

4  
APRIL

# E-NEWS LETTER



III 學年度科管院傑出校友專訪-科法所劉偉立學長

INTERVIEW WITH MR. LIU WEI-LI, IJLST

科管院企業導師領航計畫-傑出企業界校友引領貼近就業職場

CTM ENTERPRISE TALENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM



科技管理學院

College of Technology Management

111學年度科管院傑出校友專訪-科法所劉偉立學長P.1

科管院企業導師領航計畫-傑出企業界校友引領貼近就業職場P.5

INTERVIEW WITH MR.LIU WEI-LI,ILST P.11

CTM ENTERPRISE TALENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM P.15

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- 經濟22
- 美術編輯



蕭博鴻

- 經濟24
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# 111學年度科管院傑出校友專訪 -科法所劉偉立學長



劉偉立學長是02級清華大學材料系，及05級清華大學科技法律研究所畢業，他先後在英國及美國就進行法學研究以及攻讀法學碩士，也取得台灣及美國紐約州律師資格。目前劉偉立學長經營律師事務所，同時也擔任健康事業公司及租賃公司董事。清華的生涯帶給學長哪些影響及改變？他有什麼建言要提供給科管院的學弟妹？我們特別專訪劉學長，聆聽他的寶貴意見！

## 🔍 跨領域學習是把不同領域的基本邏輯學清楚 ✕

首先，劉學長十分建議學弟妹能在大學階段，勇敢嘗試跨領域學習；從理工跨入法律，並親身參與商業經營的劉學長分享道：「(跨領域學習)最重要的是清楚掌握不同領域的基本邏輯，那就是一種思考的模型。譬如，材料有很多不同理論，都有基本邏輯、思考模型；在各種科學中，材料系的模型跟資工系的模型也不一樣。法律的思考模型，又跟科學的思考模型非常不一樣，但有一些邏輯相對應」，所以他認為，跨領域學習最重要的並不是蒐集知識細節，而是學習各種學科的基本邏輯，建構專屬你自身的思考模型，如果各位學弟妹能培養用多種思考模型來看待事情的話，就會有很多不同見解，甚至有機會找出「最佳解」。



跨領域學習最重要的事情並不是那些知識的細節，而是建構你的思考模型，如果你能用多種思考模型來思考一件事情的話，就會有很多不同的見解。



畢業生一踏入職場，往往很重視起薪多寡，這是人之常情。劉學長談到刻板印象中文科與理科可能的薪資差距時，他建議說：「我認為應該考量這個領域是否適合自己發展，因為行行出狀元，但能否能變成「狀元」，也就是在該領域達到優秀、甚至傑出的表現，對收入有很大影響」。劉學長認為，職涯除了考量金錢收入以外，包括工作成就感，以及在職場的自我實現多寡等也是重點，同學在選擇機會時，最好結合在一起分析，會比用薪資這個單一指標來得準確。





## 自我負責的學習是什麼？

我們常常都會不好意思問說，I have a stupid question，但我在國外求學經驗，老師會說：There is no stupid question，你有問題就應該問，這是你的權利。

在國外進修法律時，劉學長最印象深刻的就是各國學校教育環境的不同。例如在英國，當地學校賦予學生很大的自主性，而在美國，他則感受到同儕間具有強烈的競爭意識。但兩個國家也有相同之處，那就是學生都很勇敢問問題，反觀亞洲學生則常常不好意思開口，深怕問出笨問題，會被人指指點點。劉學長認為，首先，不必避諱自己有「笨」問題，因為學術研究就是求取進步，至於如何避免問出笨問題？劉學長建議務必在開口之前先準備好，不要問了老師已經教過的內容，那就是不負責任，突顯自己未經準備就上場；所以在這個勇敢溝通問題的模式上，學習自我負責的訓練就是一門扎扎實實的功課。



## 創業？商業？

在職場接觸過很多新創產業後，劉學長的心得是：「清華同學的創業團隊比較多從技術著手。然而成功的創業，除了結合技術以外，還要更多的商業思維，比如最基本的挑戰就是：怎麼樣讓客戶非買你的產品不可？」劉學長說，創業者常是覺得自己東西夠好，自然而然就能賣出去，但這都只是從自己的角度出發。我們更應該要多從市場、從消費者迫切需要的程度，及不一樣生活經驗的人的角度來看這個產品或服務，看是不是能夠順利銷售，這才是一個成功的商業模式。

