

International Conference on
Becoming Taiwanese:
Narratives from Taiwan
and Overseas

國際學術交流研討會

島嶼與海外敘事
成為臺灣人

大會手冊 Conference Handbook

成為臺灣人
島嶼與海外敘事



目次 Contents

研討會前言 About the Conference	4
議事規則及時間規劃 Presentation Guidelines & Time Arrangement	6
議程 Agenda	8
專題演講 Keynote Speech	16
論文摘要 Abstract	18
研討會籌備委員及工作人員 Organizing Committee	48
研討會與會人 Attendees	50
校園地圖 Campus Map	55
附加資料 Appendix	57



主題：「成為臺灣人——島嶼與海外敘事」

時間：113年9月24日（週二）至26日（週四）

地點：國立成功大學光復校區中文系學術演講廳、歷史文物館、國立臺灣歷史博物館、國立臺灣文學館

主辦單位：國立成功大學人文社會科學中心、國立成功大學台灣文學系、美國加州大學聖地牙哥分校台灣研究中心、高教深耕全校型臺灣學計畫

協辦單位：國立臺灣歷史博物館、國立臺灣文學館、國立成功大學歷史學系、美國加州聖塔芭芭拉分校台灣研究中心、美國聖湯瑪斯大學臺灣與東亞研究計畫

指導單位：國家科學及技術發展委員會、國立成功大學研究發展處

Title: “Becoming Taiwanese: Narratives from Taiwan and Overseas”

Time: September 24 (Tue.) to September 26 (Thu.), 2024

Venue: Conference Hall, College of Liberal Arts, Kuang-Fu Campus, NCKU,
NCKU History Archives

National Museum of Taiwan Literature

National Museum of Taiwan History

Organizers:

NCKU Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences

NCKU Department of Taiwanese Literature

UC San Diego Center for Taiwan Studies,

NCKU Taiwan Studies Program

Co-organizers:

National Museum of Taiwan Literature

National Museum of Taiwan History

NCKU Department of History

UCSB Center for Taiwan Studies

Center for International Studies Taiwan & East Asia Studies Program University of St. Thomas

Advisory Organizations:

National Science and Technology Council



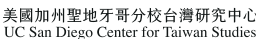








NCKU Office of Research and Development

島嶼與海外敘事
成為臺灣人



Official Website



- Organizers**  國立成功大學人文社會科學中心
Research Center for Humanity and Social Sciences  國立成功大學台灣文學系
DEPT OF TAIWANESE LITERATURE, NCKU  美國加州聖地牙哥分校台灣研究中心
UC San Diego Center for Taiwan Studies  臺灣學 高教深耕全校型臺灣學計畫
NCKU Taiwan Studies Program
- Co-organizers**  國立臺灣文學館
National Museum of Taiwan Literature  國立臺灣歷史博物館
National Museum of Taiwan History  國立成功大學歷史學系
Dept of History, NCKU  美國加州聖塔芭芭拉分校臺灣研究中心
UCSB Center for Taiwan Studies  美國聖瑪利諾大學臺灣與東亞研究計畫
Center for International Studies
Taiwan & East Asia Studies Program
University of St. Thomas
- Advisory Organizations**  國家科學及技術委員會
National Science and Technology Council  國立成功大學研發發展處
Office of Research and Development
National Cheng Kung University

研討會前言 About the Conference

臺灣具有獨特的歷史地位，自 17 世紀荷蘭統治時期至明清、日治時期，臺灣接受國際上多元文化的衝擊與融合，二戰後臺灣重新回到以漢文化為主軸的政權統治，歷經了高速的經濟發展與社會變遷，走過戒嚴時期與爭取民主自由的年代。多年來從「復興中華文化」演變成「去中國化」的爭論，核心關懷也逐漸從「讓世界看到臺灣」到成為「屬於世界的臺灣研究」。

臺灣的教育部推廣臺灣研究講座計畫至今接近 20 年，曾於 9 國 42 所世界知名大學合作辦理 42 項臺灣研究講座計畫，辦理學者交流、人才培育、專業著述出版、建置文獻資料庫及舉辦學術交流活動等等，也協助學校建立「臺灣研究」教學資源。國科會近年亦致力於推行臺灣講座計畫，希望能培育教職，充實中堅力量來發展海外學術界臺灣研究網絡，同時全方為培植海外優秀臺灣相關人文及社會科學研究人才。多年的努力之下，「臺灣研究」在海內外均是成就斐然。但是海外學者對於臺灣的認知與研究還需要建立更廣泛的交流平台，讓不同領域的學者有對話空間，才能拓展臺灣研究的領域。

「成為臺灣人——島嶼與海外敘事」國際學術研討會以「臺灣研究」為主軸，連結海內外從事臺灣研究的單位及學者，藉由交流研討會、參訪、觀摩等方式，共同找出臺灣在地域特色中，包括文化、文學等多元研究面向及未來發展。預期目標希望能陸續出版「國際臺灣研究」系列叢書，並持續與海外學術機構簽訂「學術研究交流協定」，共同推動臺灣與海外臺灣研究交流與合作；如教師與研究者互訪、學生交換，以及舉辦共同研究計畫、研究會議、交換學術資訊及出版刊物等，建立一個海內外臺灣研究多元合作的發展平台，也期待「臺灣研究」逐漸可以別於「漢學」，在亞洲研究中有自己的地位並受到世界的關注。

Taiwan holds a unique historical position and has been influenced by various international cultures, from the 17th-century Dutch rule through the Ming and Qing dynasties and the Japanese colonial period. After World War II, Taiwan returned to a government rooted in Han Chinese culture, undergoing rapid economic growth and social transformation, while transitioning from martial law to an era focused on the pursuit of democracy and freedom. Over the years, the studies of Taiwan have evolved from debates surrounding "the revitalization of Chinese culture" to "de-Sinicization," and advanced from "showing Taiwan to the world" to "developing Taiwan Studies that belongs to the world".

The Ministry of Education in Taiwan has been promoting "Taiwan Studies Project" for nearly 20 years. It has cooperated with 42 prestigious universities across nine countries, dedicated to organizing scholar exchanges, cultivating academic talents, planning out professional publications, establishing knowledge databases and hosting academic activities. It has also supported schools in setting up teaching resources for Taiwan Studies. In recent years, the National Science and Technology Council has also worked to promote Taiwan Studies programs and train academic faculty, enabling Taiwan Studies networks to prosper in the international academic community. In the meantime, it seeks to nurture outstanding overseas talents in Taiwan-related humanities and social sciences fields. Thanks to years of efforts, "Taiwan Studies" has made remarkable achievements both domestically and internationally. However, there is still a need to establish a

more extensive platform for conversations, allowing scholars from different fields to engage and expand the scope of Taiwan Studies.

“Becoming Taiwanese: Narratives from Taiwan and Overseas” focuses on topics surrounding Taiwan Studies, connecting institutions and scholars engaged in Taiwan Studies from Taiwan and overseas. Through series of sessions, it aims to explore Taiwan's unique regional characteristics and various research dimensions, including history, culture, literature, and future developments. Along with the event, our future goal is to publish a series of "International Taiwan Studies" books and continue to collaborate with overseas academic institutions, promoting cross-country exchanges and cooperation in Taiwan Studies. These would include faculty and researcher exchanges, student exchanges, joint research projects, academic conferences and the publication of academic journals, ultimately establishing a platform for diverse collaboration in Taiwan Studies, in hopes that "Taiwan Studies" can gradually be distinguished from "Sinology," earning its place in Asian Studies and gaining global attention.

