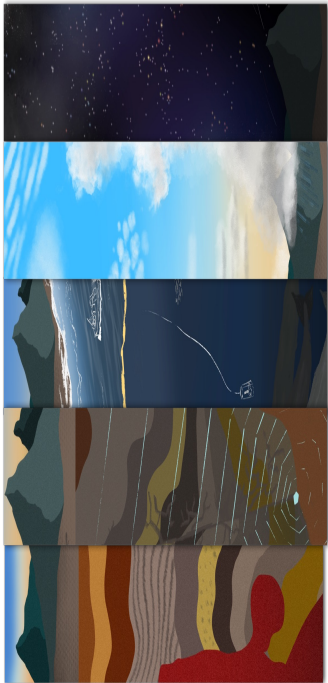




National Taiwan Normal University, Taiwan



Dept. of Earth Sciences in NTNU

Research Programmes Admission Guide

Research Topics

Studying in NTNU

How to apply

Dept. Introduction
<https://shorturl.at/fxLPT>

International graduate students recruiting!
Deadline: July 31, 2023



Research Topics

- This is one of the rare department around the world allowing the students to learn:
 - (1) multiscale astrophysical phenomena
 - (2) multiscale weather phenomena
 - (3) multiscale physical oceanography
 - (4) multiscale geological phenomena phenomena
 - (5) multiscale geophysical phenomena
- The interdisciplinary studies are highly recommended!
- Hot topics related to global change, SDGs, and others.
 - Kuroshio energy harvesting | Geothermal energy
 - Prediction of multi-hazards chain
 - Characteristics and environmental impact of extreme weather events
 - Volcanic eruptions on Io | Mars quakes
 - Geochemistry analysis using Mass spectrometry ...

For more topics please see the following two slides!

We welcome international students
to work on these leading edge topics!

RECRUITING

Astronomy

multiscale astrophysical phenomena

Star formation, Planetary Science, Radio astronomy, Astrochemistry, X-ray and extragalactic astronomy, Formation and evolution of galaxies

圖片出自：星天目和工作室

Geology

multiscale geological phenomena

Geodynamics plate reconstruction, Sequence seismic stratigraphy, Regional tectonics of southeast Asia, Stable isotope geology, Paleoenvironmental change, Geochemistry, Core analysis, Igneous Petrology, Petrology

圖片出自：臺灣地質學會

Geophysics

multiscale geophysical phenomena

Geophysics, Geomagnetism, gravity, Planetary seismology, Observational seismology, Environmental seismology

圖片出自：NASA/JPL-Caltech

Oceanography

multiscale physical oceanography

Physical oceanography, Numerical modeling, Remote sensing, Typhoon-ocean Interaction, Regional geology, Science education

圖片出自：NASA/NOAA

Atmospheric Science

multiscale weather phenomena

Climate modeling, Mesoscale, mountain, synoptic, monsoon meteorology, Severe weather system, Cloud-radiation interaction, Air-sea interaction

圖片出自：NASA/NOAA



Yi-Jehng Kuan, Lin-Wen Chen, Yasuhiro Hashimoto, Wei-Ling Tseng, Yueh-Ning Lee



Ting-Yi Lee, Hong-Sheng Mii



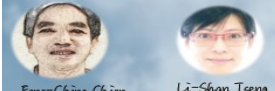
J. Gregory Shellnutt, En-Chao Yeh



Yu-Ling Lai



Chung-Chieh Wang, Cheng-Ta Chen



Fang-Ching Chien, Li-Shan Tseng



Wan-Ru Huang



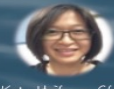
Zhe-Wen Zheng, Chau-Ron Wu



Ting-Kuang Yeh, Meng-Wan Yeh



Kuang-Jung Chen



Kate Huhswan Chen



Patty Pei-Yang Lin



Department of Earth Sciences

My main research focus has been on the stable carbon and oxygen isotope compositions and elemental contents of Paleozoic and Cenozoic fossil shells (mainly brachiopods, molluscs and foraminifers) and carbonate rocks as a geochemical tool to reconstruct global palaeoenvironments, as well as to test to achieve/constrain stratigraphical correlations.

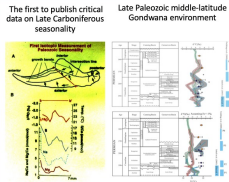
Techniques used in study: Sample collection, petrographic thin sections preparation, observation of diagenesis using cathodoluminescence microscope, Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometer, and Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometer (ICP-OES).