NEW YORK  
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## 失敗的重要性？

離開學校後，劉學長曾經嚐到幾次失敗滋味。「我跟朋友做過金融科技公司、電子儀器設備公司，都失敗了；至於跟朋友一起合作開過餐廳，後來也失敗。大家看到的、期待的，可能都是成功經驗，但是大家都忽略了失敗的重要性」，劉學長說到，在無數小失敗中累積很多經驗者，才有機會從教訓中獲取更大的成功。所以劉學長勉勵同學：「盡量去嘗試知道自己可以失敗的空間跟資源跟成本是多少，累積一些小失敗，對你人生是好事，不要踩到太大的失敗，讓人生跌一跤起不來就好」

What doesn't kill you make you stronger 

最後，劉學長鼓勵同學應盡可能去嘗試不同面向的工作與人生，然後在容許範圍內冒一點「經過計算的風險」(Calculated Risk)，從中拓展、累積自己的人生經驗，並且打開更多領域，將為自己帶來更豐富的收穫。



# 科管院企業導師領航計畫 - 傑出企業界校友引領貼近就業職場

作者：楊富溱

## 企業導師企劃負責人潘虹華老師（計量財務金融學系）

當初創辦導師領航企劃的緣起，是厚德會第一任會長唐迎華博士認為，管理學會除了學術理論外，也很仰賴實務經驗，畢竟學術發展通常較實務界來得慢一些，希望能夠讓科管院學生有機會與業界有更多連結，跟上實務腳步與變化。最初，我們看到材料系正在實行的導師制度，也期許科管院學生能夠在EMBA學長姐帶領下，更加認識產業與建立業界人脈，因而導入這樣的企業導師企劃。

我們觀察，在大學裡面有兩種極端不同的人，一種很清楚明瞭自己要做什麼，一種是完全不知道自己要做什麼，但他們雙方都需要好好探索未來，所以我們提供這個機會，讓他們對自己的未來有更多認識。

企業導師企劃主要目的，是希望學生能夠更了解實務，畢竟現代資訊變化很快，教科書不可能及時收錄最新的概念，尤其像是組織文化，更加沒有辦法用文字論述，最有效的方法還是必須要身歷其境去感受，接觸企業內部人士，才能真實了解他們的文化、傳統與態度。相信同學在這個學習的機會中，將更加明瞭企業導師企劃並非希望同學成為一個很會賺錢的人，而是期許大家能夠在有限的生命裡，用熱情與活力找尋自己的目標。

對於企業導師而言，這套制度也有很大的誘因。現今，台商也普遍面臨人才缺乏的困境，縱然有優秀的人才，但也可能因為組織文化不合等問題而流失；從培訓新進員工到培養組織文化的認同感，對於公司而言都是相當龐大的人事資本，因此員工離職，就是一筆損失。若是企業能夠更加完整認識學生，也能試探其是否與組織文化相符，將來也能減少磨合，並降低離職率。能有機會事先鎖定適合自己的人才，將省下不少人事費用。







學生訪問

丁伯逸

經濟22

導師：鄭育玲  
群益金鼎證券

### 1. 當時參加企業導師企劃的動機？

在看過企業導師企劃內容介紹後，覺得能夠認識業界導師十分吸引人，我認為，可以透過企劃獲得實務經驗，並協助自己找尋職涯方向，當時在企劃中所學習到的事物，也確實與我現在的職涯規劃相輔相成。

### 2. 覺得活動對於職涯思考是否有幫助？

是的，因為本身就對證券業十分有興趣，在導師規劃下，我們被安排前往群益證券參訪，在為期一週的活動中，充分瞭解證券業人員的一天。在與證券業者及導師提點下，也讓我更認識未來的職涯道路，知道自己所缺乏的以及需要持續加強的重點。在參與期間，導師總是不吝於與我們分享各種過去辛酸史，也讓我能夠深刻體會到這個行業的精髓。

