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# Educational Administration System



research in education and social development. These policies, however, are adapted to meet the local education needs. The MOE works closely with local bureaus, schoolteachers, professional groups, scholars, and parents. This relationship helps the educational system respond better to the needs of individual students.

Greater flexibility in the choice of teaching materials includes allowing teachers to make their inputs besides using refer-

**E**ducation in Taiwan is administered from two levels: through the Ministry of Education (MOE) at the central government level, and through the Bureaus of Education (BOEs) at the county and municipal government level.

The Ministry of Education (MOE) is in charge of nationwide educational and cultural affairs. It supervises the directors of the local Bureaus of Education, and with the approval of the Executive Yuan overrides abusive or illegal local bureau decisions.

The Bureaus of Education supervises schools and social education units or organizations within their jurisdictions. They administer schools, as well as plan and manage libraries, museums, public stadiums, and gymnasiums.

The central government sets the general direction of education, determining broad policies based on

ences and to come up with their own versions of teaching materials. Students can begin learning using curriculums that are tailored to meet their needs.

## Organization of Educational Administration Agencies

### A. Ministry of Education (MOE)

The MOE is headed by a minister. Directly under him are one political and two administrative vice ministers. The Central Region office of MOE has one director and two deputy directors. The MOE runs two dozens institutions which promote cultural activities, compile textbooks and other publications, collect artwork and books, disseminate scientific teaching aids, and study Chinese medicine. Overseas units include 24 foreign offices



### ***Flexing their creativity***

*Greater flexibility in the choice of teaching materials allows teachers to be innovative and to come up with their own versions of teaching materials. Students then learn from curriculums that are tailored to meet their needs.*

for international cooperation and assistance of Taiwanese students abroad. MOE-affiliated schools include 52 national universities and colleges, one open university, 84 senior high schools, 80 senior vocational schools, nine experimental primary schools, 12 kindergartens, 96 continuing advanced education schools, and 16 special schools.

#### **B. Taipei Municipal Bureau of Education (TMBE)**

One director and two deputy directors run the TMBE. Its affiliated institutions include a library, a social education hall, a zoo, a stadium, teacher's in-service education center, and traffic museum and recreation center for children. TMBE-affiliated municipal schools include one university, one college, 26 senior high schools, 7 senior vocational schools, 63 junior high schools, 153 primary schools, 137 kindergartens, 31 supplementary schools, and 4 special schools.

#### **C. Kaohsiung Municipal Bureau of Education(KMBE)**

One director and two deputy directors take charge of the KMBE. Its affiliated municipal schools include 13 senior high schools, 5 senior vocational schools, 35 junior high schools, 88 primary schools, 67 kindergartens, 40 supplementary schools, and 3 special schools.

#### **D. County and City Bureaus of Education (BOE)**

One director heads each county or city BOE. The director is aided by a chief education supervisor. A typical BOE includes four units which cover: study regulation, social education, compulsory education, and physical and health education. The BOE also has a team to oversee compulsory education, and several education inspectors. Some counties and cities have extra units to supervise secondary or special education.