議事規則及時間規劃 Presentation Guidelines & Time Arrangement

專題演講

專題演講時間為 100 分鐘，分配如下：

- 主持人引言 5 分鐘
- 演講者發表 70 分鐘
- 主持人結尾+現場問答共 25 分鐘

各發表場次

- 發表人依議程順序發表論文
- 綜合討論及現場提問將於各場次所有發表結束後由主持人帶領進行

場次【一、二、三、四】為 100 分鐘，順序及分配如下：

- 主持人引言、發表人及與談人介紹共 6 分鐘
- 每位發表人 15 分鐘，每位與談人 8 分鐘，發表+與談不超過 23 分鐘
- 綜合討論+現場提問共 25 分鐘

場次【五】為 80 分鐘，順序及分配如下：

- 主持人引言及發表人介紹共 5 分鐘
- 每位發表者 15 分鐘
- 綜合討論+現場提問共 15 分鐘

場次【七】時間及順序分配如下：

- 主持人引言及發表人介紹共 5 分鐘
- 每位發表者 15 分鐘
- 綜合討論+現場提問共 10 分鐘

響鈴規則

- 發表人：10 分鐘按鈴一聲提醒，14 分鐘按鈴二聲提醒，15 分鐘按鈴三聲表示時間到，而後每超過 1 分鐘響鈴一次
- 與談人：5 分鐘按鈴一聲提醒，7 分鐘按鈴二聲提醒，8 分鐘按鈴三聲表示時間到，而後每超過 1 分鐘響鈴一次
- 結束時間舉結束牌，應結束發言

Keynote Speech

There will be a total of 100 minutes for the keynote speech session.

- Moderator's introduction: 5 minutes
- Speaker's presentation: 70 minutes
- Moderator's conclusion + Q&A: 25 minutes

Presentation Sessions

- Please present according to the order in the agenda
- General discussion and Q&A will be hosted at the end of each session by the moderator

Sessions 1, 2, 3, and 4 (100 minutes each):

- Moderator's opening and introduction: 6 minutes
- Each Presenter 15 minutes + Discussant 8 minutes, not exceeding 23 minutes in total
- General discussion + Q&A: 25 minutes

Session 5 (80 minutes):

- Moderator's opening and introduction: 5 minutes
- Each Presenter: 15 minutes
- General discussion + Q&A: 15 minutes

Session 7:

- Moderator's opening and introduction: 5 minutes
- Each Presenter: 15 minutes
- General discussion + Q&A: 10 minutes

Procedural Rules

- For Presenters: One short bell will be rung 5 minutes before the time limit, and another two short bells will be rung 1 minute before the time is up. Three short bells indicate the end of the presentation, and one short bell will be rung every 1-minute exceeding time limit.
- For Discussants: One short bell will be rung 3 minutes before the time limit, and another two short bells will be rung 1 minute before the time is up. Three short bells indicate the end of the comment, and one short bell will be rung every 1-minute exceeding time limit.
- Once the time is up, a reminder sign will be shown to the speaker, and the speech should be ended.

議程 Agenda

2024 年 9 月 24 日 研討會第一天 Day 1: Tuesday, September 24, 2024				
時間 Time	內容 Event			
09:20~ 09:50	報到 Registration			
09:50~ 10:20	開幕式 Opening Ceremony			
10:20~ 12:00	專題演講 Keynote Speech			
	主持人 Moderator	演講人 Speaker	演講主題 Presentation Topic	
	陳玉女 Yuh-Neu Chen 國立成功大學副校長 Vice President, National Cheng Kung University	廖炳惠 Ping-Hui Liao 美國加州大學聖地牙哥分校臺灣研究講座教授 Chuan Lyu Endowed Chair in Taiwan Studies, University of California, San Diego	臺灣研究與臺美研究互動 Taiwan Studies: The American Connections	
12:00~ 13:30	休息 Break			
13:30~ 15:10	場次一：跨越海洋的臺灣研究 General Session 1: Taiwan Studies Across the Ocean			
	主持人 Moderator	發表人 Presenter	主題 Topic	與談人 Discussant
	吳玟璿 Mei-Ying Wu 國立成功大學台灣文學系特聘教授 Distinguished Professor, Department of Taiwanese Literature, National Cheng Kung University	林子翔 James Lin 美國西雅圖華盛頓大學歷史學系助理教授 Assistant Professor, Department of History, University of Washington	戰後時期台灣與世界的農村改革 Agrarian Reform in Postwar Taiwan and the World	楊子樵 Zi-Qiao Yang 國立陽明交通大學社會與文化研究所助理教授 Assistant Professor, Institute of Social Research and Cultural Studies, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University
		姜學豪 Howard Chiang 美國加州大學聖塔芭芭拉分校東亞語言與文化研究學系教授 Professor, Department of East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara	號外台灣與華語語系研究的未來 Taiwan Extra and the Future of Sinophone Studies	劉文 Wen Liu 中央研究院民族學研究所副研究員 Associate Research Fellow, Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica
		Nancy Guy 美國加州大學聖地牙哥分校教授 Professor, Department of Music, University of California, San Diego	Listening for Taiwanese Environmental Consciousness in Popular Music 在流行音樂中聆聽臺灣環境意識	楊建章 Chien-Chang Yang 國立臺灣大學音樂學研究所副教授 Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Musicology, National Taiwan University
15:10~ 15:30	休息 Break			

2024年9月24日研討會第一天 Day 1: Tuesday, September 24, 2024				
時間 Time	內容 Event			
	場次二：島鏈臺灣——考古、海洋與涉外關係的新視野 General Session 2: Taiwan in the Island Chain — New Perspectives on Archaeology, the Ocean, and Foreign Relations			
	主持人 Moderator	發表人 Presenter	主題 Topic	與談人 Discussant
13:30~ 15:10	劉益昌 Yi-Chang Liu 國立成功大學考古所特聘教授 Distinguished Professor, Institute of Archaeology, National Cheng Kung University	熊仲卿 Chung-Ching Shiung 國立成功大學考古所副教授 Associate Professor, Institute of Archaeology, National Cheng Kung University	古颺港內海的考古研究問題 Archaeological Research Questions in the Ancient Wanckan Inland Sea	康培德 Pei-De Kang 國立臺灣師範大學臺灣史研究所教授 Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan History, National Taiwan Normal University
		簡宏逸 Hung-Yi Chien 國立成功大學歷史學系助理教授 Assistant Professor, Department of History, National Cheng Kung University	兩世紀的摸索：開港前歐洲人如何認識台灣 Seeking Formosa for Two Centuries: How the Europeans Knew Taiwan before the Opening of Treaty Ports	翁佳音 Kaim Ang 中央研究院臺灣史研究所兼任研究員 Adjunct Research Fellow, Institute of Taiwan History, Academia Sinica
		李啟彰 Chi-Chang Lee 國立成功大學歷史學系副教授 Associate Professor, Department of History, National Cheng Kung University	1870年代日本的台灣探查 Japanese exploration of Taiwan in the 1870s	吳玲青 Ling-Ching Wu 國立高雄師範大學臺灣歷史文化及語言研究所副教授 Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan History, Culture and Languages, National Kaohsiung Normal University
15:10~ 15:40	休息 Break			