### 3. 活動中最讓你印象深刻的一件事？

為期一週的證券參訪，讓我真實體驗到在證券商辦公室的生活，看見每日晨會各部門的審慎態度、交易室裡的繁忙任務，及券商工作的緊湊作息。參訪期間，導師也安排許多同仁來為我們做深度介紹，讓我能夠充分體驗到證券業的作息。

### 4. 活動中最讓你印象深刻的一件事？

從導師的分享及證券業同仁的經驗傳承中，我認知到人一定要努力奮鬥、勤奮學習，計畫中的每位老師都堪稱學富五車，他們卻從來沒有就此停止吸收新知識，所以我也不能侷限自己，要持續學習拓展自己的視野，多方嘗試，斜槓人生也能有精彩的未來。

### 5. 認為計劃需要改進的地方？希望給予以後的學員什麼樣的建議？

我認為在計畫中，小組間彼此交流活動比較少，一旦選定小組就很難再認識其他導師、了解其他產業，個人覺得比較缺乏彈性。希望未來能夠提供學弟妹們更多交流機會，也希望學弟妹們能夠多多參與，把握機會向老師請教。



學生採訪

# 傅子萱

科管院23級

導師：廖湘如

水木創業顧問公司



## 1. 當時參加企業導師企劃的動機？

在聽過同學分享後，得知他在企業導師弋果文化（請確認公司名稱，我聽過弋果，我沒有聽過弋果）企劃中，獲得了一年實習證明，因此想藉由企業導師企劃獲得實習的機會，並豐富履歷。但在參加企劃後發現，僅弋果有特別提供實習證明，不過我依然在企劃中學習到不少新知、在未來職涯發展上，導師也給我許多啟發與幫助。

## 2. 覺得活動對於職涯思考是否有幫助？

由於廖老師在創投公司任職董事，致力於孕育台灣新創產業，他與陳群傑老師都會一同帶領小組活動，安排小組到新創公司參訪、及拜會清大創業車庫，我們並造訪過去曾經投資過的創投CEO，過程中，有兩次使我深受啟發，第一次是在參訪時，廖老師分享她對於整體台灣創業環境及創投產業鍊的觀察，我認為那是長期投身產業才具備的思維及格局視野，當下我很榮幸，身為20幾歲的學生，能夠聽到如此深刻的見解，十分寶貴也相當難得。顯然必須要透過企業導師企劃，才能讓我們站在巨人的肩膀上，看到世界概況。第二次啟發是到台中參訪微熱山丘，當日微熱山丘的CEO、廖老師及陳老師齊聚一堂，雖說這是非正式的談話，但能夠聽到三位傑出企業家一同談天，當下對於我而言仍是相當大的衝擊。

## 3. 活動中最讓你覺得印象深刻的是？

當時造訪微熱山丘的CEO時，他向我們提出一個概念，「人要勇於設定目標」，當你所設定的目標越難達到，反而越能夠激發出一個人的潛能，雖說這席話聽上去就像是「心靈雞湯」，但這也是CEO本人的真實經歷，用這樣的信念做事情，就不只是書中簡簡單單的一句口號而已。那天下午的參訪，給我帶來很大收穫，轉換了自己對於人生的看法，大膽設立目標、勇敢地去，不要侷限自己的潛能，相信有志者會事竟成。

## 4. 覺得計畫可以再做更好的地方？

由於當初很希望在計畫中，有實務上專案及專題參與，但實際在專案中僅有幾次談話及參訪，略顯覺得可惜，希望在未來企劃裡可以提供同學更多實務參與工作的經驗。





導師採訪

# 企業導師 彭德仁

元亨法律事務所

## 1. 為什麼當初願意受邀擔任企劃導師？想帶給學生什麼？

其實在參與這個計畫前，我就已參與了台灣未來基金會，基金會工作是在鼓勵台灣年輕人追求國際性職涯發展。台灣年輕人時常稱呼台灣為「鬼島」，但若不願意讓自己拓展視野，這將是一件相當可惜的事情，因此當我回國時便開始投身基金會，分享有關職涯、國外求學、國外求職的資訊。當我接到這項邀請時，便欣然地答應，要來向同學分享各種最新資訊。

