• 計畫中文名稱	學生觀點---對國內醫學教育之調查		
• 計畫英文名稱	Students' View --- Survey of Medical Education in Taiwan		
• 系統編號	PF9709-2471	• 研究性質	應用研究
• 計畫編號	NSC97-2511-S038-004	• 研究方式	學術補助
• 主管機關	行政院國家科學委員會	• 研究期間	9708 ~ 9807
• 執行機構	臺北醫學大學醫學系		
• 年度	97 年	• 研究經費	668 千元
• 研究領域	科學教育		
• 研究人員	陳榮邦,洪傳岳		
• 中文關鍵字	問卷調查；醫學教育；醫學系學生		
• 英文關鍵字	questionnaire；medical education；medical students；		
• 中文摘要	國內醫學教育品質必須維持一定之水準，世界主要各國皆賴於健全而制度化的醫學 院評鑑及學生內部評量機制。透過此作業做爲自我檢討與改進缺失之依據，賦予革新經 常性以確保教育品質；二者可以藉校內外同儕之評估機制，做客觀性之檢視並提供校方 參考，進而可將評估結果提供學生與社會大眾之參考。但目前國內的評鑑制度僅止於從 上至下的評鑑方式，是屬於評鑑單位對受評學校行政單位的訪視，並無從學生角度去探 討學生之意見或感受。 因此本計畫採用美國醫學院學會 (Association of American Medical Colleges, AAMC) 已施行近三十年之「醫學院畢業生問卷調查 (Medical School Graduation Questionnaire, QG)」之問卷之架構並參考國內專家的建議加以修改，針對國內 6 所醫學系畢業生進行 這項系統試驗性研究，首先以改善建立完整並呼應國內情形之問卷爲重點，透過畢業的 醫學生了解他們對所在學校提供的課程與教育政策之觀感，進行後續的推廣與應用，問 卷之結果將用以提供全國醫學教育各專家進行未來課程規劃與指導方針之參考依據。		
• 英文摘要	Improving quality of medical education is a critical governmental policy in Taiwan. In well developed countries, medical school accreditation is not only assigned to governmental council but also recruit input from medical students. The survey final reports are made public by annual publication or posted at the web site. In Taiwan, however, most students’ views on medical schools are not common. There is no student-to-student information for those students who intend to select medical schools before admission.		

	Almost all students are admitted by ranking their National Examination Score and, therefore, lack of objective assessment to medical schools from students' perspective. The aim of this research project is to establish a students' perspective to most medical schools in Taiwan. We will select Medical School Graduation Questionnaires, obtained from Association of American Medical Colleges, AAMC, which has been performed in US for more than 30 years. These questionnaires will modify with edition with expert opinions of our country. We will invite students' representative of each school for survey visit and deliver questionnaires to students after complete communication and permission of their schools. These surveys include learning resources, student support services, student daily life, medical education…etc. We expect that these surveys will provide helpful information to candidates for selection of medical school before admission, and will also be a useful reference guide to improve quality of medical education to our governmental policy makers.