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OF SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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STATEMENT ON DEVELOPMENT IN PUBLIC HEALTH
TEACHING SINCE 1967 AT THE INSTITUTE OF
PUBLIC HEALTH, NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY

by

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The Institute of Public Health of the National Taiwan University was started in 1951. But from 1953 to 1962 we were busy in the training of health personnel for the governmental health agencies. The graduate course of academic nature was started in 1961. Therefore, before 1967 we had only six years for the experience and development of our teaching to the graduate students.

In the beginning the subjects and ways of teaching were decided with the consideration both on the necessity of learning of the students and on the load to the teaching staff-members. For the last two years we have never made any change in the subjects and ways of teaching. But on the number of students we have experienced some change in this period.

From 1961 to 1965 we have only four enrolments in total. In 1966 and 1967 we had three enrolments for each year. In 1968 we had five new students and this year five, too. Looking at the career which the graduates

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those to enter upon we can find some remarkable changes. The first graduate, a pharmacist, went to the U.S. to enroll in a medical school. The second graduate, a medical technologist, joined the U.S. Navy Medical Research Unit. The third graduate, a dentist, joined the Jointed Committee of Rural Reconstruction.

Our fourth graduate, a pharmacist, graduated in 1967 from our Institute, joined an industrial company to serve at the safety and health division for accident prevention and control of occupational hazards.

Out of the next three graduated in 1968, a medical doctor and two pharmacists, the medical doctor went to Germany to study human genetics, one of the rest was appointed teaching assistant to our Institute and the other joined the Taipei Municipal Health Bureau to work for the Industrial Health Project. From these facts we can imagine that our graduates in the early stage liked to go abroad or to work for foreign agencies but later graduates are much more willing to stay home and work for our governmental or non-governmental agencies.

For this change, I believe, many factors exist, but our efforts to increase the opportunity of talking with the students on the problems of our own country may also have effective influence on their attitudes. Especially taking the students to make surveys on our own specific health problems was very interesting to the students, and our students who were always selected college graduates were always diligent and did correct work in the surveys.