

說明：共 4 題，每題 25 分。

一、請說明下面這一段論述的內涵，並舉一個台灣的相關實例來說明。

The recent wave of New Public Management reforms emphasizing more extreme forms of market orientation, such as contracting out government services and deregulating whole sectors of the economy...With the global financial crisis and endemic market failures occurring in many parts of the world, a new wave of reforms is gathering. These reforms cast doubt on the power and efficacy of unfettered markets, and they tend to emphasize the role of government in stimulating economic growth, stabilizing the economy, and regulating markets in the public interest. Against this backdrop, some elements of market orientation, such as customer orientation, knowledge of markets, and the ability to integrate and deliver services smoothly, will remain important goals for business and government.

Richard M. Walker, George A. Boyne, Gene A. Brewer and Claudia N. Avellaneda Market Orientation and Public Service Performance: New Public Management Gone Mad? *Public Administration Review*, 2011, Vol 71, No.5, p.715.

二、學者 George Frederickson 2005 年提出以下的論述，請說明下面這一段論述的內涵，並舉一個台灣的相關實例來說明。

In the early years of applying concepts of social equity to public administration, emphasis was on issues of race and gender in employment, democratic participation, and service delivery. Efficient and economical management of government agencies characterizes the ethics that guided much early reasoning in American public administration. The logic of those ethics allowed public administrators to assume that the effects of good management, efficiency, and economy would be evenly and fairly distributed among our citizens. Gradually, however, public administration began to acknowledge that many public programs were implemented much more efficiently and effectively for some citizens than for others.

George Frederickson, The State of Social Equity in American Public Administration, *National Civil Review*, Winter 2005, p.31

三、20 世紀末開始，行政學者隨著社會轉變與資訊時代的來臨，提出了不少新的理論與論點。請問近代行政學有哪些重要的理論和觀點？其內涵為何？試申論之。

四、請說明治理(governance)興起的原因為何？治理可應用於哪些領域？其內涵為何？治理運用於當代社會有哪些優點？面臨哪些挑戰？

試題隨卷繳回