

一、中文簡介

「百年教育風華」DVD總簡介

本片以紀錄影片方式記錄百年來教育發展歷程及教育培育人才對國家整體建設之貢獻，內容蒐羅了百年來許多珍貴且難得一見的歷史畫面及影音紀錄內容，並可喚起大眾對早期求學的共同記憶。影片共四集，每集依重大教育事件分階段區隔，分別為：新教育萌芽、調適與蛻變、扎根與普及、多元與卓越等四個階段。

「百年教育風華」第一集——新教育萌芽（民國元年 - 34年）

主要記錄民國元年中華民國政府成立，設立教育部，蔡元培任教育總長，著手訂定各種教育法令。民國11年根據美國的六三三學制，從事學制改革，稱為新學制，沿用至今，基本架構並未更改。民國18年公布中華民國教育宗旨，至今仍為所有教育設施的基本指導原則。當時臺灣地區仍處於日治時期，至民國34年光復後才與大陸地區的教育接軌。

「百年教育風華」第二集——調適與蛻變（民國34 - 57年）

敘述政府遷臺後，配合動員戡亂之需，推動民族精神、勞動生產、文武合一等各項教育政策，重新建立新的教育制度和法規。隨著政治和社會逐漸安定，經濟穩定成長，民生條件獲得改善，人口快速增加。基於實際的需要，政府和民間積極擴展教育事業，期能作為帶動社會和經濟持續進步的動力。政府在各級教育的建設，提供民眾更多就學的機會，也奠定了經濟起飛的厚實基礎。

「百年教育風華」第三集——扎根與普及（民國57 - 83年）

記錄在歷經退出聯合國、經濟奇蹟、解除戒嚴等重大時空背景下，民主化的腳步加速了社會整體環境的改變。再加上世界潮流快速變遷的影響，促使整個社會文化多元化、政治民主化、經濟自由化、社會結構產生質的變化。此時期的教育不僅關注教育普及與教育機會均等，也注重教育品質的提升，期能培育優秀人才。重要教育政策包括九年國民教育的實施、工職教育改進計畫等的推動，教育邁入新的里程碑，讓臺灣教育在既有的基礎上深耕，各級教育亦展現出亮眼的成績，普遍提升臺灣人力素質，造就亞洲四小龍之一的「經濟奇蹟」。

「百年教育風華」第四集——多元與卓越（民國83 - 100年）

描述民國83年起，臺灣歷經一連串的教育改革，透過教育環境、體制的改善，不僅教育機會普及、各級教育品質提升，達到「優質教育」的理想，在自由與民主的氛圍中邁向多元與卓越，強調公平正義、多元智能，與適性發展。期間歷經921大地震、88風災等天然災害後，政府與民間攜手重建工作，展現生命教育的核心價值與力量。百年來的教育，培育了很多人才，形成了臺灣的競爭力，持續在社會上耕耘創新，在國際上發光發熱。並許下教育願景，迎接下一個教育百年。

二、英文簡介

The Glory of Taiwan's Education in the Century

The documentary film records the development of education in the last one hundred years and how education has contributed to the overall construction of the country. It concludes a great number of precious and rare historical images and video clips, which will refresh our memories of what school life was like in the past. This documentary covers four episodes, separated by major education events. The four episodes are: the seeding of modern education, adaptation and transformation, rooting and prevailing, and diversification and excellence.

Episode 1: Seeding of Modern Education (1912 ~ 1945)

This part records that in 1912, the Republic of China and its Ministry of Education were established; Dr. Tsai Yuan-Pei was the first Education Minister, who took charge of the formulation of various education-related regulations. In 1922, the authority reformed the educational system based on the US system, in which primary school takes 6 years, middle school 3 years, and another 3 years for high school. The new system has never been changed since then. The Republic of China publicized the Education Tenets in 1929, which are still the overriding principles for all educational institutes now. In this period, Taiwan was under Japanese colonization. Taiwan and China did not have consistent education systems until Taiwan was recovered from Japan in 1945.

Episode 2: Adaptation and Transformation (1945 ~ 1968)

This episode describes that after the relocation of the ROC government to Taiwan, education policies served for the need of suppressing communist rebellion. New regulations were implemented to encourage nationalism, enhance productivity, and integrate military education. With stabilized politics growing economy, and improved living conditions, population increased in Taiwan. For practical needs, the public and private sectors expanded education businesses, hoping education to be a driving force for social and economic progress. The government was committed to education at different levels, to provide more education opportunities. This laid a solid foundation for prosperity.

Episode 3: Rooting and Prevailing (1968 ~ 1994)

This episode provides an introduction of how Taiwan went through incidents such as the withdrawal from the United Nations, the creation of economic miracle, the end of the Martial Laws. Democratization led to an overall transformation in Taiwan. Rapidly-changing world trends have resulted in diversified cultures, democratized politics and liberalized economy. The entire society has changed profoundly. In this timeframe, the authorities focused on universal education and equal opportunities, as well as the improvement of education quality. Important education policies introduced in this time include the extension of compulsory education to 9 years and the improvement of vocational education. Reaching a new milestone, education allowed Taiwan to deepen its foundation as education at all levels presented exceptional accomplishments by greatly improving the quality of Taiwan's human capital, turning Taiwan into one of the four Asian Dragons with its economic miracle.

Episode 4: Diversification and Excellence (1994 ~ 2011)

This episode depicts that since 1994, Taiwan has implemented a series of educational reforms, on education environments and systems. This created universal opportunities for education, improved education quality at all levels, and realized the ideal of "premium education". In freedom and democracy, Taiwan's education marches towards diversification and excellence by putting emphasis on fairness, justice, multiple intelligence and individual development. After the 1999 earthquake and Typhoon Morakot, the public and private sectors have collaborated to rebuild Taiwan, showing the core values and strength of life education. In the last century, education has improved its human capital, which is critical to Taiwan's competitiveness. Taiwan will continue to innovate and shine in the international community. Taiwan will embrace the glory of education development in the next one hundred years.

