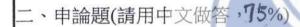
國立政治大學 108 學年度 碩士碇招生考試試題

第/頁,共2頁

考試科目行政學系所別公告行政學系 考試時間 2月17日(日)第一節

- 一、名詞解釋 (25%), 每題 5%
- 請將下列專有名詞翻譯成中文,並以中文解釋其意義,每題回答不超過200字。
- 1. Tragedy of the commons
- 2. Groupshift
- 3. E-governance
- 4. New performance-based budgeting
- Administrative Man



1. 「民主政治」與「行政官僚」是民主國家政治制度運作的兩大基礎,然而這兩者本質上 卻常存在著差異與衝突,試說明兩者之間的差異以及彼此存在衝突的原因,並進一步提出 解決衝突的可行建議。(スパ)

二、試題請隨卷繳交。

一、作答於試題上者,不予計分。

考試科目行政學系所別《生行政学》 考試時間 2月17日(日)第一節

- **2.** 在公共管理研究中,R. Denhardt 與 J. Denhardt 所提出的「新公共服務(所謂的 C 途徑)」的內涵為何?並請試論其與近年來備受關注的「Citizen Participation」 之間的關係。(20%)
- **3.** Please (1) summarize the following materials (15%), and (2) compare the situations in Taiwan and provide your own opinions on relevant issues mentioned below (15%) (回答請用中文、勿抄題)

The Carter administration's Civil Service Reform Act (CSRA) of 1978 is considered the most comprehensive reform of civil service since the Pendleton Civil Service Act of 1883. The CSRA was motivated by the desire to resolve the problems behind the criticism of the civil service and "intended to improve the federal personnel system in general and the performance of public employees in particular". It focused on protection of the merit system, equal employment opportunity, labor relations, ethics, and personnel management itself. Additionally, the Carter administration adopted alternative work schedules in 1979 to balance employees' work and personal lives and dropped the Professional and Administrative Careers Examination to improve chances to diversify the civil service.

Subsequent administrations have made their own changes. The Reagan administration reform focused on eliminating waste and fraud and improving government performance. The Bush administration tried to build an effective, principled, and energetic government bureaucracy. The Bush administration also stressed overall organizational improvement through total quality management (TQM). The Clinton administration's reform effort was reflected in the National Performance Review (NPR), which emphasized cutting red tape, putting customers first, empowering employees to get results, getting back to basics, and producing better government for less.

(Extracted from: Lee, H., Cayer, N. J., & Lan, G. Z. (2006). Changing federal government employee attitudes since the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978. *Review of Public Personnel Administration*, 26(1), 21-51.)

一、作答於試題上者,不予計分。

二、試題請隨卷繳交。