

Explore the Deferred Graduation Phenomena of College Students in Taiwan

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Abstract

Taiwan's colleges and universities over the past decade the Ministry of all students during the day to postpone their graduation rates in the 15-17%, and male students to postpone their graduation rate is more than twice as high as female students. All students are delaying graduation rates to the general system of public school up to about nearly 20%, while the public school female students to postpone their graduation rate is far higher than 3-5% of the level of private schools. Among them, male students to postpone their graduation rates to the general system of private schools, the highest, with an average of every four graduates will have be deferred.

The extension of such a high completion rate is also very surprising to be discussed. Head of this paper is to explore and explain why in recent years, and then explain the reasons for delaying graduation, including the length of civilian service to shorten, the unemployment rate increased, a large graduate school, double major or minor in, the benefits of the improvements in increase in resources the school, parents and support for upgrading and extension of completion of the impact of climate factors on the extension of seven complete phenomena results.

Keywords: Deferred graduation; Postpone graduation; Postpone graduation rate

初探台灣大學生延畢現象

摘要

由新聞媒體相繼地報導，近年來台灣大學生的延畢現象，漸為社會大眾所知曉。但查閱相關文獻未見嚴謹的實證或理論研究，能夠對延畢現象提出確切的數據，以及對形成原因提供理論分析。本研究期能以敘述統計分析方法提供近年台灣大學生延畢的確切數據，並透過閱讀文獻彙整與嚴謹的應用經濟學理論研究，分析其背後形成原因的經濟邏輯推理，以探討與解釋為何近年來台灣會出現蔚為風尚的可能原因。

敘述統計分析以 2000 年至 2008 年間台灣大專校院日間部男、女學生為限，本文發現近十年來台灣大專校院日間部全體學生延畢率在 15-17% 之間，男學生延畢率為 17-23% 且約為女學生的兩倍。全體學生延畢率以一般體系的公立學校最高約近 20%，而公立學校女學生的延畢率則是遠高出私立學校 3-5% 的水準；其中，男學生延畢率以一般體系的私立學校最高，平均每四個應屆畢業生就有一個延畢。而設立經濟模型說明大學生延畢的原因，包括役期縮短、失業率提高、考研究所、雙主修或輔修的好處提高、在校資源增加、家長支持度提升、以及延畢風氣的影響等七個因素對延畢現象推波助瀾的效果。

關鍵字：延畢、延畢率