2024 年 9 月 24 日 研討會第一天
Day 1: Tuesday, September 24, 2024

時間 Time	內容 Event			
	場次三：跨界與（再）劃界 —— 臺灣人的流動與身份認同 Session 3: Crossing and (Re)Defining Borders — Taiwanese' Mobility and Identity			
	主持人 Moderator	發言人 Presenter	主題 Topic	與談人 Discussant
15:30~ 17:10	葉耀元 Yao-Yuan Yeh 美國聖湯瑪斯大學國際 研究 講座教授 Cullen Trust for Higher Education/ Fayez Sarofim Endowed Chair in International Studies, University of St. Thomas	黃鈺婷 Phyllis Yu-Ting Huang 澳亞臺灣研究協會 秘書長 Secretary General, Australasian Taiwan Studies Association	戰爭，創傷，新家園： 論台裔美籍作家傅士樂 (Melissa Fu) 的國共內 戰移民敘述 Searching for a Place to Call Home: Taiwanese American Writer Melissa Fu' s Literary Narratives of the Chinese Civil War Migrants	張俐璇 Li-Hsuan Chang 國立臺灣大學臺灣文學研 究所副教授 Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan Literature, National Taiwan University
		鍾宜庭 Yi-Ting Chung 北美臺灣研究學會 2025 年會長 President, North American Taiwan Studies Association 2025	福爾摩沙人是誰？ 一二戰下的在美台灣人 Defining Formosan: Taiwanese Diaspora in the United States during World War II	詹閔旭 Min-Xu Zhan 國立中興大學台灣文學與 跨國文化研究所副教授 Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan Literature and Transnational Cultural Studies, National Chung Hsing University
		應修平 Grace Shiu-Ping Ying 國立陽明交通大學 社會與文化研究所 博士候選人 PhD Candidate, Institute of Social Research and Cultural Studies, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University	《海外臺灣基督徒聯合 通訊》之刊物發展與自 決意識建構 The Development of the Journal <i>Taiwan Christian United Press of North America</i> and the Rising Awareness of Self-determination	吳易叡 Harry Yi-Jui Wu 國立成功大學全校不分系 學分學程 副教授 Associate Professor, Cross College Elite Program, National Cheng Kung University
17:10	第一天結束 End of Conference (Day 1)			

2024年9月24日研討會第一天 Day 1: Tuesday, September 24, 2024				
時間 Time	內容 Event			
15:30~ 17:10	場次四：人文台灣——族群、社會與文化發展的多元視角 Session 4: Humanities of Taiwan — Diverse Perspectives on Ethnicity, Society, and Cultural Development			
	主持人 Moderator	發表人 Presenter	主題 Topic	與談人 Discussant
	許佩賢 Pei-Hsien Hsu 國立臺灣師範大學臺灣史研究所教授 Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan History, National Taiwan Normal University	陳家煌 Chia-Huang Chen 國立成功大學中國文學系教授 Professor, Department of Chinese Literature, National Cheng Kung University	孫元衡眼中原住民形象的轉變 The Change in Sun Yuanheng's Attitude Towards Taiwan's Indigenous Peoples	許惠玫 Hui-Wen Hsu 國立臺灣文學館研究員 Research Fellow, National Museum of Taiwan Literature
		廖淑芳 Shu-Fang Liao 國立成功大學台灣文學系副教授 Associate Professor, Department of Taiwanese Literature, National Cheng Kung University	黑暗如何為晨曦造光？——論陳耀昌《島之曦》中的疾病醫療與政治 How Does Darkness Create Light for the Dawn? — On Disease and Politics in Chen Yaochang's "Island of Light"	楊智景 Chih-Ching Yang 國立中正大學臺灣文學與創意應用研究所副教授 Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan Literature and Innovation, National Chung Cheng University
陳文松 Wen-Sung Chen 國立成功大學歷史學系教授 Professor, Department of History, National Cheng Kung University		日治前期殖民統治下新舊「台灣人」內涵的轉換：以臺灣西南惡地紳章獲贈者與國語學校畢業生為例 Transformation of the Concept of 'Taiwanese' under Early Japanese Colonial Rule: A Case Study on Recipients of Collaborator Medal in Taiwan's Southwest Badlands and Graduates of National Language Schools	許佩賢 Pei-Hsien Hsu 國立臺灣師範大學台灣史研究所教授 Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan History, National Taiwan Normal University	
17:10	第一天結束 End of Conference (Day 1)			

2024 年 9 月 25 日 研討會第二天
Day 2: Wednesday, September 25, 2024

時間 Time	內容 Event	
08:30~ 09:00	報到 Registration	
09:10~ 10:30	場次五：海外的臺灣敘事——臺灣學研究中心交流 General Session 5: Taiwan Studies Overseas	
	主持人 Moderator	發表人 Presenter
	楊政達 Cheng-Ta Yang 國立成功大學人文社會 科學中心主任 Director, Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, National Cheng Kung University	蔡明燁 Ming-Yeh T. Rawnsley 倫敦大學亞非學院臺灣研究中心 Centre of Taiwan Studies, SOAS University of London
		湯舒雯 Shu-Wen Tang 美國德州奧斯汀大學臺灣研究中心 Center for Taiwan Studies, University of Texas at Austin
		姜學豪 Howard Chiang 美國加州聖塔芭芭拉分校臺灣研究中心 Center for Taiwan Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara
林子翔 James Lin 美國西雅圖華盛頓大學臺灣研究計畫 Taiwan Studies Program, University of Washington		
10:30~ 10:40	休息 Break	
10:40~ 12:00	主持人 Moderator	發表人 Presenter
	劉南芳 Nan-Fang Liu 國立成功大學台灣文學 系副教授 Associate Professor, Department of Taiwanese Literature, National Cheng Kung University	葉耀元 Yao-Yuan Yeh 美國聖湯瑪斯大學臺灣與東亞研究計畫 Taiwan & East Asia Studies Program, University of St. Thomas
		廖炳惠 Ping-Hui Liao 美國加州大學聖地牙哥分校臺灣研究中心 Center for Taiwan Studies, University of California, San Diego
		黃鈺婷 Phyllis Yu-Ting Huang 澳亞臺灣研究協會 Australasian Taiwan Studies Association (ATSA)
鍾宜庭 Yi-Ting Chung 北美臺灣研究學會 North American Taiwan Studies Association (NATSA)		
12:00~ 14:00	休息 Break	
14:00~ 15:00	場次六：我們的臺灣史：作為歷史記憶與當代對話的論壇 General Session 6 : Our Taiwan History: A Forum on Historical Memory and Contemporary Dialogue	
	黃裕元 Yu-Yuan Huang 國立臺灣歷史博物館副研究員 Associate Research Fellow, National Museum of Taiwan History	
15:00~ 15:10	休息 Break	

2024 年 9 月 25 日 研討會第二天 Day 2: Wednesday, September 25, 2024	
時間 Time	內容 Event
15:10~ 16:30	參訪國立臺灣歷史博物館 Visit to the National Museum of Taiwan History
16:30~ 17:00	自由參訪 Self-guided tour
17:00	第二天結束 End of Conference (Day 2)

2024 年 9 月 26 日 研討會第三天
Day 3: Thursday, September 26, 2024

時間 Time	內容 Event		
09:00~ 09:30	報到 Registration		
09:30~ 09:45	國立臺灣文學館分享 Opening Talk National Museum of Taiwan Literature		
09:45~ 10:30	場次七：跨國視域下的臺灣學 General Session 7: Taiwan Studies from Transnational Perspectives		
	主持人 Moderator	發表人 Presenter	主題 Topic
	蔡明燁 Ming-Yeh T. Rawnsley 英國倫敦大學亞非學院台灣研究中心副研究員 Research Associate, Centre of Taiwan Studies, SOAS University of London	Sabine Frühstück 美國加州大學聖塔芭芭拉分校東亞語言及文化研究系教授 Distinguished Professor, Department of East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara	Made in Taiwan: Global Storytelling, Childhood Memories, and Undergraduate Research in the 21st Century 臺灣製造：21 世紀的全球敘事、童年記憶與大學部研究
		吳玫瑛 Mei-Ying Wu 國立成功大學台灣文學系特聘教授 Distinguished Professor, Department of Taiwanese Literature, National Cheng Kung University	臺灣當代繪本中的童年形構與「家」的多重想像 Imag(in)ing "Home" and Childhood Space in Contemporary Taiwanese Picturebooks
10:30~ 10:50	休息 Break		
10:50~ 11:50	蘇碩斌 Shuo-Bin Su 國家科學及技術委員會人文及社會科學研究發展處處長 Director General, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, National Science and Technology Council	林佩蓉 Pei-Jung Lin 國立臺灣文學館副研究員 Associate Research Fellow, National Museum of Taiwan Literature	近十年來臺文館的台灣文學外譯推廣策略之情形 Strategies for Translating and Promoting Taiwanese Literature: A Decade of Work by the National Museum of Taiwan Literature
		王婉容 Wan-Jung Wang 國立臺南大學戲劇創作與應用學系教授 Professor, Department of Drama Creation and Application, National University of Tainan	台灣社區場域內多元劇本文學的外譯出版和跨國研究過程的經驗與反思 Reflection on the Translation and Research of Taiwanese Dramatic Literature in Multifaceted Community Settings in Southern Taiwan
		林明發 Beng-Huat Lim 國立成功大學人文社會科學中心博士後研究員 Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, National Cheng Kung University	譯鄉人： 東南亞移民工文學的產生與發展 Translator: The Emergence and Development of Southeast Asian Migrant Worker Literature