Hong-sheng Mi, Professor Department of Earth Sciences, 144006@ntnu.edu.tw

Background: PhD in Geology, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, USA



Study of Paleoenvironment



Publications: • Mi, H.-S. and Grossman, L.L. 1994. Late Pennsylvanian seasonality reflected in the δ18O and elemental composition of a brachiopod shell. Geology 22, 861-864. • Mi, H.-S., Shi, R., and Wang, C.-A. 2013. Late Paleozoic middle-latitude Gondwana environment: stable isotope records from Western Australia. Gondwana Research, 24, 195-218. • Ren, H., Chen, Y.-C., Wang, X. T., Wong, G. T. F., Cohen, A. L., DeCarlo, T. M., Viegeland, M. A., Mi, H.-S., and Sigman, D. M. 2017. 21st-century rise in atmospheric nitrogen deposition on a remote coral reef. Science, 356, 679-752 (18 May 2017). doi:10.1126/science.1250339



Department of Earth Sciences

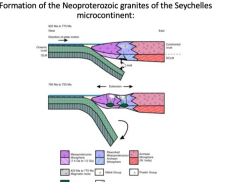
I work on a diverse set of igneous rocks from the continental crust that range from ultramafic to felsic. Using whole rock geochemistry, mineral chemistry, radiogenic isotopes and U-Pb age dating, my group and I investigate the origin and development of the large igneous provinces, petrogenesis of Venisium basalt, Pan-Asian Orogeny, and break-up of Gondwana.

Techniques used in study: Wave length dispersive X-ray fluorescence; Laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry; Thermal ionization mass spectrometry; Electron probe micro analyzer.

J. Gregory Shellnutt, Professor Department of Earth Sciences, College of Science jshelln@ntnu.edu.tw

Background: PhD in Earth Science, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

Evolution of continental crust



Publications: • Shellnutt, J.G., Nguyen, T.D., Lee, J.Y., 2020. Resolving the origin of the Seychelles microcontinent: insight from zircon geochronology and Hf isotopes. Precambrian Research, Precambrian Research 343, 105725. • Shellnutt, J.G., Pham, T.T., Donnelly, S.W., Yeh, M.-W., Tran, T.A., 2020. Magmatic duration of the Freshwater Igneous province: insight from northern Vietnam. Geology 48, 457-461. • Shellnutt, J.G., 2003. The curious case of the rock at Venise B. Icarus 323, 50-61.



Department of Earth Sciences

Lab research mainly aims to analyze aspects of geological structures and to explore their construction relationship between stress and strain. Based on observations of geological structures from different structural levels on multiple scales, we examine and evaluate their characteristics of geometric features, kinematics and dynamics to understand the origin and the role in the context of orogenic evolution, and apply concepts and results to the stress assessment, strain analysis, fracture reactivation examination, and relevant technique development of underground resources and deep-seated waste disposal.

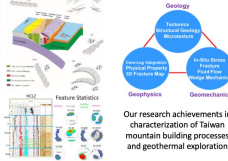
Techniques used in study: Strain Evaluation, Microfabric Examination, In-Situ Stress Assessment, Fracture Characterization, Fault Reactivation Analysis.

En-Chao Yeh, Associate Professor Department of Earth Sciences, Structural Geomechanics Laboratory ephd@ntnu.edu.tw

Background: Ph.D. in Department of Geosciences, Pennsylvania State University, U.S.A.



Structural Geology & Geomechanics



Publications: • Chou, Y.-M., C. Aubourg, E.-C. Yeh, S.-R. Song, Y.-K. Lin, F. Humbert, X. Jiang, and T.-Q. Liu. (2020) The Magnesian Fabric of Guage Minzi in the Co-simic Focal Mechanism of the 2014 Earthquake (2019, Vol. 74). Geophysical Research Letters. Accepted manuscript online by 22 October 2020. DOI: 10.1029/2020GL090111. • Liu, Y.-C., S.-R. Song, S. Taguchi, P.-L. Wang, E.-C. Yeh, Y.-J. Lin, J. MacDonald, and C.M. Jolis. (2018) Evolution of the fault in the Chinghai geomoral field inferred from optical morphology and geochemical vein data. Geothermics 74, 305-318. • Mondro, C.A., D. Fisher, and E.-C. Yeh. (2017) Strain histories from the eastern Central Range of Taiwan: A record of advection through or collisional orogen. Tectonophysics 705, 1-11.



