

SDG 16.2.6

Does your university as a body have a policy on supporting academic freedom (freedom to choose areas of research and to speak and teach publicly about the area of their research)?
 學校是否有支持學術自由的政策（自由選擇研究領域、公開發表和傳授他們研究領域的自由）？

政策存在性 - 每個領域覆蓋的得分：資深學術人員的研究自由、資淺學術人員的研究自由、資深學術人員的教學自由、資淺學術人員的教學自由，每項 0.25 分

- 提供的證據 - 最高一分
- 提供的證據是否公開 - 一分
- 政策是否在 2019-2023 年期間創建或審核 - 一分

Policy created 2022

Item 1. YunTech Declaration of Academic Freedom

<https://aex.yuntech.edu.tw/index.php/all-list/item/357-r22>

https://aex.yuntech.edu.tw/images/11_Rule/22_Declaration_of_Academic_Freedom/2201

YunTech abides by the national laws and regulations, and in accordance with the Constitution, the University Law, the Teachers Law and other relevant regulations, the faculty and students of the school are guaranteed academic freedom. Whether junior or senior scholars are within the legal scope, they have the right of freedom to choose areas of research and to speak and teach publicly about the area of their research.

1. YunTech Declaration of Academic Freedom

YunTech Declaration of Academic Freedom

On February 21, 2022, it was signed and approved by the principal for implementation.

I. Introduction

According to the relevant provisions of the Constitution, the University Law, and the Teachers Law, **the faculty, staff, and students of National Yunlin University of Science and Technology** (hereinafter referred to as the school) are guaranteed academic freedom, and **within the legal scope, enjoy the freedom to seek truth and knowledge through research, lectures, etc.**

2. The school follows and strives to realize the following basic principles of academic freedom:

(1) Academic freedom is the freedom of human beings to seek truth through research, lectures, etc. Academic freedom is an indispensable element for cultivating critical thinking, exploring new knowledge, and realizing that universities serve the interests of human society.

(2) Academic freedom includes the following rights:

- a. Freedom to lecture, research, and discuss initiatives.
- b. Freedom to disseminate and publish research results.
- c. Freedom of speech not to be censored by institutions, including the right to publicly express one's opinion about one's institution or educational system.
- d. The right to freely participate in professional and academic societies.

(3) Academic freedom is related to civil liberties and human rights. The faculty and students of this school have the right to freedom of thought, values, religion, opinion, expression, association and assembly, and the expression of opinions by faculty and students in the public interest shall not be hindered.

(4) Academic freedom is related to non-discrimination. There shall be no discriminatory treatment of academic freedom and other fundamental human rights on the basis of gender, race, ethnicity, religion, color, class, caregiving, marital status, sexual orientation, disability, age or other individual differences.

(5) Develop open, democratic and collegial forms of institutional governance to facilitate the practice of academic freedom.

(6) Job security is an element of academic freedom, and faculty members are free to criticize and express their opinions without fear of losing their jobs.

3. This declaration shall be implemented after being signed and approved by the principal, and the same shall apply to amendments.

國立雲林科技大學學術自由宣言

111年2月21日簽奉校長核定實施

一、前言

根據憲法、大學法、教師法相關規定，國立雲林科技大學（以下簡稱本校）教職員生受學術自由之保障，在合法之範圍內，享有透過研究、講學等方式探求真理與知識的自由。

二、本校遵從並竭力實現以下有關學術自由之基本原則

（一）學術自由是人類透過研究、講學等方式探求真理的自由，學術自由是培養批判性思維、探索新知，實現大學為人類社會利益服務所不可或缺之要素。

（二）學術自由包括以下權利：

- 1. 講學、研究、和討論倡議的自由。
- 2. 傳播和發表研究成果的自由。

3.言論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。

4.自由參加專業和學術團體的權利。

(三) 學術自由與公民自由和人權相繫。本校教職員生享有思想、價值觀、宗教、意見、表達、結社和集會自由之權利，教職員生對公共利益之意見表達，不得受到妨礙。

(四) 學術自由與無歧視相關。不得基於性別、種族、民族、宗教、膚色、階級、照顧責任、婚姻狀況、性傾向、身心障礙、年齡或其他個別差異特徵而有學術自由與其他基本人權之差異對待。

