for preferential treatment, provided that the club's leading role is clear and the majority of participants are students from the university.</p> <p>Each application will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to prevent external parties from misusing university resources under false pretenses and to safeguard the rights and interests of student clubs.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">現場提問與回應 On-Site Suggestions and Responses</p>	
	<p>【校長】 雖然場地借用有一定的規範，但組長與承辦人會針對個案去討論進行實質認定，在執行上具有彈性。學校資源不能被濫用，但也一定會保障學生社團的合理權益。若仍有問題，學生可以隨時向學務處反映，無法解決的也歡迎直接與校長室連絡協助釐清，也希望大家一起珍惜、愛護學校資源，讓校園環境越來越好。</p> <p>【President】 While there are established regulations for venue usage, the section chief and the responsible staff member will assess each case individually and make a substantive determination, allowing for flexibility in practice. University resources must not be misused, but at the same time, the legitimate rights and interests of student clubs will be protected.</p> <p>If there are any concerns, students are encouraged to contact the Office of Student Affairs at any time. For issues that cannot be resolved, students are also welcome to reach out directly to the President's Office for further clarification and assistance. We also hope everyone will cherish and take good care of campus resources, so that our university environment can continue to improve.</p>

肆、散會：晚上八時十分。