

# 國軍幹部倫理認知類型之探索性研究

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近年來軍中管教問題一直是媒體報導的焦點，之所以引發社會大眾對軍中管教問題的關注，固然是因為社會大眾對子弟在軍中平安服役的期望有關，也可能是因為軍人與一般大眾對於倫理的認知有所不同。本研究的目的在於了解軍人對於倫理的認知問題。應用 Q 分類方法探討軍中倫理認知的類型，以國軍陸海空三軍之校官、尉官、士官三階管理幹部各 15 位，共 45 人為研究對象，研究發現三種主要的軍中倫理認知的類型：第一類型是公平與正義取向型，強調軍人不是一味奉獻與付出，期盼大眾以公平的方式對待軍人，揚棄軍人不計代價的過時錯誤觀念，第二類型是榮譽與責任取向型，強調身為軍人，就不能有辱軍人的榮譽形象，一切依法行事，不做違法犯紀之行爲，第三種類型是權利與義務對等取向型，他們認為軍中長官會爲了單位榮譽不惜隱瞞發生意外事件的真相，並認為當意外事件發生時，會有以部屬當代罪羔羊的情形，質疑軍中部分工作不務實，有造假風氣。本研究研究國軍倫理的現況，這些訊息可以提供國軍在倫理課程教育之參考，針對各種不同的倫理問題設計倫理規範並推展軍中倫理教育與課程的設定，進而提升倫理的品質。

關鍵詞：Q 方法、倫理認知

## 一、序言

軍隊是一個以確保國家安全爲基本使命的武力團體，爲了訓練能在戰時貫徹作戰命令的軍隊，任何國家在建軍備戰的訓練過程，無不以嚴格的軍隊

# Ethics Perception in the Militaries

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## ABSTRACT

Recent media reports have focused on the issue of discipline and education in the army. The interest in this issue derives in part from the public concern with military safety and in part from the different points of view concerning ethics between the public and soldiers. The purpose of this study is to ascertain the different types of ethics perceptions that exist within the army, navy, and airforce. Forty-five people were sampled from the militaries using the Q-sort method. Three different perspectives have been identified: 1. Equity and justice oriented people hope that their contributions will be deserving of fair public treatment. 2. Honor and duty oriented people stress the importance of legalism and a good image. 3. Rights and obligation oriented people believe that 'scapegoatism' has caused a 'fake' climate in the military. Awareness of these different ethics perceptions could help improve both ethics education in the military as well as the quality of ethics overall.

**Key Words:** Q-sort method, ethics perception