Department of Earth Sciences

We study the island arc magmatism and volcanism processes in the Northern Luzon Arc (Taiwan and Philippines) and the Western Sunda-Banda Arc (Sumatra and Java Island, Indonesia). Our researches are focusing on igneous geochemistry, zircon uranium-lead geochronology, volcanology and experimental petrology of the Cenozoic volcanic island rocks. We welcome students who want to visit our lab for learning geochemical analyses and using geochemical data.

Techniques used in study: Operations on X-ray Fluorescence (XRF), Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), Energy Dispersive Spectrometer (EDS), Electron Probe Micro-Analyses (EPMA), Laser Ablation Microprobe (LAM)-ICPMS

Yu-Ming Lai, Assistant Professor Department of Earth Sciences Lab of Magmatic and Volcanic Processes ymlai@ntnu.edu.tw



Understanding magmatic processes: Geochemical and geochronological studies



Publications: • Zircon U-Pb and Hf isotopic constraints on the magmatic evolution of the Northern Luzon Arc. Terrestrial Atmospheric and Oceanic Science, 2018, 29 (2), 153-190. • Age, geochemical and isotopic variations in volcanic rocks from the Coastal Range of Taiwan: Implications for magma generation in the Northern Luzon Arc. Lithos, 2017, 272, 273-92-115.



Department of Earth Sciences

My researches mainly focus on the studies of southwesterly flows, typhoons, Mei-yu rainfall, and marine boundary layer. Using 40+ of climatological data, we have identified formation stages of southwesterly flows in Mei-yu seasons. In a study of Typhoon Morakot, we have found the roles of typhoon interaction with southwesterly flows in heavy rainfall. We have also documented the marine boundary layer height in western North Pacific using the COSMIC/FOROSAT 3 GPS radio occultation data.

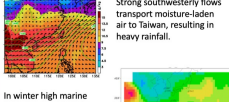
Techniques used in study: Weather Research and Forecast model simulation, Data assimilation, Ensemble forecast, Terrain effect

Fang-Ching Chien, Professor Department of Earth Sciences fchi@ntnu.edu.tw

Background: Ph.D. in Atmospheric Sciences, Department of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Washington, USA



Numerical modeling of hazardous weather systems



In winter high marine boundary layer heights are approximately located within the paths of the North Equatorial Current and the Kuroshio Current.

Publications: • Chien, F.-C., Y.-S. Hong, and Y.-K. Kuo. 2019. The marine boundary layer height over the western North Pacific based on GPS radio occultation, island soundings, and numerical models. Science, 35, 155. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0219015. • Chien, F.-C., and Y.-C. Chiu. 2010. A composite study of southwesterly flow and rainfall in Taiwan. J. Meteor. Soc. Japan, 97, 2023-2040. https://doi.org/10.2151/jms2010.027. • Paul, S.-C., C.-C. Wang, F.-C. Chien, and D.-L. Lee. 2018. An evaluation of WRF Mei-yu rainfall forecasts in Taiwan during 2008-2010: Differences in elevation and sub-regions. Meteorol. Appl., 25, 369-379.



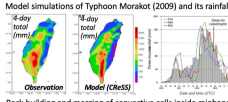
Department of Earth Sciences

My research interests are mainly in mesoscale and synoptic meteorology and focus on hazardous precipitation systems and severe weather, such as typhoons (tropical cyclones), various mesoscale convective systems (MCS) in the Mei-yu season, and severe local storms. I am also interested in issues related to numerical weather prediction (NWP) and the application of artificial intelligence (AI) in its decision-making process.

Techniques used in study: Cloud-resolving model (CRM); mesoscale model; large-scale parallel supercomputers (e.g., Taiwania, 1, NTNU HPC); model simulations and sensitivity tests; gridded datasets for analysis; post-processing (PV) inversion; diagnostic analysis.

