

「歐洲學分互認體系」(ECTS)之現況及省思

摘要

歐洲高等教育統合過程中，「歐洲學分互認體系」是其中最重要的工具。1999年「博洛尼亞宣言」簽署後，「歐洲學分互認體系」發展更加快速，然而我國對此主題的研究極少，極不利於我眾多赴歐洲深造者及對歐的學術交流。因此，本文除了介紹這個體系的起源、實施的原則要點、申請學分承認時所需的各種文件及其內容、目前採用此學分互認體系的國家之外，也介紹何謂「文憑附帶說明」、歐盟認為各國應該設置那些職位來處理「學分互認體系」的相關工作？這些職位的工作內容為何？「學分互認體系」的重要性及實施現況為何？有何待改進之處？有那些最新進展？本研究也發現歐盟當局對此體系的規劃及實施完整明確，工作配置也相當縝密。此外，也發現歐盟當局對東亞高教市場非常重視。最後，作者以對此體系的觀察及對我國教育當局的呼籲為本文劃下句點。

關鍵字：歐洲學分互認體系、高等教育、博洛尼亞進程、博洛尼亞宣言、文憑附帶說明

The current status and thinking of ECTS

Summary

In the process of integration for European high level education, ECTS is the most important tool. After the sign of Bologna Declaration in 1999, the importance of ECTS is more developed. While there are few researched being found toward this subject that obstacle the academic exchange and cause the inconvenience for many of our advanced students to Europe. This thesis is to introduce: the origin of the system, the principal key points of its implement, the necessary documents and contents while applying for admitted academic credits and the countries which currently recognize the system. It also indicates: What is the “Diploma Supplement” ? What position should be set up for handling the relevant affairs of ECTS? What are their contents? What are the significance and current status of ECTS? What are the improvement and the new development? This research also noticed the integration and planning of European authorities to the system along with the placements of related positions. It also found the attention from the European authorities to East-Asian high level educational market. In the end, the author of this thesis would like to bring the high attention of our educational authorities with her intensive observation to the system.

Key words : European Credit Transfer System 、 high level education 、 Bologna process 、 Bologna Declaration 、 Diploma Supplement