



## National Taiwan Normal University - History in Brief

- Bringing about knowledge and enlightenment - The Founding Period (June 1946 - June 1955)

During the Japanese colonial era, Taiwan had teachers' colleges but these were only for training of primary school teachers. There was no training or cultivation of teachers of secondary and higher education. Furthermore, training at the time was for colonial education and in the post-WWII era this was no longer applicable. At that time, the Taiwan Executive Administration decided to establish a teacher's college. On June 5, 1946, the Taiwan Provincial College of Education was founded and took up the responsibility for renewed teacher training in the Taiwan region.

- A growing sapling - The Development Period (June 1955 - June 1967)

In the spring of 1955, in accordance with the education reforms of President Chiang Kai-shek, the Ministry of Education implemented the policy of "Teaching resources come first, teachers to the fore". Minister Chang Chi-tian suggested during a convening of the Executive Yuan to reorganize the college as a university. When word of the initiative spread, it received much attention and support from the public. On June 5, the college was officially reorganized as the Taiwan Provincial University of Education and three colleges - Education, Art and Science were established.

- The perfect season - The Prime Years (July 1967-1993)

In June 1967, the government, in order to "unify teacher training for standardized assessment and examination" and also to comply with the principle of separate governance of provinces and cities, gave the university permission to become a national institution on the same day that Taipei City came under direct jurisdiction of the government (July 1). Four colleges - Education, Liberal Arts, Science and Arts were established. After this expansion, funding was increased and facilities and equipment were improved.

- The eagle flies - The Breakthrough Period (from 1994 onwards)

In 1994, the Teacher Education Act was implemented and the government began to adopt a more diverse policy approach to teacher education. In response to this, NTNU proactively developed itself as a comprehensive university. Apart from related colleges and departments dedicated to teacher training, new colleges were added according to the development of higher education and changing social trends. Currently there are 10 colleges - Education, Arts, Science, Liberal Arts, Technology, Sports and Recreation, International

Studies and Education for Overseas Chinese, Music, Management, and Social Sciences; and 59 departments/institutes (30 departments, 28 independent graduate institutes and one Bachelor's degree program). NTNU became a formal and diverse comprehensive university offering courses for a multitude of students in bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees.

Looking to the future, NTNU hopes to add modern technical knowledge to its foundation of extensive culture and tradition so as to strive to showcase the specialized domains of the university. We will strengthen ourselves, internationally, technologically and commercially so that NTNU alumni can become the rising stars of the future and NTNU can become a world-class comprehensive university with classical values but a modern outlook.