Chung-Chieh Wang, Professor and Chair Department of Earth Sciences and Institute of Marine Environmental Science and Technology Lab of Weather and Convexion cwang@ntnu.edu.tw

Background: PhD in Atmospheric Sciences, Department of Geography, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, USA



Back-building and merging of convective cells inside rainband

Publications: • Wang, C.-C., K.-M. An, and R. H. Johnson. 2020. A numerical study on the influences of Sumatra topography and synoptic features on tropical cyclone formation over the Indian Ocean. Mon. Wea. Rev., 148, 2772-2798. • Wang, C.-C., S.-S. Tseng*, C.-C. Huang, S.-H. Lu, C.-T. Chen, P.-Y. Chang, and H. C. Su. 2019. How much of Typhoon Morakot's extreme rainfall is attributable to anthropogenic climate change? Int. J. Climatol., 39, 3454-3464. • Kuo, H.-C., S. Tsujino, C.-C. Huang, C.-C. Wang*, and K. Tsuboi. 2019. Diagnosis of the dynamic efficiency of latent heat release and the rapid intensification of Super typhoon Haiyan (2013). Mon. Wea. Rev., 147, 1127-1147.



Department of Earth Sciences

My research interests focus on the variations and related mechanisms of precipitation characteristics over the East Asian monsoon region. I have conducted a series of studies examining the influence of long-term changes in large-scale circulation on the local diurnal rainfall events over Taiwan and Southern China. Recently, I'm also interested on valuating the performance of satellite precipitation over Taiwan.

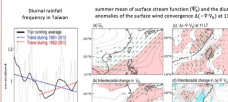
Techniques used in study: Cloud-resolving model (CRM) model simulation data; satellite precipitation data; reanalysis data; diagnostic analysis; monsoon climate; climate change; weather change; future projection.

Wan-Ru Huang, Professor Department of Earth Sciences whuang@ntnu.edu.tw

Background: PhD in Atmospheric Sciences, Iowa State University, Ames, IA, USA



Climate analysis and model simulation diagnosis



Both the southwesterly flow over the South China Sea and the convergence at 11 °E over Taiwan have become weaker in the later period. These circulation changes, which could lead to reduction in rainfall frequency over the land decadal, may explain the long term decline in diurnal rainfall frequency over most of Taiwan.

Publications: • Huang, W.-R., P.-Y. Liu, Y.-H. Chang and Y.-Y. Liu. 2020. Evaluation and Application of Satellite Precipitation Products in Simulating the Summer Precipitation Variations over Taiwan. Remote Sens., 12, 347. • Huang, W.-R., Y.-H. Chang and P.-Y. Liu. 2019. Relationship between the Interannual Variability of Summer Convective Parameterized Activity in Taiwan and SST/Niño-3.4 during 1950-2012: Characteristics and Mechanisms. Scientific Reports, 9, 878. • More publications please refer: https://web.ntnu.edu.tw/~whuang/



Department of Earth Sciences

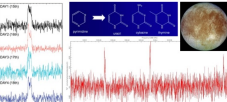
Research Focus: • Search for prebiotically important complex organic molecules (COMs) in space. • Life unique on Earth or ubiquitous in the universe? • Study of Solar System and interstellar comets. • Besides understanding of the origin and evolution of Solar System, comets study may shed light on the origin of life on Earth. • Some icy worlds may possess subsurface oceans. Are these icy worlds habitable? Do they harbor life?

Techniques used in study: The Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA), world's largest ground-based observing facility), submillimeter Array (SMA), James Clerk Maxwell Telescope (JCMT), Submillimeter Telescope (SMT), and the Keck Peak 12m (JCMT).

Yu-Jehng Kuan, Professor Department of Earth Sciences, Center of Astronomy and Gravitation; ASIAA (Institute of Astronomy and Astrophysics, Academia Sinica) ykuan@ntnu.edu.tw



Model simulation diagnosis



Left) Daily intensity variation of HCN emission from comet 46P/Wirtanen during perihelion. (Center top) Interstellar perchlorate is one of the COMs searched for. (For right) Water plume was detected with the ALMA in Europa, an icy moon of Jupiter. (Bottom) Methanol lines observed in a short-period comet.

Publications: • Colson, J.M., Liu, C.-C., Godwin, M.A., Kuan, Y.-J., Chang, Y.-L., Chen, Y.-S., S. T. Yeh, W.-L., Millam, S. N., W. H.-Liu, Z.-Y. 2020. JCMT Spectral and Continuum Imaging of Hyperactive Comet 46P/Wirtanen. Astronomical Journal, 160, 142. • Colner, M.A., Millam, S.N., Biver, N., Beckel-Ed-Monroy, D., Roth, N.K., Bensch, J., Johns, E., Berman, A.J., Chen, S.B., Mumm, M.J., Bories, J., Crowder, J., Paganini, L., Kuan, Y.-J., Liu, D.C., 2020. "Unusually High CO Abundance of the First Active Interstellar Comet". Nature Astronomy, 4, 863. • Colner, M.A., Charnley, S.B., Kisil, Z., McQuill, B.A., Kuan, Y.-J., 2017. "Deep Island Observations of TMC-1 with the Green Bank Telescope: Detection of H2CO, Nondetection of HC3N, and a Search for New Organic Molecules". Astrophysical Journal, 850, 187.