2024 年 9 月 26 日 研討會第三天 Day 3: Thursday, September 26, 2024	
時間 Time	內容 Event
11:50~ 12:20	研討會閉幕座談 Closing Forum
12:20~ 14:00	休息 Break
14:00~ 16:00	參訪國立臺灣文學館與交流 Visit to the National Taiwan Museum of Literature
16:00	研討會結束 End of Conference

專題演講 Keynote Speech

Taiwan Studies: The American Connections

Ping-hui Liao

Chuan Lyu Endowed Chair Professor, UC San Diego

Abstract

My talk draws on four historical instances to illustrate the ways in which we may better appreciate Taiwanese literary texts by considering their American connections. The first case in mind is a new translation of Yang Chien-he' s 1942 short story, "The Season When Flowers Bloom," by Yang' s daughter and granddaughter. Not only did Yang herself reinterpret her early work while living in the US, but she carried on conversations with her daughter and granddaughter to offer new insights on her fiction by rehistoricizing Japanese Taiwan and the cold war island under the KMT regime. A recent work by Wendy Cheng, *Island X*, is my next example, to reveal how Taiwanese American students and public intellectuals have contributed to the democratization processes back home. Wu Ming-yi' s *Land of Little Rain* shows how a writer can be inspired by work of Mary Austin, an American ecologist, in his further pursuit of a planetary intelligence. Wu is certainly not alone here. A number of Taiwanese writers also explore the possibilities of using google translator, synthetic biology, robotics, and so on to establish American and indeed global connections. Tsai Po-chang' s *Solo Date*, for one, was just being screened in Tainan.

Some of my full papers discussed here are posted on our website: Taiwan.ucsd.edu/research.

論文摘要 Abstract

論文摘要請勿擅自轉載引用

Reproduction or citation of the paper abstracts without
prior authorization is strictly prohibited

In the Global Vanguard: Agrarian Development and the Making of Modern Taiwan

James Lin

Assistant Professor, Department of History, University of Washington

Abstract

In 1959, Taiwan dispatched its first overseas agricultural assistance mission to the Republic of Vietnam. Consisting of highly decorated agricultural scientists and young farmers recruited from rural Taiwan, the Taiwanese development teams established demonstration plots featuring selected high yielding crops and taught Vietnamese rural farmers modern methods of planting and cultivation. In the decades following, Taiwan sent development missions to over three dozen nations and all corners of the Global South. Facing possible expulsion from the international system, Taiwan turned to international development diplomacy, leveraging its success in cultivating a productive agricultural economy at home. Couched in a discourse of scientific modernity, postcolonial solidarity, and economic power, Taiwanese missions during the Cold War articulated a Taiwanese model for the world. What began as diplomatic initiatives coalesced into a sociotechnical imaginary placing Taiwan in the global vanguard of development, shaping Taiwanese identity at home and entrenching the authoritarian hold of Taiwan's Kuomintang regime.

Keywords: development, agricultural science, rural reform, diplomacy, Vietnam, Africa

Taiwan Extra and the Future of Sinophone Studies

Howard Chiang

Professor, Department of East Asian Languages
& Cultural Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara

Abstract

This talk proposes the notion of “extra-Taiwan” and “extra-Taiwanese-ness” as a new strategy in Taiwan studies. This approach treats Taiwan as an epistemological condition, moves beyond the geophysical constraints of Taiwan as a bounded entity, and considers cross-border movements central to the construction of Taiwan and Taiwanese-ness. The examples of diasporic indigeneity, tea nationalism, indigenous queerness, and Taiwan studies programs/centers outside Taiwan will illustrate how Taiwan studies as a field is already grasping with the notion of “extra-Taiwan.” Such formulation shares with Sinophone studies the agenda to decenter various forms of political hegemony (what I call the seven “original sins”), including nationalism, essentialism, imperialism, assimilationism, diaspora, disciplinary alienation, and heteronormativity. “Extra-Taiwan” also moves Sinophone studies in a direction that exemplifies minor transnationalism at its best: a type of minor transnationalism between two regions expressed outside those two original locations. Political opportunities such as these will be one of the greatest challenges confronting Taiwan studies in this century.

號外台灣與華語語系研究的未來

姜學豪

美國加州大學聖塔芭芭拉分校東亞語言與文化研究學系教授

摘要

此演講提出了「號外台灣」和「號外台灣性」的概念，作為台灣研究的新策略。這種方法將台灣視為一種認識論的條件，超越了台灣作為有界實體的地球物理限制，並將跨境運動視為台灣和台灣性建設的核心。以離散原住民性、茶的民族主義、原住民酷兒表述以及海外的台灣研究計畫/中心為例，說明台灣研究作為一個領域如何已經掌握了「號外台灣」的概念。這種提案與華語語系研究的宗旨相符，去中心化各種形式的政治霸權（我稱之為「七宗罪」），包括民族主義、本質主義、帝國主義、同化主義、離散、學科疏離常態和異性戀規範。「號外台灣」也將華語語系研究推向了一個最能體現弱勢跨國主義的方向：一種在兩個原始地點之外表達的兩個地區之間的弱勢跨國主義（如在海外的台韓聯盟）。諸如此類的政治契機將是台灣研究在這個世紀所面臨的最大挑戰之一。

Listening for Taiwanese Environmental Consciousness in Popular Music

Nancy Guy

Professor, Department of Music,
University of California, San Diego

Abstract

An overview of popular music produced in Taiwan since the 1980s evidences a concern with the degradation of the physical environment. While some artists whose songs carry environmentalist messages are on the margins of the pop mainstream, others are superstars, including Luo Dayou, Wu Bai, Zhang Huimei, and Chen Sheng. This phenomenon contrasts with American popular music, for example, whose producers tend to avoid environmental themes; if American pop singers take up activist themes, it is typically only after achieving star status.

Environmentalist tropes in Taiwan pop songs range from brief textual or musical references to entire songs that narrate the details of a polluted land- or waterscape. Issues of social and environmental justice sometimes appear alongside mentions of garbage, polluted landscapes, and degraded bodies of water.

This paper presents a brief historical overview and analysis of green themes in Taiwan's popular music and suggests that such musical narrations have contributed to a sense of environmental consciousness in Taiwan. As the *Legal Planet* has recently stated, "Pop culture is how many of us process what's going on in the world." Music is a vital component of pop culture, yet the field of Taiwan studies has been slow to listen to the music and sounds that are a vibrant part of life in Taiwan. This paper offers an example of how critical listening to musical expression may offer insights into influential expressive trends.

