朝陽科技大學 098學年度第1學期教學大綱
History and Culture of Taiwan 台灣歷史與文化

當期課號	1794	Course Number	1794
授課教師	馬以謹	Instructor	Ma,Yi Chin
中文課名	台灣歷史與文化	Course Name	History and Culture of Taiwan
開課單位	校訂必修(四日)	Department	
修習別	必修	Required/Elective	Required
學分數	2	Credits	2
課程目標	臺灣由於地理位置特殊，自古以來歷史的發展便兼具海洋性與國際性的雙重性格。在明鄭與清朝是漢人移民的新天地，並經過荷、西與日本的殖民，政權更動頻仍，文化發展多元。本課程試由臺灣的歷史發展歷程中環境與人群的互動來探究台灣文化的各個面向，增進學生對於臺灣的認識。	Objectives	The content of the course includes the flow of the Taiwan's history, the change in its culture, ethnic relations, folk religion and settlement patterns socials integration. From the course, students will gain a deeper cognizance of Taiwan.
教材	1.Essential Biology by Campbell, Reece and Simon (滄海書局) 2.自編講義	Teaching Materials	1.Essential Biology by Campbell, Reece and Simon 2.Notes
成績評量方式	四次考試(含期中考,期末考與兩次考試,每次各占20%) 專題報告也占20% 課堂參與(以15%爲限)亦列入學期成績評量 特別說明: 1.期末結算總成績時,將不再作分數調整. 2.本課程學期成績並不設定及格比率.	Grading	20% will be given for each of totally four examinations; meanwhile, special report also deserve 20% of the course evaluation. Moreover, an additional bonus (15% in maximum) will be given based on the class attendance or problem discussion. Most importantly, there is absolutely no pass-ratio set for this course.
教師網頁	_		
教學內容	依據傳達「化學專業與相關學科(含其技術應用)」的教學理念，本課程乃在於向同學介紹「生物化學」之相關知識或延伸，而與本課程相關的系列課程包括微生物學，生物化學乃至於酵素學、醱酵化學、生物技術等。吾人皆知，化學反應不僅發生在藥物設計的有機化學裡，也發生在生物體錯綜複雜的代謝反應中，更具體地說，有機化合物中之碳原子鍵結就是生物體最重要的碳骨架，再配合著不同的官能基，遂在發生各式各樣的反應，舉例而言，經由生物代謝所生產的絕大部份物質就是透過氧化還原反應而產生的；若要研發相關的生化科技，除所需的化知識外，從「生物學：生物體之生命運作原理」之認識開始相信是必要的、它也是無可避免的。 正統的生物學教育包括國小、國中、高中以及大學之教學，主要涵蓋兩大部份：傳統生物學與分析生物學；前者包括人類感官所認知的動物、植物等(例如動物會動、植物會開花)，它是一種認知的生物學，而後者則是利用已知的物理、化學原理來探求生命現象的表徵，它用到電子顯微鏡、電泳儀、超高速離心機等作爲生物及其代謝物質的分析，主要依賴包括細胞學、生化學與遺傳學。近年來生命科學由於一些貴重儀器與技術的進步，才得以蓬勃發展，其中最令人興奮的莫過於與生物技術的進展(此技術整合與生物有關的各種知識。舉例而，爲甚麼樹葉是綠色的；您若對這些報導有興趣，請從基礎的生物學開始。	Syllabus	According to the teaching-guideline, this course is designed to introduce the knowledge of life science and the related disciplines. As you may know, the chemical reactions not only occur in the transformation of chemicals described by Organic Chemistry, but also happen in sophisticated metaboism of organisms. More specifically, the carbon-linkage in organic compounds is the most imortant skelton of organisms, where the synthetic pathways leading to the production of most important compounds involve oxidation and reduction. To develop the associated bio-chemical technology, it is inevitably necessary to start with the knowledge of Biology. Basically, biology is devided as two parts: traditional and analytical biology in the education of elementary schools to university. Meanwhile, the former covers the principles of animals and plants through our recognization, whereas the latter describes the operational logics of life science through the development of microscopy, electrophoresis...etc. By the aid of biochemistry and genetics, the analysis of cell metabolism becomes feasible. Meanwhile, the development in biotechnology that integrates the knowledge of biology astonishes us most. If you are interested in the

			associated fields, then why not prepare yourself from the knowledge of Biology?

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