Department of Earth Sciences

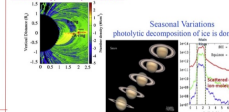
Exploring the Solar System

My work is focused on the simulations of the structures and compositions of the neutral clouds of different origins with a plasma chemistry model based on the latest space mission data such as Cassini and Rosetta. In addition, I am particularly interested using the ground-based radio observations to study the small bodies in the solar system (i.e. Europa, Enceladus, Titan and comets), which can improve understanding of their nature, dynamics and evolution of their neutral exospheres and interactions with the ambient plasma environments.

Wei-Ling Wendy, Teaching Assistant Professor Department of Earth Sciences wlseng@ntnu.edu.tw

Background: 2009 Ph.D., Astronomy, National Central University, Taiwan

Post-Degree Appointments: Jan. 2012 - July 2014 Research Scientist Division of Space Science and Engineering, Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, TX, USA Dec. 2009 - Nov. 2011 Research Associate (Postdoc) Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, USA



Publications: Wang, J. H. et al., (including Teng, W.-L.), 2018. "Chemical Interactions between Saturn's atmosphere and its ring". Science, 362, 2382. • Johnson, R. E., Teng, W.-L., Elrod, M. K., Penson, A.M., 2017. "Nanoringium Density Outside Saturn's A Ring". Astrophysical Journal Letters, Vol. 834, No. 4. • Gu, H., Gu, J., Liu, D., Wellbrock, A., Teng, W.-L. & Xu, X.-J., 2019. "Monte Carlo calculations of the atmospheric sputtering yields on Titan". Astronomy & Astrophysics, 623, A18. • Coulson, I. M., Colner, M. A., Kuan, Y.-J., Teng, W.-L. et al., 2017. "JCMT Spectral and Continuum Imaging of Comet 252P/Laurel". The Astrophysical Journal, Vol 153, No. 4



Department of Earth Sciences.....

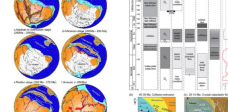
Geochronology Tectonic Structural Evolution

⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar geochronology method is a powerful tool to decipher the timing of structural event of metamorphic rocks. It has been used to assign reliable ages to the Earth and numerous meteorites along with highly differentiated ages in internal detritals, however, the geological meaning of Ar age obtained from mineral separates were highly debated as argon retention is internal dependent, recrystallization, fluid circulation or preservation of inherited argon pre-metamorphic signature by shielding effect can affect the outcome of Ar ages within one mineral grain. For one to successfully decipher heterogeneities of ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar data requires an exceptional complex metamorphic deformation detailed knowledge of microstructural/microtextural relationships of examined minerals, and numerical diffusion modeling of argon retention or loss are required.

Techniques used in study: ✓ Structural & Microstructural geology ✓ Petrology ✓ Radioactive Isotope Geochemistry

Meng Wan (Mary) Yeh, Professor Ar-Ar Geochronology Lab Earth Sciences Department Email: maryyeh@gmail.com

Background: PhD in Structural Geology Columbia U. Earth Sciences, James Cook University, Townsville, Australia



Publications (representative): • Tili Huang, MW Yeh* (2020) Structural Evolution of Enderbed Continental Crust Derived from the Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary, in Eastern Island Province, Frontiers in Earth Science 8, 1-39. • K. Seng, MW Yeh (2020) Isotopic evidence of Early Cretaceous granulite in Kynah, SW Japan: the role of migrating rocks as a possible magma source. Frontiers in Earth Science 8, 1-9. • J. Shellnutt, MW Yeh, Niff Phan, T. Lee (2019) Crispogenic regression in the southern Indochina Massif at 890 Ma. Precambrian Research 372, 101918. • Hsu Anh-Mei, Ya-Lin Chou, Meng Wan Yeh*, Ting-Yi Lo (2018, et al.) Tectonic implications of Neoproterozoic magmatism in southern Indochina: Basin development within the paleo South China Sea margin. International Journal of Earth Sciences. DOI: 10.1016/j.ijearthsci.2018.12.014. • Yue-Pin Chen, Meng Wan Yeh*, Kuang-Shan Wu, Ting-Yi Lo, Cheng-Hua Lu, Bor-Lin Cheng, and Tzong-Hong (Tony) Tsou. Transient heat flow during the Neoproterozoic in the Eastern Indochina Massif. Geological Society of America Bulletin, 129, 103-117.



