



better understand vocational education and their future career choices.

C Senior High School Education

Senior high school education consists of three years of schooling and includes “general senior high schools,” “vocational senior high schools,” “comprehensive senior high schools,” and “specialty-based senior high schools.”

D Junior College Education

Junior college education can be classified according to admission requirements into five-year junior colleges and two-year junior colleges. Five-year junior colleges admit graduates of junior high schools, whereas two-year junior colleges admit graduates of vocational senior high schools.

E Teacher Education

The teacher education system is comprised of diversified, well-resourced, and selecting

methods. Teachers who teach in preschools, primary schools, junior high schools, and senior high schools are trained in universities that cultivate teachers. These institutions are also responsible for providing professional development and guidance for local educators. As of February 1, 2018, the training of teachers uses qualification tests before conducting internships and selects a necessary number of students through exams with just the right qualities, thus implementing an education training system.

F University, College and Graduate School Education

The maximum study period for bachelor’s degree candidates (including universities, colleges, universities of science and technology, and technical colleges) is four years (the Post-bachelor Second Specialty Program is one to two years, while the two-year bachelor’s degree program is usually two years), and internships can last half a year to two years depending on the needs of the subject. For master’s degree candidates, the study period is limited to one to four years, and for doctoral degree candidates the range is two to seven years.



G Special Education

Pre-tertiary level special education is divided into three stages: preschool, compulsory education, and senior high school education. The special education stages provide education at corresponding stages and schools providing special education may set up special education classes. Independent special education schools may also be built to accommodate students with multiple disabilities that require special support. To best meet the educational needs of special education students, the education stages, assignment students to classes and grades, settings and ways of implementing education, courses, teaching materials, and teaching and assessment methods must always incorporate flexibility. And adaptability, individualization, socialization, accessibility, and inclusion must all be part of providing special education and associated service measures.

H Arts Education

The goals of arts education are to cultivate artistic talent, enrich the spiritual lives of



citizens, and elevate cultural levels. Arts education in Taiwan can be divided into School Professional Art Education, School General Art Education, and Social Art Education to Public.

I Supplementary Education

Supplementary education aims to supplement citizens’ factual knowledge about life, raise educational attainment, transfer practical skills, cultivate sound citizens, and help society to progress. This education system offers supplementary compulsory education, supplementary advanced education, and short-term tutorial education: all citizens who are past school age but have not received the nine years of basic education shall receive supplementary compulsory education. Citizens who did receive the nine-year basic education may receive supplementary advanced education. Those who wish to improve their factual knowledge and life skills can also receive short-term tutorial education. ■