## 2. 現階段的大學生最需要什麼？

我不太傾向用「需要」這個字眼，因為「需要」比較像是我指點你，然後你照做；但我在出國之後，我比較自己在台灣以及在國外受到的教育，我認為台灣年輕人缺乏的是對於自己生涯的各種嘗試及探索。我想，我希望站在「分享」的角度鼓勵同學去思考、探索，不是告訴他該做些什麼，而是引領他思考他應該要做些什麼。我很喜歡拿我在美國法學院所受到的文化衝擊來做例子，通常美國法學院學生在入學第一天就會開始找工作，畢竟若在畢業前夕才開始，幾乎是不可能很快找到工作，因此學生通常會盡早盤算，該如何取得律師事務所的實習機會；就這樣按部就班發展，從學業、社團經驗、實習經驗與業界人脈，到最後是報考律師、取得執照，能夠步步為營的人，通常也能讓自己在殘酷的求職擂台上佔有最大優勢。畢竟參加過事務所實習、擁有人脈的學生，自然在就業市場上更能受到重視，因此所有的規劃流程，必須要從一開始就設定好。反觀台灣學生，從小被灌輸的觀念就是「只要把考試考好就可以了」，不要去多想社團、求職、人脈事務，到了最後階段，便只能繼續盲從，一路走來都沒有對於職涯進行深刻思考。

當然，我們不能完全將美國的求學及就業環境完全複製到台灣來，兩者還是有許多不一樣的地方，但值得學弟妹反思的是，我們是否該多多花時間在思考自己的生涯規劃上？我想鼓勵同學一定要去多方嘗試，讓自己在大學期間摸索找到屬於自己的出口。人生是一個馬拉松，調整好自己的腳步，慢慢往自己的目標奔去。

### 3. 對職涯感到迷茫？如何調適？

1989年學生運動浪潮的末期，當時的我超級迷茫，學校體制還不像現在這麼自由，如何跨領域學習、就業，這個問題在當時的時空背景下相當難以想像，因此當時我非常惶恐，因為就讀生科系的我思考著，要繼續向生科發展，還是投身法律界？有鑑於當時幾乎沒有法學院願意接受非本科出身的學生，早年的跨領域律師幾乎都是重新念大學學位，才能順利執業。當時我甚至沒有辦法調適這種焦慮感，唯一能夠做的就是不停多方探索和嘗試，我時常讓自己與許多法學院同學相處、學習，透過長時間交流與學習，讓自己慢慢融入、逐漸成為一名法律人

### 4. 是否有讓您印象深刻的學員？

組上總是有需多同學讓我感到驚豔，像是立志要修滿兩個學位外加一個輔系的同學，以及許多對於自己未來有諸多志向及目標的同學。對於我而言，這些同學都遠比我當年還要優秀，願意參加這個活動，對自己的職涯想要有更多了解，我覺得都非常棒，最後還是要鼓勵同學，多方探索、多多嘗試最重要。



## INTERVIEW OF MR. LIU WEI-LI, ILST



Mr. Liu Wei-li graduated from Department of Materials, Tsinghua University in 2002 and Institute of Law for Science and Technology in 2005. He pursued his master's degree in law in the UK and the U.S. and is now a qualified lawyer in Taiwan and New York. While running a law firm, Mr. Liu also manages a well-being business and a leasing company. How has Mr. Liu's studies in Tsinghua influenced or changed his future? What advice does he have for CTM students? What advice does he have for CTM students? Let's hear what Mr. Liu has to share.

Author: Hsiao Po-Hung



Cross-disciplinary learning is designed to offer the student the basic logics of different fields



First of all, Mr. Liu strongly advises students to put themselves out there and try cross-disciplinary learning, whether it is science or law. Once involved in business management learning, Mr. Liu claims “cross-disciplinary learning is all about figuring out the basic logics of different fields. For instance, there are many theories associated with materials, with each theory containing a basic logic. This is a thinking model. The thinking model of law is very different from the thinking model of science. In the world of sciences, the model of the department of materials will differ from the model of the department of computer science and information engineering. However, there are similar logics, such as quantitative economics which is the process of deriving many mathematical models.” This is the reason that Mr. Liu believes that cross-disciplinary learning is not about collecting details of knowledge, but constructing your very own thinking model. Students who have developed multiple thinking models will be able to see things with different perspectives, or even find the “best solution”.



