

ACADEMIA SINICA
EARLY-CAREER INVESTIGATOR
RESEARCH ACHIEVEMENT AWARD



沈 智 新

中央研究院政治學研究所副研究員

代表著作：

- 📖 Myunghoon Kang, **Greg Chih-Hsin Sheen** (2024, March 7). The Making of the Boy Who Cried Wolf: Fake News and Media Skepticism. *Political Science Research and Methods*.
- 📖 **Greg Chih-Hsin Sheen**, Hans H. Tung, Chien-Huei Wu, Wen-Chin Wu (2023, Jul). WHO Approves? Relative Trust, the WHO, and China's COVID-19 Vaccines. *Review of International Organizations*, 18: 499-521.
- 📖 **Greg Chih-Hsin Sheen**, Hans H. Tung, Wen-Chin Wu (2022, Apr). Power Sharing and Media Freedom in Dictatorships. *Political Communication*, 39(2), 202-221.

簡評：

沈智新博士除了三篇代表作之外，其他的著作在政治學、國際關係、政治傳播、公共衛生及行為科學等多個領域都有極為優秀的表現。他的研究能量十分豐沛，研究範疇也多在一般性理論有所貢獻，就算放眼國際學界，在同級學者中表現也屬最頂尖者。

簡歷：

沈智新為中央研究院政治學研究所副研究員，於倫敦政治經濟學院取得博士學位後，曾於紐約大學阿布達比校區擔任博士後研究員，隨後返台於國立成功大學政治學系擔任助理教授。他的研究領域主要為政治傳播與威權政治。他利用賽局理論與因果推論方法，特別是社會科學實驗方法，分析民主國家與獨裁國家的媒體政治，處理媒體自由、言論審查、媒體經營權、假新聞以及政策說服等議題。相關論文曾發表於 *Political Communication*、*Review of International Organizations*、*Political Science Research & Methods*、*International Studies Quarterly*、*Public Opinion Quarterly*、*Journal of Theoretical Politics*、*Journal of Asian and African Studies*、*Social Science & Medicine*、*Globalization and Health*、*Personality and Individual Differences*、*Humanities and Social Science Communications*、*PLoS ONE* 等期刊。其曾獲國際傳播學會 2022 Kaid-Sanders Best Political Communication Article of the Year Award 及 2024 年國家科學及技術委員會吳大猷先生紀念獎。

Dr. Greg Chih-Hsin Sheen is an Associate Research Fellow at the Institute of Political Science, Academia Sinica (IPSAS). Previously, he was an assistant professor of political science at National Cheng Kung University and a postdoctoral research associate at New York University

Abu Dhabi. His research combines formal theory and experimental methods to study political communication and authoritarian politics, with a focus on topics like media freedom, censorship, misinformation, and policy persuasion. Dr. Sheen obtained his Ph.D. from the London School of Economics and Political Science, specializing in political science and political economy. His work has appeared in journals such as *Political Communication*, *Review of International Organizations*, *Political Science Research & Methods*, *International Studies Quarterly*, *Public Opinion Quarterly*, *Journal of Theoretical Politics*, *Journal of Asian and African Studies*, *Social Science & Medicine*, *Globalization and Health*, *Personality and Individual Differences*, *Humanities and Social Science Communications*, and *PLoS ONE*. He is the recipient of the 2022 Kaid-Sanders Best Political Communication Article of the Year Award and the 2024 NSTC Ta-You Wu Memorial Award.

代表作簡介：

這三篇論文聚焦訊息政治，探討資訊如何影響治理與政權存續。此研究建立原創理論，並使用實證方法探討假訊息、威權公信力與媒體自由等問題。發表於 PSRM 的文章利用賽局理論分析指出，假訊息即使不被相信，也能影響政治決策，其目的之一在於降低公眾對媒體的信任。發表於 RIO 的文章發現國際組織的認證能提升民眾對威權國家產品的信賴，但效果取決於民眾對兩者的「相對」信賴程度。發表於 PC 的文章則分析跨國資料證實，威權菁英間的權力分享程度越高，媒體自由度越大，顯示媒體自由與鞏固菁英權力分享有關。

總結而言，本研究對訊息政治提出原創見解與實證結果，有助於理解假訊息散播的理由與威權政府的訊息策略。

These three papers focus on information politics, exploring how information affects governance and regime survival. The studies establish original theories and use empirical methods to investigate issues of disinformation, authoritarian credibility, and media freedom. The article published in PSRM uses game-theoretic analysis to show that even when not believed, disinformation can still influence political decisions. One of its purposes is to reduce public trust in the media. The article published in RIO finds that certification from international organizations can enhance public trust in products from authoritarian countries, but the effect depends on the public's "relative" trust in the organization versus the state. The article published in PC analyzes cross-national data, confirming that a higher degree of power-sharing among authoritarian elites correlates with greater media freedom, suggesting media freedom is linked to consolidating elite power-sharing.

In summary, this series of studies offers original insights and empirical results on information politics, contributing to an understanding of the rationales for disinformation dissemination and the information strategies of authoritarian governments.

得獎感言：

有機會獲得這個重要獎項，首先要感謝評審委員的肯定，以及家人、合作者、學生對於我的支持，特別感謝我的太太與小孩，以及童涵浦、吳文欽、Joan Barcelo 以及 Myunghoon Kang 等共同作者。也感謝過往許許多多老師們對於我的指導與鼓勵，其中 Stephane Wolton、Justin Fox、Rebecca Morton 以及 Christopher Paik 給我的建議和訓練

特別重要。當然也要感謝中央研究院和國立成功大學提供良好的學術環境、豐富的研究資源，以及國家科學及技術委員會對於我研究活動的慷慨資助。

To have the opportunity to receive this important award, I must first thank the members of the selection committee for their affirmation, as well as my family, collaborators, and students for their support. I extend special thanks to my wife and boy, and to my co-authors: Hans Tung, Wen-Chin Wu, Joan Barcelo, and Myunghoon Kang. I am also grateful to the many professors and mentors who have guided and encouraged me in the past, among whom the advice and training from Stephane Wolton, Justin Fox, Rebecca Morton, and Christopher Paik were especially important. I must also thank Academia Sinica and National Cheng Kung University for providing an excellent academic environment and abundant research resources, as well as the National Science and Technology Council for their generous funding of my research activities.