淡江大學九十學年度進修學士班轉學生招生考試試題

系别:公共行政學系三年級

科目:行 政 學



壹、請回答以下有關於非正式組織的相關問題:(25%)

- 一、非正式團體 (informal organization) 在正式組織當中究竟扮演甚麼角色?
- 二、非正式團體對於正式組織運作有甚麼好處與壞處?
- 三、霍桑實驗 (Hawthorne Experiments) 的研究結果發現非正式組織有甚 麼樣的特質?
- 貳、這幾年來幾乎世界各國都在該政府再造。國內這幾年也積極地推動。首先 請你扼要敘述政府再造的內涵?然後請進一步以我國行政文化的特質評論 目前政府再造究竟成功的機會高不高?(25%)

參、請解釋下列名詞:

- (1)、設計計畫預算 (Planning-Programming-Budget-System) (5%)
- (2)、目標管理 (Management by Objective) (5%)
- (3)、矩陣式組織 (Matrix Organization) (5%)
- (4)、馬克斯韋伯 (Max Weber) (5%)
- (5)、帕金森定律 (Parkinson's Law) (5%)

肆、請翻譯以下英文之後並詳加論述。(25%)

Employment in the bureaucratic organization is based on technical qualifications and is protected against arbitrary dismissal. It constitutes a career. There is a system of promotions according to seniority or to achievement, or both. These personnel policies, which are found not only in civil service but also in many private companies, encourage the development of loyalty to the organization. The consequent identification of employees with the organization motivates them to exert great efforts in advancing its interest. It may also give rise to a tendency among civil servants or employees to think of themselves as a class apart from and superior to the rest of society.