Cross-disciplinary learning is not about details of knowledge, but constructing your very own thinking model. Students who have developed multiple models of thinking will be able to see things with different perspectives.



It is perfectly normal for graduates to care about salary when starting their first job. Speaking about the stereotypical salary gap between people graduating from liberal arts and science, Mr. Liu said: “The first consideration should be whether there is room for you to develop yourself because delivering results will have a great impact on your salary.” Mr. Liu believes that having a career is not just about making money, but also a sense of achievement as well as self development. When choosing a job, students must also analyze this rather than just consider the salary.





What is self-responsible learning?

Sometimes you would hear students say ‘I have a stupid question.’ The teacher would correct you and say ‘There are no stupid questions. Ask your question, it is your right.’

When studying law abroad, Mr. Liu was impressed by the differences in the mindset of people from different countries. In the UK, for instance, students are given a lot of independence in class while in the U.S., Mr. Liu sensed a strong sense of competition among peers. What he found similar in these two countries was that students were not afraid of asking questions. In comparison, students in Asia are often embarrassed to ask questions as they think their question may be stupid and they do not like to be judged. According to Mr. Liu, you must not be embarrassed about your question because academic research is about pursuing progress. How do you not ask ‘stupid’ questions? Mr. Liu suggests that students must be sure about their question beforehand. Do not ask questions the teacher has already taught as it may make you look like you were not paying attention. This is what self-responsible learning is about when it comes to brave communication in class.



Starting a business? Business mindset.

Having been engaged in many innovative industries, Mr. Liu learned that ‘students graduating from Tsinghua often often start out in the field of technology. However, a successful venture must also combine business thinking rather than technology alone. For example, the ground rule is: How do you get people to buy your product?’ Mr. Liu said in a serious tone that entrepreneurs always think that if their products are well developed, they will no doubt sell. This is coming from their angle. To sell this product or service, we must also take into account the market, the degree of urgency of consumers, as well as people with different life experiences. A successful business model depends on whether the product or service sells.

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## The importance of failure

After leaving school, Mr. Liu himself experienced several failures. “I had a technology company and an electronic equipment company but they did not work out. I also opened a restaurant with friends but that did not go down very well either. We often hear stories of successful companies, but not the importance of failure.” According to Mr. Liu, our experience comes from mistakes and failures which we must learn from. He further encourages students: “Leave room for failure and know your resources and costs. Little mistakes are good for you as long as you are able to get back up afterwards.”

What doesn't kill you make you stronger 

In the end, Mr. Liu encourages students to try their best to have a go at different aspects of work and life and take a little “calculated risk” within their tolerance limits in order to expand and accumulate experience in life and enrich their potential.





# CTM ENTERPRISE TALENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM -INSIGHTS INTO CAREER OPPORTUNITIES BY CTM ALUMNI

Author: Fu-jhen Yang

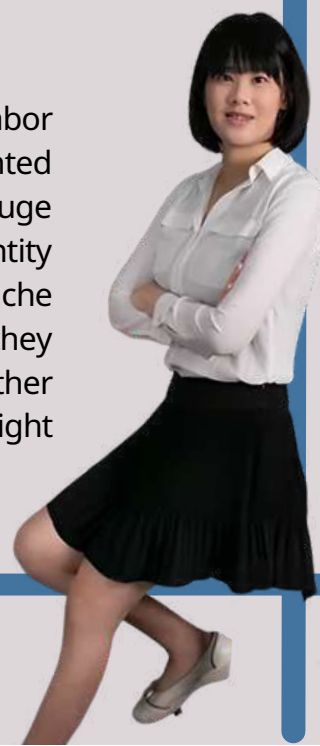
## Interview with Pan Hung-hua, Director of the Career Development Office

The idea of the Talent Development Program came from Dr. Tang Ying-hua, the first president of the Hou De Association. Dr. Tang believed that aside from academic theories, the CTM also depended very much on practical experience as academic development usually progresses at a slower rate than real life experience. Based on this, Dr. Tang hopes that CTM students will be able to align and keep up with the with industry when entering the career market. When we saw how well the mentorship system was going at the Department of Materials, we hoped that with the guidance of EMBA students, CTM students would further learn about the industry and establish a connection. This was how the Program was initiated.

