南華大學學生海外學習 心得報告



(海外學習期間最具代表性照片一張)

系 所:外國語文學系

姓 名:陳博瑜

海外學習國家:波蘭

海外學習期程:2020年02月5日至06月30日

繳交心得日期:108學年度第2學期

海外學習單位資料

海外學習單位名稱:Adam Mickiewicz University

地理位置圖:



地 址: Wieniawskiego 1, 61-712 Poznań, Poland

電 話: +48 61 829 40 00

網 址: https://amu.edu.pl/en

聯絡人:Kostiantyn Mazur

實際花費

學雜費/學期	22zlt = 176NT
住宿費/月	680zlt = 5,440NT *6 = 32,640NT
生活費/月	1,000zlt = $8,000$ NT * $6 = 48,000$ NT
機票/趟	40,059NT+845.33EU(28085NT)
合計	148,960NT

^{*}請註明幣別

(一) 海外學習出國行前準備(如何申請、語言、醫療、保險、帳戶)

*如何申請

依照學校國際處所公告的申請事項申請學海獎學金,交換學校的部分是自己找理想且有興趣的大學,自行寫信與校方聯絡,在依照所聯絡的大學提出的申請條件,繳交相關資料,這期間,都是以 e-mail 來做溝通,此次申請的交換學校因為沒有與南華大學簽締姊妹校合約,所以申請流程必須親自跟國外大學的國際處洽詢所有相關流程,這部分可能對於想申請沒有姊妹校合約的大學的同學就會造成一點點不便了。並不一定每個申請的同學都會像我這樣,但是,這不外乎也是一項經驗累積,從申請到確定入學,那一刻真的很感動!靠自己一步一步地更加往夢想邁進,心底非常踏實。而亞當密茲坎維奇大學也非常歡迎來自外國的交換生,在申請過程中,對於所有的相關申請問題都回答非常詳細且迅速!而且令人興奮的是,這所大學對於短期交換的國際生是不收取學費的,對於國際生可說是非常友善的,到國外讀大學,學費可說是非常大的一筆開銷,而免學費這一點就非常吸引人勇敢追夢呢!

*語言

關於語言的部分,在非英語系國家修課,大多會擔心是不是要學當地語言才有辦法進入大學,但其實這一點根本不用擔心,一般大學開設的課程會有標註上課所使用的語言,大多都會以英語為主要修課語言,而學

校也會開設語言課程給外籍學生,所以語言方面不用擔心。但是有一點,就是英語必須要有基本基礎,因為到國外上課,幾乎是以英語作為溝通語言,不管是日常生活、結交朋友、上課學習,你都必須得用到英文,撇開日常部分不說,用英文上課,若是沒辦法聽懂教授說什麼,甚至一些課程的專業用語,那可是會非常痛苦,也要比一般人多更多時間努力跟上課業!

*醫療、保險

到波蘭前,我自己在台灣有買醫療保險,這個非買不可!因為要申請波蘭簽證,醫療保險是申請必要條件,一定要符合簽證內容的規定,為確保你在波蘭能夠負擔得起醫療上的狀況,但不管簽證上是否要求,醫療保險無論如何都是必須得買的,在國外沒向台灣一樣,醫療方便還有健保,在這邊醫療費用高得嚇人,實在禁不起生一點病!而且,這次又碰上武漢肺炎疫情,所以千萬一定要買醫療保險,到波蘭當地,學校也會有推薦合作的醫療保險公司,你可以兩種都買,但至少一定要有!這次醫療保險的費用大約落在7000台幣左右,我自己是買富邦的,買之前要確定此保險公司在你要前往的國家有駐點或是分公司,這樣到時候有狀況發生,處理的時間會縮短許多,也不至於求助無門,這點非常重要!!

我是在2/6到達波蘭的,而申請帳戶的時間是在2/23,這期間,我是用自己帶過來的歐元,找 Kantor 換匯所兌換成波蘭幣,先說明一下,波蘭雖是歐盟會員國,但是他是少數幾個不用歐元作為主要使用貨幣的國家,所以要來波蘭交換的同學,記得帶過來的歐元是沒辦法直接使用的。而銀行帳戶我是申辦 Santander 銀行,記得找一些大的分行,因為小分行的行員大多數比例不會講英文,而大分行就不用擔心了,申請帳戶只需要你提供你的學生證(我申辦的時候由於還未拿到學生證,用入學許可文件

也是可以的喔!)、台灣護照、當地電話號碼,以及你所居住的地址(台灣及波蘭當地都要,而台灣的地址記得先翻譯好英文,申辦的時候比較不會手忙腳亂的),電信的部分,在波蘭,便利超商、郵局都能夠購買到電話卡,而且儲值也非常方便,一樣能在便利超商及郵局完成,只要給店員你的電話號碼及儲值的金額,店員就會幫你弄到好了!或是,你懶得出門,或向我一樣遇到疫情,不能出門,上電信網站,也能線上儲值,但你必須先有當地銀行帳戶!不然線上儲值這件事,就跟你無緣了!

