

簡介

國立中興大學農業暨自然資源學院，成立於 1919 年臺灣日治時期，當時日本人在臺北創立之「臺灣總督府農林專門學校」。1922 年改制為臺灣總督府高等農林學校，1928 年臺北帝國大學附屬之農林專門部。第二次世界大戰開始後，於 1943 年從臺北帝國大學分離並恢復獨立，並改制為「臺灣總督府臺中高等農林學校」，校址由臺北遷至臺中之頂橋仔頭，且有一個獨立的校園。1945 年，旋即更制為「臺灣省立臺中農業專科學校」。翌年九月，再改制為「臺灣省立農學院」。1961 年臺灣省立農學院與新增設之理工學院、及位於臺北之臺灣省立法商學院，合併為「臺灣省立中興大學」。至此，農學院由一獨立院校變成本大學中之一個學院。經過不斷擴充，1971 年省立中興大學升格改制為「國立中興大學」。為因應時代與社會需要，農學院自民國 2002 年 8 月起更名為「農業暨自然資源學院」，包括 11 個系所，2 個研究所，4 個學士學位學程，5 個碩士學位學程，另有 14 個附屬單位。

◆目前狀態

本學院的 11 個學系，提供大學部和研究所課程，分別是農藝學系，園藝學系，森林學系，應用經濟學系，植物病理學系，昆蟲學系，動物科學系，土壤環境科學系，水土保持學系，食品與應用生物科技學系，生物產業機電工程學系。

另有 2 個獨立的研究所分別是生物科技研究所及生物產業管理研究所。近年來，也成立了 4 個學士學位學程，其中包括生物科技學士學位學程、景觀與遊憩學士學位學程、國際農企業學士學位學程及生物產業管理學士學位學程；5 個碩士學位學程，包括景觀與遊憩碩士學位學程，國際農業碩士學位學程，農業企業管理碩士在職專班，農業經濟與行銷碩士學位學程及植物醫學暨安全農業碩士學位學程。

此外，本學院擁有 14 個附屬單位，分別是農業試驗場、實驗林管理處、農業推廣中心、園藝試驗場、畜產試驗場、食品暨生技實習工廠、土壤調查試驗中心、農業機械實習工廠、農業自動化中心、農產品驗證中心、實習商店、農產品農藥殘留檢測中心、國土資源保育中心及農業政策研究中心等附屬單位。

目前本學院大學生和研究所的學生人數分別約為 3000 和 1500。全職教師約 200 名和兼職教師 60 名，並有 120 名行政工作人員。

◆位置

本學院位於臺中市南區國立中興大學的校區內，另有附屬單位於臺中市霧峰區及烏日區，南投縣、臺南市及新北市等地。

◆校曆

本校之校曆採用學期制，第一學期在 9 月中旬，第二學期在 2 月中旬開學。雖然每學年的天數稍有差距，但每學期皆為 18 週。

◆入學方式

本校新生入學主要是以通過入學考試或申請甄試等方式。另外，在每年夏季亦舉行轉學考試，招收轉學生。研究生的入學方式亦有入學考試及申請等方式，對於想要報考各級入學考試的學生，請參考本校網站之訊息發布。

將到本校就讀的外籍學生請聯絡本校國際事務處或將就讀系所，瞭解相關入學程序。

◆畢業條件

本院農業科學學士學位的本科課程一般為期四年，需修習至少 128 學分的課程。但如在班上成績排名前 10% 的學生可在完成修習學分條件下，申請提早一年畢業。

另外，研究所碩士班就讀年限為 2 ~ 4 年，期間須完成 24 個學分。一些系所在論文口試前需完成規定之筆試。

研究所博士班就讀年限為 3 ~ 7 年，學生需通過書面考試及博士論文口試，方得授予博士學位。

◆國際交流

目前本學院在教學和研究上與下列的國外大學有著密切的合作：中國農業科學院，中國農業大學、西北農林科技大學、浙江大學及福建農林大學等校（中國大陸），香港中文大學（香港），東京農業大學、日本大學（日本），建國大學（韓國），泰國農業大學、清邁大學、湄州大學、朱拉隆功大學（泰國），越南農業科學研究院（越南），加州大學戴維斯分校、德州農工大學、猶他州立大學、愛達荷大學、西雅圖華盛頓大學（美國）等。

◆展望

本學院教學單位的共同核心價值應為「永續農學 (sustainable agriscience)」，著重於糧食安全、能源供應、氣候變遷、環境生態、永續發展等面向。附屬單位的核心價值則基於「自然農業 (natural agriculture)」，強調以小農經濟、特色產品、質優安全、自然風味的農產品為主調。

本學院以「培育農業生產科學、自然資源經營與保育、農村社群發展等專業，兼具有整合、創新能力及國際觀之現代青年。」為教育目標；自我定位為「發展永續與創新的農業科學」與「營造和諧與安全的自然環境」。

本學院擁有堅強師資陣容與優良儀器設備，在國內外已培育出許多優秀農業科技人才，此外在研發農業暨自然資源保育科技、富麗鄉村及服務推廣也均有卓著的貢獻。展望未來，本院除繼續發展既有特色，培育現代農業科技人才外，更將強化自然資源之教學與研究，並以生物科技、自然資源保育和永續農業為發展重點，維護人類健康與生態環境和諧，造福社群。

The College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, National Chung Hsing University, was originally founded in 1919 as the Academy of Agronomy and Forestry during the Japanese colonization period, affiliated to the Governor General Court of Taiwan. It was renamed as the Advanced Academy of Agronomy and Forestry in 1922 and became the Special Division of Agronomy and Forestry of Taihoku (Taipei) Imperial University in 1928. After the onset of World War II, the Division was moved to Taichung in 1943 as an independent campus named Taichung Advanced Academy of Agronomy and Forestry.

