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## 大學研究中心現況調查、評鑑可行 方案及指標建構之研究

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## 摘要

臺灣自1994年大學法修訂通過後,評鑑儼然成為提升大學教學、研究 與服務功能的重要工具。目前臺灣的大學評鑑係以高等教育評鑑中心基金 會所進行的校務評鑑及系所評鑑為主,但相對於著重教學的系所評鑑,目 前各大學研究中心的性質、規模及研究成效差異頗大,卻無適當的評鑑機 制以提供其改進方向。本研究以調查研究法,第一階段針對高等教育評鑑 中心執行系所評鑑的79所大學為對象,以了解目前大學校院的研究中心運 作與研究現況,計收集41所大學122個研究中心資料。第二階段在剔除合 併與撤銷的7個研究中心後,針對115個研究中心進行評鑑可行性及指標建 構調查,回收71份問卷,回收率61.74%,有效問卷為66份。調查結果顯 示,各研究中心現況差異大,多數研究中心人力與經費不足,研究中心評 鑑確有其必要性,可參考目前高等教育評鑑中心系所評鑑的實施方式,依 研究中心的特殊性進行調整,並參酌本研究所建構之研究中心評鑑指標即 可實施。

關鍵詞:教育評鑑;大學評鑑;研究評鑑;研究中心評鑑

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## The Study of Current Status of University Research Centers, Feasible Evaluation Programs, and Construction of Indicators

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## Abstract

Since the Law of university was amended in 1994 in Taiwan, evaluation has become an important tool for promoting teaching, research and service of universities. Nowadays, university evaluation in Taiwan is held by Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan and primarily through conducting university evaluation and university program evaluation. While compared to university program evaluation which emphasized on teaching, there are significant differences of the nature, the scale, and the research effectiveness between each university research center. However, there is a lack of appropriate evaluation mechanisms to provide possible solutions to the question. This study conducted through survey method. In the first stage, the study targeted to 79 universities which have evaluated by Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan in order to explore the current status of university research centers. A total of 41 universities and 122 research centers were collected. In the second stage, after deleting 7 research centers, the survey of evaluation feasibility and construction of indicators targeted to the 115 reacher centers was conducted. Seventy-one questionnaires were returned, reporting a 61.74% return rate. From this total, 66 questionnaires were valid and deemed usable for analysis. The results of study demonstrated that there is a significant difference between current status of each research centers, and most research centers are lack of personnel and funds. The research center evaluation is now a necessity. Governments are able to take the current practice of research center evaluation held by Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation

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Council of Taiwan as reference while practicing, adjust according to particulities of each research centers and utilize the evaluation indicators developed from this study at the same time.

**Keyword:** Education Evaluation; University Evaluation; Research Evaluation; Research Center Evaluation