(五) 發展開放、民主和合議的機構治理形式，以利於學術自由的實踐。

(六) 工作保障為學術自由之要素，教職員生得自由批評和發表言論，而不須擔心失去工作。

三、本宣言經簽奉校長核定後實施，修正時亦同。

2. University Act of Taiwan

1. Promulgated on January 12, 1948.

14. Addition of Articles 33-1 and 33-2, amendment to Article 5, 9, 15 and 33 of University Act per Presidential Decree No. Hua-Zong- Yi-Yi-Zi- 10400153631 dated December 30, 2015.

Article 1

Universities shall encourage academic research, cultivating talent, enhancing culture, serving society and accelerating the development of the country.

Universities shall be guaranteed academic freedom and shall enjoy autonomy within the range of laws and regulations.

Article 2

Universities referred to in this Act shall be senior educational organizations established according to the Act and granting academic degrees above bachelor's degree (inclusive).

Article 3

The competent authority of the Act shall be the Ministry of Education.

Chapter 2 Establishment and classification

Article 4

Universities are classified into national universities, universities established by municipalities (counties) (hereinafter referred to as public universities) and private universities. The establishment, alteration or suspension of national universities shall be approved or adjusted according to the educational policies of the Ministry of Education and the situation of different locations; the establishment, alteration or suspension of universities of municipalities (counties) shall be reported by governments of different levels in order to receive approval or adjustment by the Ministry of Education. Private universities shall follow stipulations of the Private Institute Act. To balance college education of different regions, the Ministry of Education may approve counties (cities) without colleges to establish colleges and divisions in universities. Universities may establish branches and divisions. Regulations of requirements, approval procedure and other proceedings for establishing standards, alteration or suspension of universities and their branches, divisions and subsidiary colleges shall be formulated by the Ministry of Education.

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Item 2. Respect for academic freedom stated in Faculty Ethics Code

YunTech stated its respect for academic freedom stated in Teacher Ethics Code.

YunTech Faculty Ethics Code

Created 2014/10/29

國立雲林科技大學教師倫理規範

2014年10月29日103學年度第1次校務會議審議通過

National Yunlin University of Science and Technology Code of Ethics for Faculty

Approved by the first university affairs meeting of the 2014 academic year on October 29, 2014.

第一章 基本信念

一、國立雲林科技大學（以下簡稱本校）為探索新知、提昇學術水準、傳播知識、培育人才、建構優質組織文化、致力服務社會之目的，特依大學法及教師法之精神訂定國立雲林科技大學教師倫理規範（以下簡稱本規範）。

Chapter 1: Basic Beliefs

1. National Yunlin University of Science and Technology (hereinafter referred to as the "University") aims to explore new knowledge, improve academic standards, disseminate knowledge, cultivate talent, construct a high-quality organizational culture, and is dedicated to

serving society. This Code of Ethics for Teachers (hereinafter referred to as the "Code") is established in accordance with the spirit of the University Act and the Teachers' Act.

二、本校講師以上之教師（含具教師身分之助教）適用本規範。

2. This Code applies to all faculty members of the University, including teaching assistants who hold teaching positions, above the rank of lecturer.

三、凡一般法令無法涵蓋且涉及大學教師專業自律之倫理道德規範，悉依本規範之規定處理。

3. All ethical and moral standards relating to the professional autonomy of university teachers that are not covered by general laws and regulations shall be handled in accordance with this Code.

第二章 教學倫理

四、教師應遵守授課時程，避免缺課、遲到、早退或私自代課；如需調課，應事先向學生交代，同時向所屬教學行政單位報備，並儘速補課。

Chapter 2: Teaching Ethics

4. Teachers should adhere to the teaching schedule, avoid missing classes, being late, leaving early, or having classes covered by others without proper arrangements. If rescheduling is necessary, they should inform students in advance, notify the relevant administrative units, and make up the class as soon as possible.