Based on observations, there are two types of student in university - those who know exactly what they want to do and those who have no idea what they want to do. However, they do have one thing in common: they must explore their futures. Given this, we have provided the opportunity for them to do so.

The purpose of the Enterprise Talent Development Program is for students to better understand practical affairs as modern information is forever changing. There is no way that textbooks can include the latest concepts, not to mention put an organizational culture into words. The most effective way of gaining a true understanding of the culture, tradition and attitudes of an organization is through real life experience and meeting those on the inside. The aim of this Program is not to turn students into money-making machines, but to help them find their own goals, ones they feel passionate and enthusiastic about.

At the same time, this Program is appealing to mentors. Currently, there is a labor shortage issue affecting companies in Taiwan. Companies may lose talented employees who fail to fit in. Personnel costs for companies can be a huge expenditure in terms of training new employees and cultivating a sense of identity within an organizational culture. High employee turnover poses a big headache for a company. If companies have a chance to first get to know the students, they can find out whether or not they will fit in with their organizational culture, further reducing future friction and turnover rates. After all, being able to target the right people will save a lot of personnel expenses.





Interview with program participant,

**Ting Po-yi,**

student in the  
Department of  
Quantitative Finance

(Corporate Mentor: Cheng Yu-ling, Senior Vice President of Brokerage Department, Capital Securities Corp.)

1. What did you hope to get out of the Enterprise Talent Development Program?

I found this Program right up my alley because I thought I would be able to get practical experience and find the right career direction. What I have learned is indeed complementary to my current career plan.

2. Has this Program influenced your mindset about your career?

Yes it has. I have always found securities interesting. With the mentor's plan, we visited Capital Securities. During a week of activities, I gained a full understanding of what a day in the life of a securities professional looks like. With the knowledge of the securities professionals and mentor I got to learn more about my future path and what I am lacking and need to improve. During the week, the mentor shared her past experience with us, enabling me to truly understand the essence of the industry.

3. What did you find intriguing during the visit?

During the week of the visit, I got a taste of what it would really be like working in a securities firm, seeing the serious attitude of everyone at the morning meeting, busy tasks in the trading room, and the tight schedule of a broker. The mentor also arranged for some securities specialists from the firm to give us an in-depth introduction, enabling me to truly experience the workflow of the securities industry.

4. What did you find intriguing during the visit?

From the mentor and securities specialists sharing their experiences, I learned that we must all work hard and never stop learning. All instructors in the Program are knowledgeable in their respective fields and they never cease to want to know more. Because of this, I will not limit myself and will continue to learn in order to expand my horizons, try different things and live life to the fullest.

5. What do you think can be improved? What advice would you give to future participants?

I do not think there was enough interactive activities in the group. Once we had picked a group, we did not have a chance to get to know more mentors or learn about other industries. I found a lack of flexibility in this respect. I hope students in the future will have more opportunities to engage with each other and take up the offer to participate and learn from their mentors.



Interview with program  
participant,

## Fu Tzu-hsuan,

student of CTM B.S. program  
(Corporate Mentor: Liao Hsiang-  
ju, Chairman, Shi-Mu Venture  
Consultants)



1. What did you hope to get out of the Program?

I learned that a student received a year-long internship at the American Eagle Institute through the Program. The idea of getting an internship opportunity was appealing to me as it would add more experience to my resume. After I joined the Program, I found that only American Eagle Institute offered internship certificates. Nevertheless, I took home a lot of new knowledge and the mentor inspired and helped me in my future career development.

2. Has this Program influenced your mindset about your career?

Mentor Liao is the chairman of a venture capital company and is committed to nurturing new industries in Taiwan. She led the group activities together with Instructor Chen Chun-chieh and arranged visits to new companies and the NTHU Garage. We also visited CEOs of the companies that the Mentor had invested in. I was truly inspired on two occasions. The first was when Mentor Liao talked about her observations of the overall entrepreneurial environment and venture capital industry chain in Taiwan. At the time, I believed that kind of mindset and vision could only come from long dedication to the industry. As a student in my 20s, I felt privileged to learn such profound insights. It became clear to me that the best way for us to see the world was through the experience of the mentors in the Program. The second occasion was during our visit to Sunnyhills in Taichung. Although it was an informal conversation between the three - the CEO of Sunnyhills, Mentor Liao and Instructor Chen - it had such an impact on me to hear these three successful entrepreneurs talking together.