古魷港內海的考古研究問題

熊仲卿

國立成功大學考古學研究所／副教授

摘要

古魷港內海的範圍約略為現今北港溪至急水溪之間的海岸平原與水域，近兩百年來由於河流淤積陸浮，古魷港內海已逐漸萎縮消失。根據 16 至 17 世紀的文獻記載，古魷港內海有獵鹿、捕魚、燒石灰、採蚶、農耕等多樣的生業活動，同時此區域也是海盜盤據、海商中轉貿易以及荷蘭殖民者構築軍事堡壘之地。相對於 16 至 17 世紀豐富的文字記載，目前古魷港內海發現的考古遺址較少，且考古遺址的年代都在 17 世紀之後，使得此區域在探索 16 世紀之前的人類活動與文化歷史發展上充滿了缺環。考古調查和發掘可以探討古魷港內海史前人類的環境適應問題，並釐清物質文化內涵及其與周邊其他考古學文化的關係。此外，古魷港內海考古資料應該還能驗證 16 至 17 世紀原漢族群互動、東亞中轉貿易、海盜活動及荷蘭殖民歷史。然而，古魷港內海的環境變遷過程複雜，需要跨領域、多學科合作才能獲得更精確的資訊與研究成果。

關鍵字：古魷港內海、原漢族群互動、海盜活動

兩世紀的摸索：開港前歐洲人如何認識臺灣

簡宏逸

國立成功大學歷史學系／助理教授

摘要

臺灣研究是近幾十年來新興的學科。在政府的支持下，越來越多的國際學者關注這個東亞島國，並發表了許多令人振奮的成果，形成了一個活躍的學科。然而，臺灣研究的「原歷史」仍是一個被遺忘的邊緣領域，需要現代學者的關注。自從 1662 年荷蘭聯合東印度公司的殖民勢力被鄭氏驅逐後，到 1860 年代臺灣重新對世界開放之間，只有少數西方人曾經踏上臺灣。在這兩個世紀中，歐洲人對臺灣的了解有限，但仍不斷地複述或更新對臺灣的認識。這些努力構成了思想史上的「原始臺灣研究」系譜。本研究將探查這段歷史，收集 1662 年至 1860 年代間歐洲產生的，已出版和未出版的臺灣報導，並分析這些文本之間的關係。此過程將建立這些臺灣報導的知識譜系。然後找出這些文本的作者、編輯、出版商、讀者等社會關係，將它們置於特定的脈絡中。這個過程將增加我們對這些文本的理解，並幫助我們學習用適當的方式來關注它們。

關鍵字：臺灣研究、知識史、近代初期文化相遇、脈絡化研究法

1870 年代日本的台灣探查

李啟彰

國立成功大學歷史學系／副教授

摘要

1874年日本以琉球人遭台灣「番人」殺害為由，出兵台灣「番地」，此即一般所熟知的「牡丹社」事件。此一事件由聞知、醞釀、交涉，乃至出兵，歷經3年之久。與此同時，日本政府也分別於1872年11月、1873年2月及1874年2月，數次派人對台灣「番地」進行調查，以作為軍事行動的前哨作業。有關踏查人員及成果方面，一般較熟知的事例為1895年日清戰後，成為台灣統治階層的樺山資紀、水野遵等人。但事實上，不同時期的探查，其調查成果也各自發揮不同的功能及政策影響。本文梳理日本政府派遣人員赴台灣探查之政治決定過程，並透過對於探查成果的檢討，例如報告書、地圖及其他物件等，闡明不同時期的探查成果，對於當時日本方面，例如外務卿副島種臣與柳原前光的北京交涉，及主張「征韓」及「征台」的參議西鄉隆盛等下野後，執掌政府中樞的右大臣岩倉具視、參議大久保利通對於台灣問題的政策決定的影響，及後續出兵時的助益；此外，藉由對於探查目的地、過程等的檢討，相當程度可以窺知日本政府對於探查一事的問題所在，同時也可以了解探查人員對於政府政策的貫徹性等的問題點。

**Searching for a Place to Call Home:
Taiwanese American Writer Melissa Fu's Literary Narratives of the Chinese Civil War
Migrants**

Phyllis Yu-Ting Huang
Secretary General,
Australasian Taiwan Studies Association

Abstract

Since the 2000s, an increasing number of writers with Taiwanese family backgrounds but residing outside Taiwan have begun writing about the island. These authors offer alternative perspectives that enrich and complicate the notion of “Taiwanese identity.” This article explores Taiwanese American writer Melissa Fu’s debut novel, *Peach Blossom Spring* (2022). Drawing from her family history, the novel chronicles the journey of Meilin and her son Renshu fleeing from China to Taiwan during the Chinese Civil War, spanning sixty-seven years until Meilin’s passing. While Meilin sees Taiwan as her home, Renshu builds his family and career in the US, yet struggles to feel at home there. The novel grapples with how the characters’ traumatic experiences during the Chinese Civil War shape their sense of identity and belonging.

Drawing on Dominic Meng-hsuan Yang’s historical research on the trauma and narratives of Taiwanese mainlanders, this paper argues that the mainlanders’ mindset depicted in the novel diverges from the predominant themes in Taiwanese mainland literature that often express nostalgia for China or an identity struggle between China and Taiwan. Fu’s novel highlights mainland characters’ unique identification with Taiwan. The sense of Taiwanese identification in *Peach Blossom Spring* can be viewed as an imagined construct formed from afar, reflecting the author’s journey to comprehend Taiwan.

Bio:

Phyllis Yu-ting Huang received her PhD in Chinese Studies from Monash University, Australia. She is a Research Affiliate at Monash University. She is also Vice President of the Australasian Taiwan Studies Association (ATSA). She is the author of *Literary Representations of “Mainlanders” in Taiwan: Becoming Sinophone* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2021). Her articles can be found in *Modern Chinese Literature and Culture*, *International Journal of Taiwan Studies*, *Archiv Orientalni*, *Continuum*, and *Journal of Taiwan Literary Studies* (Taiwan wenxue yanjiu xuebao).

福爾摩沙人是誰？一二戰下的在美台灣人

鍾宜庭

北美臺灣研究學會 2025 年會長

摘要

在二戰期間，台灣移民在美國政府的分類中是日本人還是中國人？在太平洋戰爭爆發之前，因為 1882 年的《排華法案》對於「中國人 (Chinese)」的定義是根據族裔而非國籍，台灣移民即使在 1895 年臺灣成為日本殖民地之後，還是持續被視為此法案的限制對象。對於美國法律體系而言，台灣移民的「華人族裔性」不可避免地超越了他們的「日本國籍」。然而，美國對日本宣戰之後，新的國際情勢迫使美國重新界定其境內的日本殖民地居民，以區分敵我，並識別出應被動員的對象與應被拘留的對象。

追溯在美台灣人的軌跡，本文將探討太平洋戰爭的爆發如何促使美國政府和台灣移民重新評估後者與日本帝國的關係。由於《排華法案》的影響，在 1945 年之前，只有少數台灣移民——通常是追求高等教育的留學生——橫渡太平洋。在第二次世界大戰期間，目前現有資料可識別出的在北美台灣人只有五位：王振明、蔡愛智、鍾啟明、林炯東和蔡阿信。本文將聚焦於探討蔡愛智 (1913-1998) 的在美歷程，並檢視他與其連襟鍾啟明如何在戰時下的美國重新定義自身的法律地位。本文主張，這兩人的二戰經驗充分突顯了在美台灣人被分類為「日本籍中國人」的闕限性。從更高的層面來說，本文也認為台灣的案例不僅突顯了美國移民分類的不一致性，也揭示了殖民地移民在不確定的法律條件下所展示出的能動性。

關鍵字：在美台灣人、二戰、華人族裔性、日本國籍

**Defining Formosan:
Taiwanese Diaspora in the United States during World War II**

Yi-Ting Chung
President, North American
Taiwan Studies Association 2025

Abstract

Were Taiwanese migrants considered Japanese or Chinese by the US government during World War II? Prior to the onset of the Pacific War, migration flows from Taiwan were subject to the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, even after Taiwan became a Japanese colony in 1895. This was because the restrictive regulation excluded Chinese migrants based on ethnicity rather than nationality. To the US legal apparatus, Taiwanese migrants' "Chinese ethnicity" inexorably eclipsed their "Japanese nationality." The US declaration of war against Japan, however, called for a renewed understanding of Japanese colonial subjects in the US that could distinguish friends from foes and identify subjects to be mobilized from those to be interned.