(二) 海外學習單位介紹

Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań (Polish: Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza w Poznaniu; Latin: Universitas Studiorum Mickiewicziana Posnaniensis) is a research university in Poznań, Poland.

It traces its origins to 1611, when under the Royal Charter granted by King Sigismund III Vasa, the Jesuit College became the first university in Poznań. The inauguration ceremony of the newly founded institution took place on May 7, 1919 that is 308 years after it was formally established by the Polish king and 400th anniversary of the foundation of the Lubrański Academy which is considered its predecessor. Its original name was Piast University (Polish: Wszechnica Piastowska), which later in 1920 was renamed to University of Poznań (Polish: Uniwersytet Poznański). Staff and students of the Polish university, some of them expelled by Germans to Warsaw, opened an underground Polish University of the Western Lands (Polish: Uniwersytet Ziem Zachodnich). In 1955 University of Poznań adopted a new patron, the 19th-century Polish Romantic poet Adam Mickiewicz, and changed to its current name.

Notable alumni and academic staff include cryptologists, Marian Rejewski,

Jerzy Różycki and Henryk Zygalski, jurist Bohdan Winiarski, legal theoretician Sławomira Wronkowska-Jaśkiewicz, philosopher Leszek Nowak, sociologist Florian Znaniecki. Many AMU alumni are leaders and innovators in the business world, as well as prominents in society and the arts. Its graduates include journalist and public intellectual Adam Michnik, bllionaire Jan Kulczyk and his former wife Grażyna Kulczyk, Academy Award winning composer Jan A. P. Kaczmarek, theatre director Lech Raczak, film director Filip Bajon and a music critic Jerzy Waldorff.

The university is organized into six principal academic units—five research schools consisting of twenty faculties and the doctoral school—with campuses throughout the Old Town and Morasko. The university employs roughly 4,000 academics, and has more than 40,000 students who study in some 80 disciplines. More than half of the student body are women. The language of instruction is usually Polish, although several degrees are offered in either German or English. The university library is one of Poland's largest, and houses one of the largest Masonic collections, including the 1723 edition of James Anderson's The Constitutions of the Free-Masons.

Due to its history, university is traditionally considered Poland's most reputable institution of higher learning, this standing equally being reflected in national rankings. Adam Mickiewicz University is a member of the European University Association and S Group.

(三) 海外學習內容簡介

Week1 Introduction Discussion of course outline, requirements and assessment. Planning the trips to museums and institutions. Week2 Communication: language; gestures and non-verbal communications.

Week3 Believes and value system: religions; customs and traditions.

Week4 Art: music, paintings, architecture; memory through visual art.

Week5 Separation of powers in Poland: the legislative, executive, judiciary system; Polish jurisprudential basis; Polish administration.

Week6 Political system and political parties.

Week7 Elections: parliamentary, local government, presidential, European Parliament.

Week8 Between past and future - key issues and developments in Polish society:

A nation in transition – short history of systemic transformation in Poland; From industrial to post-industrial society - changes in the production and employment structure of Poland; From materialist to post-materialist society – value changes

in contemporary Poland.

Week9 Urbanization, migration and ageing – demographic trends in Poland and their social consequences.

Week10 Success and self-actualization vs. security and survival – young Poles' lifestyles, value orientations, educational and professional choices.

Week11 Polish women in Family and Society – gender and labor market change.

Week12 Polish schooling in historical perspective.

Week13 The most important reforms and current challenges in the Polish schools.

Week14 Levels of Polish educational system; status of teachers and students.

Week15 Evaluation of student's performance, in-class discussions on research papers and reflections from trips.

This course is dedicated specially for students from abroad who came study in

Poland for one semester (Erasmus students). Various aspects of the Polish society both historically and present-day are presented and discussed. The main elements in the course are Polish society, culture, politics and education. Course is designed to provide not only theoretical knowledge about Poland but also to show the practical aspects of the functioning of state and public institutions. The comparative element is important and widespread in the course. Course also provide tours to historical sites such as Bisk pin or Gniezno and cultural institutions like museums or art galleries. Both excursions and the school experience weeks are intended to be important and integrated parts of the course.