In 1945, after the restoration of Taiwan to the Republic of China, the school was designated as the Taiwan Provincial Junior College of Agriculture. One year later, it was reorganized as the Taiwan Provincial College of Agriculture. In 1961, the College merged with the newly established College of Science and Engineering in Taichung and the College of Law and Business in Taipei, to form the Taiwan Provincial Chung Hsing University. In 1971, the University was upgraded to National Chung Hsing University.

The Taiwan Provincial College of Agriculture was originally composed of only three departments. It was renamed the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources in 2002, however, consisted of 11 departments, 2 independent graduate institutes, 4 bachelor programs, 5 master programs and 14 affiliated units presently.

◆ Current Status

The College's 11 departments, which offer both undergraduate and graduate programs, are Agronomy, Horticulture, Forestry, Applied Economics, Plant Pathology, Entomology, Animal Science, Soil and Environmental Sciences, Soil and Water Conservation, Food Science and Biotechnology, Bio-Industrial Mechatronics Engineering .

There are 2 independent graduate institutes specialize in Biotechnology, and Bio-Industry Management .The college also contained 4 bachelor programs including Biotechnology, Landscape and Recreation, International Agribusiness, and Bio-Industry Management. Five master programs including, Landscape and Recreation, International Agriculture, and In-service Master Program of Agricultural Business Management, Master Program of Agriculture Economics and Marketing, Master Program for Plant Medicine and Good Agricultural Practice.

In addition, the College has 14 affiliated units these comprise the Experimental Agriculture Station, Experimental Forest Management Office, Agricultural Extension Center, Horticultural Experiment Station, Experimental Animal Farm, Pilot Plant of Food Science and Biotechnology, Soil Survey and Testing Center, Agricultural Machinery Workshop, Agricultural Automation Center, Agricultural Products Approval and Certification Center , NCHU Mart, Pesticide Residue Analysis Center, Center of Land Resources Conservation, and Agricultural Policy Research Center.

Current undergraduate and graduate student enrollment numbers at the college are 2,936 and 1,485, respectively. There are also about 200 full-time and 60 adjunct faculty members, along with 120 staff members.

◆ Location

The College is situated on a campus lying to the south of Taichung, a city located in Taiwan with a population of around 2,657,253 and easily accessible with convenient transportation.

◆ Academic Calendar

Like all schools in Taiwan, National Chung Hsing University adopts the semester system. The first semester begins in mid-September and the second in mid-February, with actual dates varying each year. Each semester lasts 18 weeks.

◆ Admissions

Freshmen are admitted mainly through entrance examination, application, or recommendation. In the summer, a transfer exam is held to admit transfer students. The University holds an annual entrance examination for those intending to enroll in graduate programs. Details for these examinations are announced each year in October.

Prospective foreign students should write to the individual department or the Office of International Affairs for admission guidelines.

◆ Academic Requirements

A regular undergraduate program for the Bachelor of Science in Agriculture lasts four years with a minimum course requirement of 128 credits. Students ranked in the top 10% of their class may apply for graduation one year ahead of schedule.

Typically, the M.S. Program is for two years with a course work requirement of 24 credits. A comprehensive written examination is required in some departments prior to the final oral defense of a student's thesis. A maximum of four years is allowed to complete the M.S. degree.

A regular doctoral program requires at least three years. Students are required to take a comprehensive written test and pass the final oral examination on their dissertations to be conferred the degree of Doctor of philosophy. The maximum period of study for the Ph.D. program is seven years.

◆ International Programs

Currently, the College has intensive collaboration programs on teaching and research with the following institutes abroad: Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China Agricultural University Northwest A&F University, Zhejiang University, Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University (China). The Chinese University of Hong Kong (Hong Kong), Tokyo University of Agriculture, Nihon University (Japan), Kon-Kuk University (Korea), Kasetsart University, Chiang Mai University, Maejo University, Chulalongkorn University (Thailand), The Institute of Agricultural Science of South Vietnam (Vietnam), University of California at Davis, Texas A&M University, Utah State University, University of Idaho, and University of Washington at Seattle (USA).

◆ Prospectives

This College intends to make every effort in the future to continue playing a pivotal role in agricultural and natural resources education, research, and extension to encounter the challenges of agricultural and natural environment development in Taiwan. The following aspects are identified as major goals in the upcoming decades:

1. To reinforce research, teaching, and outreach regarding sustainable farming, biotechnology, and natural resources conservation and protection;
2. To strengthen communication and cooperation with non-agricultural and local communities;
3. To increase international cooperation in agriculture and natural resources matters.