中央警察大學 109 學年度博士班入學考試試題

所　別：警察政策研究所
組　別：警察行政組
科　目：警察學及警察行政

作答注意事項：

1.本試題共 4 題，每題各 25 分；共 2 頁。
2.不用抄題，可不按題目次序作答，但應書寫題號。
3.禁用鉛筆作答，違者不予計分。

一、請先摘譯下列英文段落之大意，並論述社區警政的理念為何？又社區警政的理念與公共行政的哪些理論相通？

Agranoff(2003, p.7)informed that “no single agency or organization at any level of government or the private sector has a monopoly on the mandate, resources or information to deal with the most vexing of public problems.” Crime and its control represent a public problem, that consistent with this logic and new governance philosophy, cannot and should not be left to police alone. A main tenet of community policing remains that the “community” and its representative local police both reach out to one another for support and assistance in combating criminal activity.

二、警察人員必備之核心能力有哪些？又如何透過健全的警察人員考選制度與教育訓練方式，培育出具有核心能力之警察人員？

三、警察學中有一些經典研究影響警察行政甚鉅，這些研究多半採取實證途徑探討警政問題，深具科學意義及政策啟示功能。請根據底下英文論述，說明您對文中研究的了解，以及該研究對警政的影響。

A classic experimental design was employed in the Kansas City Preventive Patrol Experiment. A fifteen-beat area of the city was divided into three matched five-beat groups. The first group was reactive in patrol procedure; that is officers responded only to calls for service and did not deploy preventive patrols. The second group was proactive, and increased preventive patrols up to three times the normal levels. Usual deployment, or preventive patrols at their normal levels, was assigned to the control group.

Experimental Group I (Reactive Patrols)	O_1	X_1	O_2
Experimental Group II (Proactive Patrols)	O_1	X_1	O_2
Control Group (Usual Patrols)	O_1		O_2

四、下列三位警政學者，皆為警政發展過程中貢獻卓著的代表人物。請說明他們三位之間的關係，以及各自的重要貢獻。

（一）August Vollmer

（二）O. W. Wilson

（三）Herman Goldstein