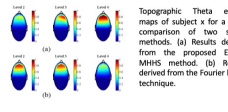
Department of Earth Sciences

Earth Science Education

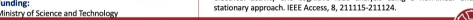
My research primarily focuses on two main areas: the mechanisms of students' learning and earth science education. In the investigation of human learning, we predominantly employ neuroimaging techniques to scrutinize the brain's functioning during the learning process. Within the realm of earth science education research, our principal objective is to explore strategies that enhance citizens' understanding of global changes and the implications of environmental issues, particularly those pertaining to marine environments. In addition to these efforts, we have also developed various tabletop games, digital media resources, and scaffolding materials to support students' learning of earth science.

Ting-Kuang Yeh, Associate Professor, Department of Earth Sciences and Institute of Marine Environmental Science and Technology tyeh@ntnu.edu.tw

Background: Ph.D. in Earth Sciences, National Taiwan Normal Univ., Taiwan



Publications (updated): • Hung, L.-Y., Wang, S.-M., & Yeh, T. K.* (2023). Kolb's experiential learning theory and marine debris education: Effects of different stages on learning. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 193, 114933. • Hung, L.-Y., Wang, S.-M., & Yeh, T. K.* (2022). Collaboration between the government and environmental non-governmental organizations for marine debris policy development: The Taiwan experience. Marine Policy, 135, 104849. • Chen, C.-S., Chen, T.-S., Luo, P.-L., Jeng, Y.-R., Yeh, T. K.* (2020). Prefrontal brain electrical activity and cognitive load analysis using a non-linear and non-stationary approach. IEEE Access, 8, 21115-21124.



Department of Earth Sciences

Planetary Seismology Lab

Patty Pei-Yin Lin, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Earth Sciences ppylin@ntnu.edu.tw Background: PhD in Geophysics, The University of Arizona Funding: Ministry of Science and Technology

Imaging Geophysical Properties with Ocean Bottom Instruments

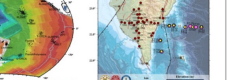
Flow Dynamics within the Oceanic Asthenosphere

Planetary Seismology Imaging Lunar Deeper Seismic Structure

By utilizing ground-motion and electromagnetic signals on land, at the ocean bottom, and even on other planets, we uncover the internal structure of Earth and celestial bodies of various scales. From layered structures to large-scale anomalies in velocity and electrical properties, and down to small-scale heterogeneities, we explore our understanding of the dynamic processes and evolution of Earth and other planets.

From 2021 to 2026, our research primarily centers on (1) Investigating seismic ambient-noise characteristics recorded in ocean bottom and on Mars; (2) Imaging lithospheric-scale structures in the subduction-collision transition zone of southeastern Taiwan; (3) actively participating in the international Pacific Array project to explore the seismic & electrical structure and the dynamics in the oceanic lithosphere-asthenosphere system.

Pacific Array (OBS-OBS) SALUTE The Southern Array for the Lithosphere & Upper Mantle Experiment



Individual research program can be found here https://shorturl.at/ceAN3



Studying in NTNU



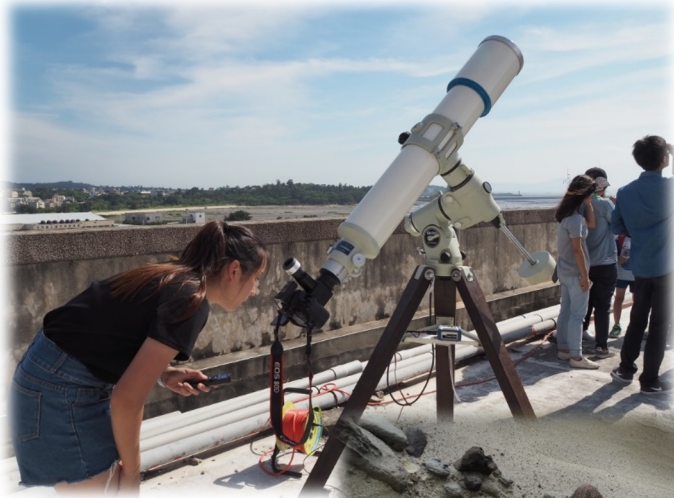
<https://youtu.be/wcW9QKBd1nQ>



You can also check the students' studying experience here
<https://www.cos.ntnu.edu.tw/index.php/en/home-en/admission/meet-the-students/>



Studying in Dept. of Earth Sciences



What you can learn? Please see the introduction ppt here!

https://www.dropbox.com/s/b4au69tyxdmqrqk/Introduction_2023.pdf?dl=0



How to apply

1) Am I qualified?