五、教師應充分準備授課內容，適時更新課程綱要及改進課程教材，避免因主觀立場影響課程之客觀性及完整性；為保障學生受教權益，並應採取雙向溝通方式，隨時關心學生學習興趣及成果。

5. Teachers should fully prepare for their classes, timely update the syllabus, and improve teaching materials to prevent their subjective positions from affecting the objectivity and completeness of the course. To protect students' rights to education, they should engage in two-way communication, always showing concern for students' interests and learning outcomes.

六、教師應不斷充實自我，適度參與相關領域專業活動；為提昇教學知能，並應重視教學評量及評鑑結果，適時精進教學目標及方法。

6. Teachers should continually enrich themselves and appropriately participate in professional activities relevant to their field. To enhance their teaching abilities, they should value teaching assessments and evaluations and improve their teaching goals and methods accordingly.

七、教師應公平考核學生成績，尊重學生學術自由之立場，並避免刻意影響學生的自主意識；為確保教學品質，並應關切學生學習反應，主動找出學習瓶頸，適時提供適當輔導機制及課外諮詢時間。

7. Teachers should assess students' performance fairly, respect their stance on academic freedom, and avoid intentionally influencing their autonomy. To ensure the quality of teaching, they should

care about students' learning reactions, actively identify learning bottlenecks, and provide timely appropriate tutoring mechanisms and extracurricular consultation hours.

八、教師應以身作則，關注學生健全品格及完整人格之均衡發展；為落實全人教育，並應針對學生心理、品德、生活、言行等方面切實輔導，循循善誘，因材施教，公正處理學生面對之各種問題，必要時應尋求有關領域專家學者及學校輔導單位之協助。

8. Teachers should lead by example, focusing on the balanced development of students' sound character and integrity. To implement holistic education, they should provide concrete guidance on students' psychological, moral, life, and behavioral aspects, using persuasive and individualized teaching methods, dealing fairly with various issues students face, and seeking assistance from experts and school counseling units when necessary.

第三章 學術倫理

九、教師應致力追求學術成就，提昇學術水準；為維護學術自由，不為利誘，堅守意志，本於誠信與良知公開發表研究成果並自負言論與文字責任。

Chapter 3: Academic Ethics

9. Teachers should strive to achieve academic excellence and enhance academic standards; to maintain academic freedom, they should not be tempted by profit, remain steadfast, and responsibly publish research findings based on integrity and conscience, taking responsibility for their statements and writings.

十、教師應秉持嚴謹的態度處理研究資料與結果，不得捏造、竄改或不當引用他人資料，亦不得抄襲、剽竊他人成果或擅自假借他人名義從事學術活動；為尊重他人智慧財產及人格權益，引用他人著作、成果或資料應確實註明來源，必要時並應事先取得合法同意或授權。

10. Teachers should handle research data and results with rigor, and must not fabricate, alter, or improperly cite someone else's data. They should also not plagiarize, steal the results of others, or undertake academic activities under someone else's name without authorization. To respect intellectual property and personal rights, when citing someone else's work, results, or data, they should accurately indicate the source and, when necessary, obtain legal consent or authorization in advance.

十一、教師應秉持客觀公正態度參與或接受學術審查，不得與當事人或代表其利益之人員為審查程序外之接觸，並應遵守有關法令之保密義務及利益衝突迴避規定。

11. Teachers should participate in or undergo academic review with an objective and fair attitude, avoiding contact with the concerned parties or their representatives outside of the review process, and should abide by laws regarding confidentiality and regulations to avoid conflicts of interest.

十二、教師應依實際貢獻程度排序作者順位，不得假借職務上之權力、機會或方法擴大、貶抑或忽略作者在研究成果上之信用及表現；為維持一致性及完整性，應避免刻意分割、重複發表或隱匿全部或部分之研究成果。

12. Teachers should assign authorship order based on actual contribution and must not misuse their authority, opportunities, or methods to amplify, diminish, or ignore the credit and performance of authors in research findings. To maintain consistency and completeness, they should avoid deliberately splitting, repetitively publishing, or concealing all or part of research findings.