(四) 活動安排與結交各國朋友經驗

再來之前,我規劃了要小小遊歐洲一下,不過計畫趕不上變化,一切都因為武漢肺炎而改變了,不過在這邊居家隔離也算是蠻自由的,我們還是能出門採買生活必需品,到公園散散步。幸好,在還未爆發前,有參加了學生會所組織的一些活動,國旗派對非常好玩,大家在酒吧開心的暢飲、跳舞、唱歌,也在迎新的派對上認識很多好友,拉近彼此之間的距離。也體驗了溜冰活動,對我來說是非常新鮮的體驗,生活在熱帶國家的孩子,對於溜冰根本是一竅不通,但是,都出國了,就該什麼都去嘗試,什麼都去玩一下,才不枉飛一趟這麼遠不是嗎?天氣好的時候,拉上三五好友到公園野餐,沒是醫光的溫暖,與居家隔離許久的朋友們暢談,在疫情之下真的是會格外珍惜這樣的日常,偶爾的小聚,交流各國文化飲食,因為我會泡茶,分享了台灣有名的高山烏龍,也喝了特別的熱紅酒、Homemade的松露巧克力、不專業但非常好吃的壽司!這些看似平常的聚會,對於偶爾解除隔離的大學生們可說是一大特赦呢!這一

定會成為我畢生難忘的經歷啊!

(五) 異國文化風情體驗(如文化衝擊與飲食習慣)

在波蘭生活,每天在宿舍自己煮飯,一定得上超市採買,而藉此就能最直接觀察了解到波蘭人都吃了些什麼,還有什麼是來到這邊飛買非吃不可的!歐洲飲食文化,大都以馬鈴薯為主食,而這裡為寒帶國家,所以蔬菜水果相較於台灣,遜色很多!不過,肉類倒是比台灣還要便宜許多許多!在台灣買一塊牛排可能要好幾百塊,好一點的要上千,但在這裡,4~5茲能買到好吃的牛肉!可真不愧是戰鬥民族的分支啊!肉都比別人便宜!而且,這邊有一項特別的飲食習慣,是我蠻佩服的,就是有機食品,BIO,不管到什麼樣的超市,大的小的,裡面都會特別留有一大區是有機食品的販賣區,標榜純天然的食品,雖然價格會比一般稍微貴一些,但是我覺得這樣的飲食觀念還不錯,從日常就落實對於環境的保護,而且國民也都認同這樣的消費模式!這在台灣還沒這麼流行呢!

(六) 海外學習收穫與心得感想

這為期半年的交換生活...真的是感觸很多,特上陌生的國土,一下飛機出華沙機場就是充滿一系列的挑戰,如何搭乘波蘭火車到達學校所在的城市,而且一踏上波蘭,這邊的氣溫也是一大挑戰,台灣寒流來襲頂多也才10幾度,但是到波蘭的時候,剛離開機艙,冷冽的空氣襲來,我昏昏的腦袋就清醒啦!自己學著買地鐵票,先到華沙市中心車站轉火車到波茲南。波蘭火車很是奇特,有分坐票與站票,坐票又分包廂與一班座位,而站票就是全數站在車廂的走廊上,推著兩個大行李的我,一路從車頭走到車尾,途中撞來撞去的,不停地跟沿路乘客道歉,費了好大一番功夫,才終於找到自己

的車廂座位,又因為置物架太高,行李太重,扛不上去,只好將他們塞在車廂走道,這幾個小時的舟車勞頓,真是讓我不敢再體驗一次啊......。不過抵達波茲南後,休息個幾天,調整時差,四處走走晃晃,也差不多適應了!開始學習如何搭電車、公車、換匯、語言溝通,這些都讓我覺得好好玩,也覺得人生又多了更多不一樣的經歷!但最特別的,莫過於遇上武漢肺炎大爆發了吧~在離開台灣之前,確認波蘭還是很安全,就飛過來了,到了這邊的一個月後,疫情開始擴散,學校先是通知停課兩週,爾後恢復上課不到一週時間,就全數更改為線上上課,因為波蘭政府也下令所有學校機構必須停課,所有大型商場一律暫停營業,甚至連公園森林也都不開放了!頓時真的覺得好悲慘!不過,這輩子應該也沒機會像我一樣在波蘭居家隔離吧!這回憶讓我永生難忘!

(七) 對未來學弟妹之建議

很多人都說,大學要玩四年才精彩,但對我來說,玩什麼才是最重要的,在南華的四年,我參與過許多活動,對於平常課業也維持在一定水準,因為我知道,我自己想要什麼樣的大學生活,也一直把海外學習當作鼓勵自己的目標,申請到這次的學海飛颺的獎學金,也覺得自己努力都值得了,想要多增加自己的旅外經驗,趁還是學生身分的時候是非常吃香的,歐洲對與學生非常友善,因為是學生,許多東西都有優惠,而且,也因為是學生身分,參加學校團體,可以藉此認識更多外國朋友、外國文化,學校給了這麼多資源,真的要好好的把握,其實要申請這些的條件都不困難,只要你願意付出!機會就是你的!有想要出國見識見識的學弟妹們,好好努力充實自己,一定不會錯的!

(八) 海外學習照片(至少10張)











