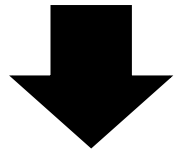
You need to satisfy the following conditions:

Master's Program

Those who have graduated, or are expected to graduate, from a university by July 31 for fall admission and January 31 for spring admission that year.

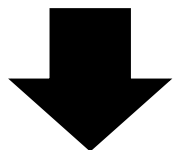
Doctoral Program

Those who have earned, or are expected to earn, a master's degree by July 31 for fall admission and January 31 for spring admission that year.



Yes, I am qualified!

2) Check the deadline



I want to apply now!

	Application Period	Admission Notification**	New Student Registration
Fall semester 2023	October 3, 2022 - January 16, 2023*	April, 2023	September, 2023
Spring semester 2024	June 1 - July 31, 2023	October, 2023	February, 2024

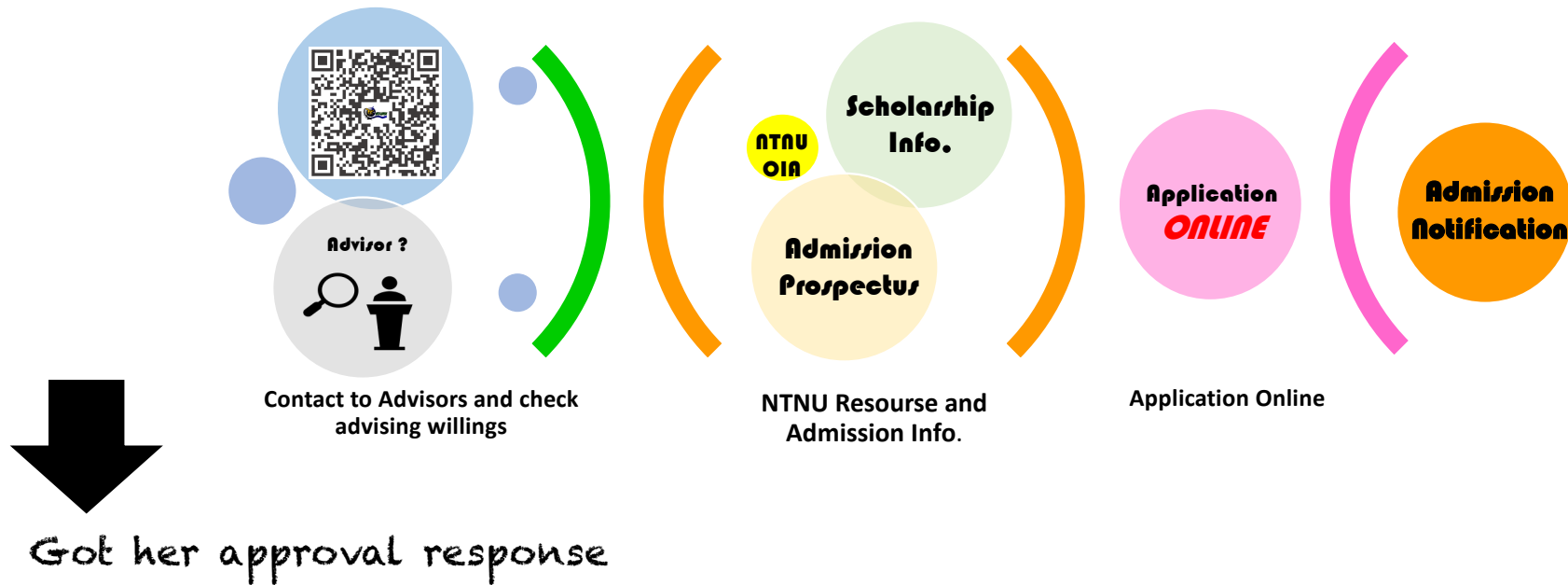


How to apply

3) Contact the chairman

Please prepare (1) your CV (2) what field you are interested in (3) what other thing you'd like to know about this department.