Tracing the life trajectories of the US Taiwanese diasporas, this paper explores how the onset of the Pacific War prompted both the US government and the Taiwanese migrants to reassess the latter's relationship with the Japanese empire. As a result of the Chinese Exclusion Act, only a selected few of Taiwanese migrants—usually students pursuing higher education—made their way across the Pacific before 1945. As far as the documents holds, only five identifiable Taiwanese individuals were present in North America during WWII: James King (王振明), Ai-Chih Tsai (蔡愛智), Khe-Beng Chiong (鍾啟明), Chiung T. Ling (林炯東), and Ah-Hsin Tsai (蔡阿信). Focusing on the life odyssey of Rev. Ai-Chih Tsai (1913-1998), this paper examines how he and his brother-in-law, Khe-Beng Chiong, sought to redefine their legal status in wartime America, highlighting the liminality of Taiwanese classified as "ethnic Chinese with Japanese nationality." On a broader scale, this paper argues that the Taiwanese case illustrates not only the inconsistency of the US categorization but the agency of colonial migrants in precarious conditions of legal uncertainty.

Keywords: US Taiwanese diaspora, WWII, Chinese ethnicity, Japanese nationality

《海外台灣基督徒聯合通訊》之刊物發展與自決意識建構

應修平

國立陽明交通大學社會與文化研究所／博士候選人

摘要

1973年1月28日，由在美台灣人組成之紐約台灣基督教會成立手寫刊物—《紐約台灣基督教會通訊》，希望從不定期出版、隨教會週報分送的通訊，合併為「定期月刊」，並擴大服務對象到各地台語教會、查經班等。隔年3月，此通訊正式加入北美其他城市的教會及基督徒團體，包含洛杉磯、舊金山、芝加哥、多倫多等，並改名為《海外台灣基督徒聯合通訊》。通訊的發行，讓散落在北美各城市的台灣人相互凝聚，成為共享同一份紙本刊物之共同體。隨著海外「台灣人民自決運動」的進展，刊物也成立《出頭天專欄》，轉發各地自決運動的消息、鼓勵海外台灣人為台灣發聲，讀者們也透過投稿發表自身想法，一股以個人為單位的台灣意識也在一筆一畫的手寫字中逐漸興起。

紙本的《海外台灣基督徒聯合通訊》從1973年一直出版到2007年，本文第一部分將對此刊物進行其發展與媒介形式之歷史回顧，指出跨地域紙本通訊對於海外台灣人聯絡網建立的重要性。第二部分則聚焦於「台灣人民自決運動」最盛行之1970年代，進行該時期之刊物內容分析，探討此紙本通訊如何成為海外台灣基督徒自決意識的交流空間，以及該年代下位於北美的台灣人如何與台灣島內事件共振，在關懷家國的過程中，找尋身為海外台灣人的自我認同與定位。

關鍵詞：海外台灣基督徒聯合通訊、海外台灣人、聯絡網、紙本刊物

孫元衡眼中原住民形象的轉變

陳家煌

國立成功大學中國文學系／教授

摘要

孫元衡（1661？－？）於康熙四十四年（1705）春未來臺，擔任臺灣府海防同知，其間曾暫攝臺灣知府、諸羅縣令、臺灣縣令等臺灣重要地方官，並於康熙四十七年春末離臺。在臺四年期間，著有詩集《赤嵌集》。此詩集共分四卷，三百六十首詩，以詩之寫作年分卷，一年一卷，平均一年寫作九十首詩，是臺灣第一部以臺灣地名命名的詩集，其中亦記載了孫氏在臺四年的所見所聞及心路歷程，是清國領臺初期重要的文學及史料文獻。在這四年間，孫元衡寫作了相當多關於原住民的詩作，從一開始尚怪獵奇的〈裸人叢笑篇〉十五首組詩，到二年後的〈秋日雜詩〉廿首，可以看出孫元衡對當時臺灣原住民態度的轉變。因為孫元衡的詩作大多尚怪好奇，使用艱深的詞彙和典故不少，因此如何正確的解讀詩作，以理解以孫元衡為代表的清初文人對臺灣原住民的觀察及想像，乃是本論文處理《赤嵌集》文本的重心所在。

關鍵字：孫元衡、《赤嵌集》、清代臺灣原住民

黑暗如何為晨曦造光？
——論陳耀昌《島之曦》中的疾病醫療與政治

廖淑芳

國立成功大學台灣文學系／副教授

摘要

出版於 2021 年的陳耀昌小說《島之曦》是獻給成立於 1921 年的台灣文化協會百年紀念的禮物。全書聚焦於出身台南的日治時期台灣文化運動重要參與者盧丙丁與其妻子林氏好，在 1920~1930 年代參與台灣文化協會、民眾黨等的文化活動與這對夫妻的生命軌跡與起伏。其中尤其以盧丙丁因得到癩病（漢生病），必須離開文化與政治活動，前往外地治病，最後甚至消失的故事為核心，將醫療與政治做了相當程度的連結。

本論文主要將再進一步詮釋陳芳明在該書推薦文中所謂「盧丙丁罹患癩病是生命中的一個悲劇，卻可以反襯殖民地知識份子的抵抗精神」的可能意涵。藉由小說從盧丙丁與林氏好的婚姻愛情與政治運動參與的雙線發展為始，及因為盧丙丁的癩病送進漢生療養院，卻又很快出院並消失，最終兩人從此再無聯繫的情節安排，說明其中的黑暗是盧丙丁參與的政治之路？還是其因為癩病不得不走上的疾病醫療之路？這兩條看似相反的道路，其疾病醫療如何在小說中成為另一種相反卻又相生的光的象徵？並且說明他成的疾病醫療之路如何成為台灣殖民地知識份子抵抗精神的代表，並且為台灣的歷史命運走出未來的可能。

關鍵詞：島之曦，盧丙丁、林氏好、台灣文化協會、漢生病

日治前期殖民統治下新舊「台灣人」內涵的轉換： 以臺灣西南惡地紳章獲贈者與國語學校畢業生為例

陳文松

國立成功大學歷史學系／教授兼博物館副館長

摘要

台灣西南地域有著特殊的地理樣貌分佈，也形成台灣歷史發展上不同的特色。如眾所週知，西南沿海在近百年來有著台灣新文學史上著名的「鹽分地帶」，主要為北門一帶與台灣鹽業發展相互映照；而另一方面，在沿山地區，則有著泥岩地形，更在百年前被稱為「月の世界」，從地質學的角度則通稱為「惡地地域」，涵括從玉井迄燕巢一帶。不論是沿海的鹽分地帶，或是沿山的惡地地帶，都有著跨不同行政區域卻有著共通地理條件的相連共接的地理範圍，並凸顯著其相較於其他平原地帶不同，皆屬於「bad land」之特色，即土地貧瘠不利農耕，因此居民生活條件困難，不利發展。

1914年10月所公布的三十位紳章獲贈者皆同樣來自台南廳，而當中有四位出身於今日所稱「台灣西南惡地地域」之範圍，即林承輝、簡溫其、陳和尚與張阿賽。從檔案當中仍可看到其中自身所提報的「履歷書」和被調查的「學識資望調書」，藉以彰顯殖民統治如何在所謂的「惡地地域」展開，而受新式教育的國語學校畢業生又在何時轉換成新的領導階層，此新、舊「台灣人」的變化對殖民統治又產生何種質變、與其他區域相較又有何異同？

