

111 年度全國英語辯論比賽校隊甄選實施辦法

一、活動目的：

- (一)透過英語辯論比賽，深化學生英語表達及邏輯思辯能力，培養國際溝通長才。
- (二)透過全國賽事活動，提供各地師生跨區校際交流與觀摩英語辯論機會。

二、報名資格及甄選內容：

- (一)參加對象：校內學生(不限年級)。
- (二)甄選時間地點：111年2月17日(星期四)中午12點10分於學珠樓五樓群組教室辦理(請於12點5分報到)。
- (三)甄選方式：
 1. 由甄選同學自行選擇正方或反方立場，撰寫1面A4長度之辯稿(含論點及證據)，並於2月16日(星期三)中午12點以前以Email寄至 ythuang2@gapps.fg.tp.edu.tw 黃鈺婷組長收。逾期將扣40%成績。
 2. 甄選當天依公告順序上臺進行論點陳述(2分鐘)，且須針對下一順位同學的論點質詢答辯(1分半鐘)。
- (四)甄選標準：英語口說是否正確及流利、講稿內容是否完整且合乎邏輯、質詢答辯的臨場反應及儀態台風等。

四、辯題：

RESOLVED: That the Taiwanese government should abolish the regulations governing preferential treatment of indigenous students on entrance exams.

五、報名方式：

- (一)欲參加同學請至此連結填寫 Google 表單完成報名。

<https://forms.gle/VtFrAvegTu1WVrCr8>

- (二)報名開放時間由即日起至2月16日(星期三)中午12:00止。

六、甄選結果將於2月17日(星期四)放學前於校網公告，將甄選表現優良學生錄取8至10名，並報名參加111年度全國高中英語辯論比賽北區初賽。經錄取學生須全程配合訓練及比賽。

七、參考資料：

In Taiwan, preferential treatment of indigenous students on entrance exams has long been an important but controversial educational policy. The regulation was adopted in order to alleviate the past unequal treatments of the indigenous people. During the fifty years of authoritarian dictatorship, the Kuomintang (KMT) inaugurated a number of political socialization programs, trying to

assimilate the Taiwanese society into its Chinese origin, causing language death, loss of identity, and even a sense of shame within the indigenous community.

After transforming into a democracy in the 1990s, the Taiwanese government has been modifying its regulations governing preferential treatment of indigenous students. The latest version of the “Regulations Regarding Secured Admission for Indigenous Students and Government Scholarships for Indigenous People to Study Overseas” (原住民學生升學保障及原住民公費留學辦法) indicates that indigenous students who achieve a 60 percent pass on the Indigenous Languages Proficiency Test will be given a 35 percent bonus increase in their admission exams. Many sociologists, interest groups, educators, and students regard the regulation as a crucial way to serve social justice. However, many others hold different opinions and believe that to create true equality the government should abolish the regulation. Can the policy ameliorate the social disadvantage and further promote economic and social equality? Will the treatment enable the indigenous community to keep their cultures sustainable? What are the potential impacts on redressing racial imbalances? Do the benefits of this policy outweigh its costs, or the other way around? This debate offers an opportunity to reason through this controversial but pressing issue.

Following is a list of references meant to serve as groundwork for debaters, which means it is by no means comprehensive or flawless. Many of them also contain information or arguments that may not be directly relevant and thus warrant closer examination. Students are still encouraged to find and learn from additional materials to help in the preparation for their debate rounds.

References:

“Regulations Regarding Secured Admission for Indigenous Students and Government Scholarships for Indigenous People to Study Overseas” (原住民學生升學保障及原住民公費留學辦法)

<https://law.moj.gov.tw/LawClass/LawAll.aspx?PCode=H0020031>

Does the Affirmative Policy for Higher Education Admission Turn Indigenous Students Further Away?

<https://insight.ipcf.org.tw/en-US/article/165>

What you should know about being Indigenous in Taiwan

<https://www.taiwannews.com.tw/en/news/4017174>

Policy Debates and Indigenous Education: The Trialectic of Language, Culture, and Identity

https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-94-017-9355-1_2

Is Affirmative Action for Indigenous Taiwanese Fair?

<https://ketagalanmedia.com/2018/06/14/affirmative-action-indigenous-taiwanese-fair/>

Resilience for Whom? A Case Study of Taiwan Indigenous People's Struggle in the Pursuit of Social-Ecological Resilience

<https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/12/18/7472>

Aboriginal Students on Preferential Culture and Language Proficiency Examination

(This article surveys on city indigenous students' attitude towards the Indigenous Languages Proficiency Test and the preferential treatment.)

<http://thuir.thu.edu.tw/handle/310901/284>

Taiwan's President Tsai apologizes to indigenous peoples on behalf of government

<https://english.president.gov.tw/NEWS/4950>

A Study of Affirmative Action Policy for Aboriginal Students in Taiwan (Chinese)

<https://ndltd.ncl.edu.tw/cgi->

[bin/gs32/gsweb.cgi/login?o=dnclcdr&s=id=%22094NTPTC576041%22.&searchmode=basic](https://ndltd.ncl.edu.tw/cgi-bin/gs32/gsweb.cgi/login?o=dnclcdr&s=id=%22094NTPTC576041%22.&searchmode=basic)

Should the indigenous students be given bonus points on entrance exams? (Chinese)

<https://a107010057.wixsite.com/indigenousepeopledu>