Email Prof. Kate Chen katepili@ntnu.edu.tw





How to apply

4) Prepare the application



Check the website

<https://bds.oia.ntnu.edu.tw/bds/en/apply/application/dashboard>

A flowchart illustrating the application process. It consists of four circular icons in a row. The first three are maroon and each contains a white 'SIGN UP' button with a hand cursor pointing to it. The fourth is teal and contains a white icon of a person's head and shoulders next to a padlock. Below each icon is a label and a description of the step.

Icon Description	Label	Action
Maroon circle with 'SIGN UP' button and hand cursor	Fall 2023--1st Round	Create an account to start a new application
Maroon circle with 'SIGN UP' button and hand cursor	Spring 2024	Create an account to start a new application
Maroon circle with 'SIGN UP' button and hand cursor	Fall 2023--2nd Round	Create an account to start a new application
Teal circle with person icon and padlock	Returning Users	Log in to continue an application



Fill the online application form

<https://bds.oia.ntnu.edu.tw/bds/en/apply/application/2022002>

Q: Can I apply for scholarship?

There are two main sources of scholarship for students enrolled into our departments.

1. NTNU International Student Scholarship

Scholarships Opportunities for Prospective International Students

 <p>Taiwan Scholarship • MOE • MOFA • MOST</p>	NT\$15,000-30,000 per month	 <p>Elite Scholarship Program</p>	NT\$25,000 per month	 <p>NTNU Student Scholarship</p>	NT\$110,000 for one year
---	--------------------------------	---	-------------------------	---	-----------------------------



Information can be found here

<https://bds.oia.ntnu.edu.tw/bds/en/web/scholarship>



Q: Can I apply for scholarship?

2. Taiwan Scholarship_MOE (Ministry of Education) Taiwan Scholarship

Amounts awarded:

- Master's program: a stipend of NT\$30,000 per month; maximum of 2 years.
- Ph.D. program: a stipend of NT\$30,000 per month; maximum of 3 years.

Application period:

February 1st until the end of March.

How to apply:

Please contact the nearest ROC embassy, consulate, or representative office in your home country.

* Research assistant / teaching assistant

Once you decide your research topic and the supervisor, the monthly salary as a research assistant (RA) or teaching assistant (TA) is commonly paid by individual supervisor. The common monthly salary for master RA/TA is NT \$6000-10000, PhD is NT \$10000-40000.



Q: How much it costs to live in Taipei?

Tuition and Other Miscellaneous Fees (approx. annual rate)

Tuition for International Students will be supported by NTNU.

Other Miscellaneous Fees for International Students:

Insurance Fee	Health Insurance 200-300 USD Compulsory Insurance 15 USD
Computer and Network Facilities Fee	40 USD
On-Campus Dormitory (Utilities not included)	500-1,600 USD
Off-Campus Housing (Individual rooms)	270 USD and up/per month
Living Expenses	300-350 USD/per month

National Taiwan Normal University Student Dormitory Housing fees

2023.03.24 notice

Dormitory	Semester	Summer	Room Type
Dormitory No.1 (Male Students Dormitory No.1, Female Students Dormitory No.1, Female Students Dormitory No. 1 Branch)	TWD\$5,950	TWD\$3,500	6-bed air-conditioned
Female Students Dormitory No. 1 Branch 4-bed room	TWD\$8,930	TWD\$5,250	4-bed air-conditioned
Dormitory No.7	TWD\$11,670	TWD\$6,860	4-bed air-conditioned suite
Chenglou Dormitory 4-bed room	TWD\$14,880	TWD\$8,750	4-bed air-conditioned
Chenglou Dormitory 3-bed room	TWD\$18,700	TWD\$11,000	3-bed air-conditioned
Chenglou Dormitory 2-bed room	TWD\$22,670	TWD\$13,330	2-bed air-conditioned
Dormitory No.2 4-bed room	TWD\$15,300	TWD\$9,000	4-bed air-conditioned
Dormitory No.2 Male Students King Size 3-bed room	TWD\$20,400	TWD\$12,000	3-bed air-conditioned
Dormitory No.2 2-bed room	TWD\$25,930	TWD\$15,250	2-bed air-conditioned suite



Student Dormitory Application

<https://www.ga.ntnu.edu.tw/dorm/form/112%E6%96%B0%E7%94%9F%20Dormitory%20Application%20Schedule112.3.20.pdf>