有關台灣社會領導階層的研究相當多且深入，包括吳文星、王興安等，從全台到對北部沿山地區，而到了清代，後來對於平埔族群（包含南部西拉雅族群、大武壠族群之研究），更是日新月異，尤其柯志明針對台灣整體漢人移民與平原、沿山原住民族群（平埔族群）的互動，在有清一帶的研究，有相當精辟和深入的論證。

而吳文星以1916年出版的《台灣列紳傳》為分析對象更指出，清代到日治時期的大轉換就是這些紳章獲贈者的身份，如以往研究所說不再僅是具有傳統功名者，而更包括富豪和新興企業家，並且以擔任地方基層行政首長為主，並以此將其定位為「特種台灣人」。而若林正文也據此材料，進一步定義「台灣本地地主資產階級」，指出「他們是『台灣人〔的〕特殊階級』」，包括公立台中中學校設立運動以及「蕃地討伐五年事業（1910-1914年）」在擔心辛亥革命影響台灣民心「變調」的情況下，當時總督佐久間左馬太不得不考慮兩個層面的問題：「其一是花費龐大的財政問題，是非常迫切的問題；另一層面是，為了進行討伐行動，必須從保甲徵調人夫。這兩點都需要本地地土資產階級合作或默從。」

從吳文星、若林正文到筆者有關草屯地域之研究，帝國末端行政的落實執行，都是這些舊鄉紳出錢又出力。因此對基層行政的確立，從甲長、保甲書記到保正，也是這群從清末延續到日治初期的社會菁英。不過相較於城鎮市區，沿山惡地地域一帶，日本人殖民地官僚的比例更低，；甚且沿山惡地地域自清代以來，就是民變、蕃變動亂頻仍之所，即使到了日本近代殖民統治初期，仍感鞭長莫及，最後甚至於1915年爆發「玉井事件（或稱西來庵事

件)」。因此，殖民政府在日治前期是如何倚賴新、舊階層這群鄉紳階級和新興知識階層，來積極動員，協助地方行政的治理（土地調查、舊慣調查、保甲、收稅、學校、派出所、鐵道、道路事業等）「帝國之殖民統治基礎工事」之「台灣人」內涵的轉換，便是本文的研究焦點所在。

關鍵字：惡地、殖民統治、領導階層、日治前期

International Journal of Taiwan Studies and Global Taiwan Studies

Author

Affiliation (School/Institution) / Position

Dr Ming-Yeh T. Rawnsley

Research Associate, SOAS University of London

Editor-in-Chief, International Journal of Taiwan Studies

Abstract

The International Journal of Taiwan Studies (IJTS) is the first internationally collaborative, multidisciplinary, and peer-reviewed academic research journal in English dedicated to Taiwan and Taiwan-related topics. Printed twice a year in March and September, this journal publishes articles across the disciplinary divide—the social sciences, arts, and humanities—as well as articles that adopt an interdisciplinary perspective. The IJTS prides itself on disseminating cutting-edge, peer-reviewed quality research on Taiwan for the academic community and policymakers.

The discussions to establish the IJTS were closely intertwined with the development of Taiwan studies overseas, especially the growth of the European Association of Taiwan Studies (EATS, established in 2004) and the World Congress of Taiwan Studies (WCTS, initiated by Academia Sinica in 2012) in the mid-2010s. Since the launch of the IJTS in 2018, the journal has cultivated further support from several regional/international Taiwan studies associations and organizations, including the North American Taiwan Studies Association (NATSA, established in 1995), the Japan Association for Taiwan Studies (JATS, established in 1998), and the Australasian Taiwan Studies Association (ATSA, established in 2021). Therefore, it can be argued that the performance of the International Journal of Taiwan Studies has offered us an insight into the health and trajectories of global Taiwan studies communities.

This paper will first map out the relationship between the IJTS and various overseas Taiwan studies institutions—EATS, WCTS, NATSA, JATS, ATSA and more—and contemplate on how the field of Taiwan studies outside Taiwan is evolving toward its current development. I will then offer an observation about the trends of global Taiwan studies based on the articles submitted to and published in the IJTS over the past seven years. In conclusion, I contend that today, the study of Taiwan is no longer confined within ethnography or area studies. Taiwan studies has expanded at a vibrant pace, with research moving beyond the island's diplomatic weakness, economic strength, and cross-strait challenges to position Taiwan within discourses about the global, the regional, and the local. Exciting new themes—such as LGBTQ, Indigeneity, Sinophone studies, to name just a few—constantly deepen our perspectives on Taiwan while at the same time broaden Taiwanese worldviews.

Keywords: IJTS, Taiwan studies associations, global Taiwan studies, publications

Taiwan & East Asia Studies Program (TEASP) at the University of St. Thomas,
Houston 美國聖湯瑪斯大學臺灣與東亞研究計畫

葉耀元

美國聖湯瑪斯大學國際研究／講座教授



Center for International Studies
Taiwan & East Asia Studies Program
University of St. Thomas

Taiwan & East Asia Studies Program (TEASP) at
the University of St. Thomas, Houston

美國聖湯瑪斯大學臺灣與東亞研究計畫

Dr. Yao-Yuan Yeh (葉耀元)
Professor and Endowed Chair in International Studies
Department Chair of International Studies & Modern Languages
Department Chair of Political Science
Director of TEASP
Director of the Mandarin Center
University of St. Thomas, Houston

Resources for Taiwan Studies and Outreach

- Ministry of Education – Taiwan Studies Grants
- Community Friends – Operating, Scholarships, Event Sponsorship
- US Dept. of Education – UISFL Grants
- Full Support of the University of St. Thomas
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Annual Taiwan Conference and Study Abroad
- Consortium for Study Abroad in Taiwan (MOE, Fulbright Taiwan, FICHET)
- Community Organizations - Co-Sponsorship of Events
- Auxiliary Revenue

Next Stage

- Curriculum
 - A minor program focusing on Cyber and Regional Security in East Asia
 - A concentration on Taiwan & East Asia Security Studies in the Master of Diplomacy and Strategic Affairs Program (MDSA)
- Expansion through Staffing
 - Me
 - Recruited an HK/China expert as an Associate Professor of International Studies (Dr. Stan Wong, Ph.D. in Political Science from UCLA)
 - A new assistant professor of Taiwan Studies (Dr. Ting-Wei Weng, Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Houston)
 - Mandarin Lecturer (Prof. Ssu-Jou Cho, MA at NTHU)
 - Mandarin Manager (Ms. Ruo-Ying Hsieh)
 - Mandarin Center Coordinator (Ms. Therese Chen)

Center for International Studies
Taiwan & East Asia Studies Program
University of St. Thomas

Signing Ceremony of the Third Phase of Taiwan Studies Grant (2024-2029) on August 15, 2024

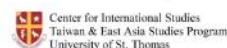


TEAS Program Mission

The TEAS Program inspires students and community friends to become active citizen diplomats (people-to-people diplomacy) for the University and Houston by reinforcing the ties that bind the people of the US and Taiwan.

We educate current and future leaders about the importance of Taiwan to the national security interest of the United States as a vibrant democracy and important trade and security partner.

We view Taiwan as the gateway to understanding and studying East Asian cultures and languages. Our community is thus empowered to be active agents for positive change in diplomacy, commerce, and cultural exchange.