第四章 人際倫理

十三、教師應致力維持教職員工生之和諧關係，應尊重學生之獨立人格、職工之專業職權與功能，建立互敬與互助的人際關係，不得為輕薄、辱罵、鬥毆，惡意攻訐或其他不當之言行。

Chapter 4: Interpersonal Ethics

13. Teachers should work to maintain harmonious relationships among faculty, staff, and students, respect the independence of students and the professional authority and functions of staff, and establish relationships of mutual respect and assistance. They should not engage in frivolousness, insults, fights, malicious slander, or other improper conduct.

十四、教師應尊重學生合理權益，維護學生的隱私，關心並盡己能解決學生及同仁的困難，參與校園活動，和學生及職工維持適當互動與交流，促進學生之全面性發展。

14. Teachers should respect the reasonable rights of students, protect their privacy, care for and resolve difficulties faced by students and colleagues to the best of their ability, participate in campus activities, and maintain appropriate interactions and exchanges with students and staff to promote the holistic development of students.

十五、教師應盡己之力協助校方排除不當政治、經濟等因素干預，避免利用學生、行政人員以公有資源圖利私人，對於異常之饋贈亦應婉拒。

15. Teachers should do their utmost to help the school eliminate improper political or economic interference, avoid exploiting students and administrative staff for personal gain with public resources, and should also politely refuse any abnormal gifts.

第五章 社會倫理

Chapter 5: Social Ethics

十六、教師在教學與研究之餘，應參與外界活動並以本身專業領域為主，藉知識服務社會，促進知識之傳播。

16. Besides teaching and research, teachers should engage in external activities mainly within their field of expertise, serving society with their knowledge and promoting the dissemination of knowledge.

十七、教師為拓展學術交流及加強社會服務，參與本校推廣教育及各類建教合作計畫時，應避免經營不當之私人利益。

17.To expand academic exchange and strengthen social service, teachers participating in the university's extension education and various educational cooperation projects should avoid managing inappropriate private interests.

十八、教師接受他人委託從事各類產學合作計畫，應事先徵得本校同意，不得私自利用本校研究資源進行合作計畫各項工作。

18.When undertaking various industry-academia collaboration projects commissioned by others, teachers must first obtain the university's consent and must not use the university's research resources for the project work without permission.

十九、教師執行建教及產學合作計畫，應依相關法令、本校會計制度及本校與委託機構所簽訂契約之內容核實運用及核銷經費。

19.In executing educational and industry-academia cooperation projects, teachers should verify and disburse funds according to relevant laws, the university's accounting system, and the content of contracts signed between the university and the commissioning bodies.

二十、教師於校外兼課或兼任各類職務，應事先以書面報經本校核准，亦不得怠忽對本校應盡之義務。

20.Teachers who take on extra teaching or hold various positions outside the university should obtain written approval from the university beforehand and should not neglect their duties to the university.

第六章 附則

Chapter 6: Supplementary Provisions

二十一、本校教師應恪遵本規範之相關規定，若有違反行為或不當言行，經申訴、檢舉或經媒體公開報導，並經查證屬實，應由教師所屬單位，提請教師評審委員會審議，並得依情節輕重，給予告誡、不得兼職兼課、不予年資晉薪、不得休假研究、不得接研究計畫及不得兼任行政主管，並納入教師評鑑指標停止升等申請或其他適當之處置。若情節重大、嚴重妨害校譽，或不適任教師者，本校教師評審委員會應另依教師法等相關規定處置。

21.University teachers must strictly adhere to the provisions of this code of conduct. If they engage in any violations or improper conduct, which is reported through complaints, whistleblowing, or media exposure, and upon verification, the teacher's department must bring the case to the Teacher Evaluation Committee. Based on the severity of the case, measures may include reprimand, prohibition from part-time teaching or duties, withholding promotion or salary increment, denial of sabbatical research, denial of research project involvement, prohibition from holding administrative positions, and inclusion in the teacher evaluation index to stop promotion applications or other appropriate actions. In cases of severe misconduct, serious damage to the

university's reputation, or unsuitability for teaching, the Teacher Evaluation Committee shall take further action according to the Teachers' Law and related regulations.

二十二、本規範經校務會議通過後，陳請校長核定後實施，修正時亦同。

This code of conduct shall be implemented after approval by the university administration and ratified by the president. The same applies to any amendments.