

國立陽明交通大學學術自由宣言
National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University
Statement on Academic Freedom

前言

Preamble

根據大學法、教師法相關規定，國立陽明交通大學（以下簡稱本校）教師及研究者受學術自由之保障，並在合法之範圍內，享有自主性。校方支持學術自由，保護教師及研究者的權益，並且尊重自由且公開之學術討論。

According to the relevant provisions of the University Act and the Teachers' Act, the faculty and researchers of National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University (hereafter "the University") are protected by academic freedom and enjoy the right of autonomy within the scope of the law. The University supports academic freedom, protect the basic rights and interests of faculty and researchers, and respects free and open academic discussions.

本校承認以下有關學術自由之基本原則：

The University acknowledges the following principles on academic freedom:

1. 學術自由是培養批判性思維，擴張知識領域，實現大學為社會利益服務目標，所不可或缺之要素。

Academic freedom is essential to the development of critical thinking, expansion of knowledge and the fulfillment of the goal of serving public interest.

2. 學術自由包括以下權利：

Academic freedom includes the following rights:

- a. 教學和討論自由；
Freedom of teaching and discussion;
- b. 在不受商業或政治干預的情況下進行研究的自由；
Freedom to conduct research without commercial or political interference;
- c. 傳播和發表研究成果的自由；
Freedom to disseminate and publish research results;
- d. 不受機構審查的自由，包括公開表達自己對所在機構或教育系統的意見的權利；

Freedom from institutional review, including the right to publicly express one's opinions about the institution or education system; and

- e. 自由參加專業和有代表性的學術團體。

Freely to participate in professional and representative academic organizations.

3. 學術自由與公民自由和人權聯繫在一起。教師與研究者享有思想、良心、宗教、意見、表達、結社和集會自由的權利。不得妨礙教師及研究者針對公共利益表達意見。

Academic freedom is linked to civil liberties and human rights. Faculty and researchers have the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion, opinion, expression, association and assembly. Faculty and researchers must not be obstructed from freely expressing opinions on issues of public interest.

4. 學術自由也與反歧視有關。應避免基於性別、種族、民族、宗教、膚色、階級、照顧責任、婚姻狀況、性傾向、殘疾、年齡或其他狀況或個人特徵而有差別對待。

Academic freedom is connected to anti-discrimination. Discrimination based on gender, race, ethnicity or ethnic origin, religion, color, class, care responsibilities, marital status, sex, disability, age or other status or personal characteristics shall be forbidden.

5. 發展開放、民主和合議的機構治理形式有助於學術自由的發展。

Open, democratic, and collegial forms of institutional governance is beneficial to the development of academic freedom.

6. 教師與研究者可以自由批評和發表文章，而不必擔心失去他們的工作。學術職位的保障是學術自由的重要要素。

Faculty and researchers are free to criticize and publish statements without worrying losing their job. The security of work is an important element of protecting academic freedom.

7. 校方支持教師及研究者發展專業領域並發表學術論文，訂定學術論文補助相關辦法，鼓勵積極研究，拓展專業領域。

The University supports faculty and researchers to develop their professional fields and publish academic papers. The University will encourage active research and expansion of professional fields by giving awards and subsidies related to research.