3. What did you find most intriguing during the Program?

When we visited Sunnyhills, the CEO said: "People should set goals for themselves." While a goal may be difficult to achieve, at the same time it can stimulate a person's potential. Although it sounds like a cliché, this is the CEO's real experience. People should strive to achieve with this belief. I have taken home a lot from this visit. The views I had on life have changed and I am now able to set bold goals and not limit my potential; I believe that "Where there is a will, there is a way".

4. What do you think should be improved?

When I joined, I had hoped to participate in practical projects, but there were only conversations and visits, which was a little disappointing. I hope hands-on experience will be offered in future sessions.





## INTERVIEW WITH CORPORATE MENTOR, PENG TE-JEN, ATTORNEY OF LCC PARTNERS LAW OFFICE

### 1. Why did you agree to become a mentor? What did you hope to bring to the students?

Prior to being involved in this Program, I was already part of the NEX Foundation. The Foundation was designed to encourage young Taiwanese people to pursue a career outside of Taiwan. Young Taiwanese people often refer to Taiwan as the ‘ghost island’. It would be such a shame if they are reluctant to expand their international views. Based on this notion, when I came back to Taiwan, I dedicated myself to the Foundation by sharing information on career development, studying and finding a job abroad. I did not hesitate when I was offered the mentorship opportunity. I was keen to share all the latest information with students.

### 2. What do you think students nowadays need?

I do not tend to use the word ‘need’, because ‘need’ feels like a command from me to you. Being abroad, I compared the education I received in Taiwan and overseas. I think what young people in Taiwan lack is the effort to try and explore their careers. I would like to encourage students to think and explore from the perspective of ‘sharing’ instead of ‘commanding’ and to lead them to think about what they want to do. I like to use the culture shock I encountered at law school in the U.S. as an example. Usually, law students in the U.S. start to look for a job on their first day of school. Students tend to plan ahead on how to get an internship at a law firm because it is nearly impossible to find a job right after graduation. At law school, you begin to accumulate experience from studies, clubs, internships and meeting new people. You then take the bar exam and get a law license. Those who follow their plan step by step are usually the ones with the biggest advantage in job hunting. After all, students with experience as an intern at a law firm will know people and are naturally valued in the job market. Considering this, goals and plans should be set early on. To the contrary, Taiwanese people grow up with the fixed concept of ‘doing well on the exam’. They have no time to think about clubs, employment or meeting people. They blindly deliver results on their studies but fail to give their career a thought.

Of course, we cannot compare the school system and employment environment of the U.S. to Taiwan, as they are completely different. What we think to reflect on is whether we should spend more time on career planning. I would like to encourage students to attempt to do different things to find what they really enjoy doing during university. Life is like a marathon, you must adjust your pace and slowly run towards your goal.

3. How do you adjust yourself when you are confused about your future career?

At the end of the student movement in China in 1989, I was totally lost in terms of my career path as the school system at the time was not as free as it is today. The possibility of learning and working across fields was unimaginable. I was scared because as a student of biology, I was unsure: should I continue in biology, or change to law? At the time, no law schools would take in a student from another subject and those who wanted to be lawyers without a law degree had to retake their law degree at a college in order to practice. I could not release my anxiety at the time. The only thing I could do was to keep exploring and trying. To allow myself to learn more I spent a lot of time with my classmates at law school. Through long hours of communication and exchanging ideas, I was able to fit in and gradually became a legal professional.

4. Who made an impression on you at law school?

A lot of classmates took me by surprise, such as those who vowed to take two majors and a minor, and those who were firm about their ambitions and goals for their future. To me, participating students in this Program are far better than I was back then as they are willing to explore what their future may hold. I think the Program is an excellent idea. Last but not least, I hope to encourage students to explore and try different things.