Brief History of TEASP

Sorting Out & Awareness

- 2004 Launch of Taiwan & Global Affairs occasional seminars
- 2005 First Taiwan Studies Course (study abroad)– Contemporary Taiwan
- 2006 Sister School: National Cheng Chi University
- 2011 Launch of annual American & Global Studies Colloquium for Taiwan university students (US culture, politics, foreign relations)

Mission & Capacity Building

- 2014 Founding of the US-Taiwan Initiative
1st UISFL Grant
Sister Schools: Chia Nan University and Wenzao Ursuline University
- 2016 Founding of the Taiwan & East Asia Studies Program
3-year Taiwan Studies Grant (MOE, Stage 1)
2nd UISFL Grant (US DOE)
Launch East Asia Studies Minor Program
- 2018 Launch Specialized Mandarin Training for Houston Police Department
3rd UISFL Grant (US DOE)



Brief History of TEASP

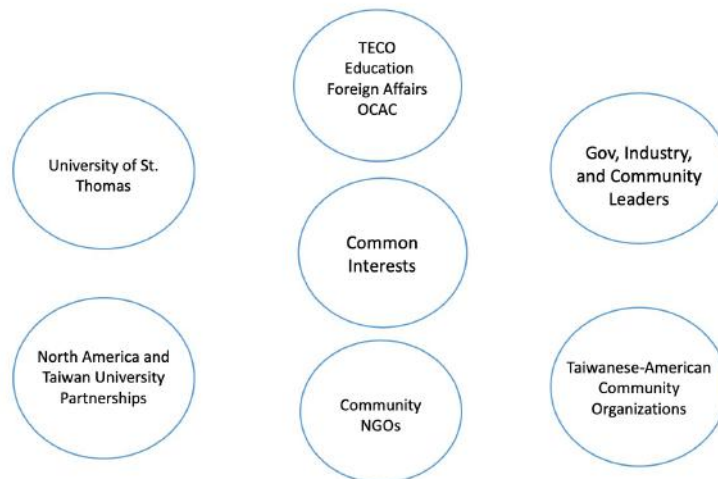
Mission & Capacity Expansion

- 2019 5-year Taiwan Studies Grant (MOE, Stage 2)
1st Mandarin and Cultural Internship for the Houston Police Department
- 2021 Forming the Mandarin Center of the Universities of St. Thomas and Wenzao Ursuline (MOE BEST Huayu Grant, from 2021-2027)
- 2022 Start sending semester-based exchange students to Taiwan to learn Mandarin
- 2023 2nd Mandarin and Cultural Internship for the Houston Police Department
Sister Schools: Soochow University, Fu Jen University, Tamkang University, Tunghai University
- 2024 5-year Taiwan Studies Grant (MOE, Stage 3)
4th UISFL Grant (US DOE)

TEASP Achievements, 2019-2024

- Taiwan Studies courses and enrollments: 17 courses were taught, and 195 students enrolled in these courses.
- Taiwan Studies graduates: 23 BA degree graduates completed the East Asia Studies minor.
- Scholarly visits and academic activities: 18 lectures/conferences were conducted with 1,257 participants in these events.
- Publication: 3 books, 12 book chapters, 40 peer-reviewed journal articles, 70 policy papers
- Education exchange to Taiwan: 29 students and 14 police officers studying Mandarin from the Houston Police Department received the Taiwan Studies scholarship and studied in Taiwan (this operation was not conducted during the COVID-19 pandemic).

Relationships Make All the Difference



 Center for International Studies
Taiwan & East Asia Studies Program
University of St. Thomas

Curriculum, Program, and Scholarly Exchange

- **Program**
 - East Asia Studies Program and minor (Taiwan studies track) 2017
- **Curriculum**
 - INST 4376 Contemporary Taiwan
 - INST 4393 Asian Art & Culture
 - INST 4381 International Security in East Asia
 - INST 4360 Perspectives on Modern China and Taiwan
 - INST 4393 Culture and Philosophy on Taiwan
 - CHIN courses are taught by a Taiwan-educated instructor (through intermediate)
- **Student and Scholar Programming**
 - One major conference each semester (alternating MOE and MOFA)
 - Annually receive a US-based lecturer and one visiting Taiwan-based lecturer
 - 2023. Public Opinion, Policy Responses, and Party Politics under the COVID-19 Pandemic: Examining Taiwan and Its Strategic Neighbors. Lexington Books.
 - 2019. Taiwan: The Development of an Asian Tiger. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
 - Host Taiwan university student delegations
 - Summer incoming and outgoing student groups (internship and seminar credits)

 Center for International Studies
Taiwan & East Asia Studies Program
University of St. Thomas

Next Stage

- Curriculum
 - A minor program focusing on Cyber and Regional Security in East Asia
 - A concentration on Taiwan & East Asia Security Studies in the Master of Diplomacy and Strategic Affairs Program (MDSA)
- Expansion through Staffing
 - Me
 - Recruited an HK/China expert as an Associate Professor of International Studies (Dr. Stan Wong, Ph.D. in Political Science from UCLA)
 - A new assistant professor of Taiwan Studies (Dr. Ting-Wei Weng, Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Houston)
 - Mandarin Lecturer (Prof. Ssu-Jou Cho, MA at NTHU)
 - Mandarin Manager (Ms. Ruo-Ying Hsieh)
 - Mandarin Center Coordinator (Ms. Therese Chen)

我們的臺灣史：作為歷史記憶與當代對話的論壇

國立臺灣歷史博物館 2024.09

臺史博是國內唯一以「臺灣歷史」為題的公立博物館，我們秉持對公眾開放的立場，推動具有「博物館歷史學」(Doing history in the museums) 思維的臺灣史研究。透過文物徵集、史料解譯、論述發表、策展、教育支援、推廣活動等社會參與，深化並推廣臺灣歷史知識與多元觀點。

我們相信，深入而廣泛的歷史與文化探討，將有益於臺灣社會面對當代議題、凝聚共識，並思索未來。現階段臺史博以三大議題主軸，發展研究專題與平台，概要如下：

1. 地方知識與常民記憶

臺灣水文化中的流域與社會研究 (嘉南大圳)

+ 國家文化記憶庫 (如：農漁業產業) 文化部國家文化記憶庫 (culture.tw)

+ 文典網 + 館藏研究國立臺灣歷史博物館典藏網 (nmth.gov.tw)

+ 原住民地方館輔導 + 文化路徑



2. 殖民現代與公民主義

海外臺灣史料 https://www.nmth.gov.tw/News_Content.aspx?n=7426&s=203672

殖民現代性的再思；繪製臺灣：地圖與圖像中的臺灣社會、形象、知識與交會

We Can Help：臺灣扶助事業 x 基督教芥菜種會特展 - 斯土斯民 - 臺灣的故事 (臺史博上博物館) (nmth.gov.tw)

回應社會的博物館 - 當代蒐藏

《越洋民主呼聲—舊金山灣區台灣之音手稿》 (黃介山手稿解讀出版) 國立臺灣歷史博物館 - 出版品總覽 (nmth.gov.tw)

台獨聯盟檔案 (張燦鑾、何康美等提供) 臺灣獨立建國聯盟史料 (nmth.gov.tw)



3. 友善平權與文化溝通

臺灣女人 – 穿梭的記憶 · 臺灣女性流轉年華 (nmth.gov.tw)

聲音的臺灣史：臺灣音聲一百年 (nmth.gov.tw) (知音分享會、聲音的臺灣史研討會)

生命禮俗專題 - 民俗文化研究

+ 漫畫史研究

+ 校園生活記憶庫 - 首頁 (nmth.gov.tw)

湖畔圖書館國立臺灣歷史博物館 - 簡介與開放時間 (nmth.gov.tw)



**Made in Taiwan: Global Storytelling,
Childhood Memories, and Student Research in the 21st Century**

**Sabine Frühstück
Distinguished Professor,
Department of East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies,
University of California,
Santa Barbara**

Abstract

‘Made in Taiwan’ is a digital archive of interviews conducted by undergraduate students worldwide with people who grew up in Taiwan about their childhood memories. We began the project in 2020 as an optional assignment in undergraduate classes on ethnographic methods. All undergraduates at UCSB are eligible to take these courses and participate in the ‘Made in Taiwan’ project although most students major in the social sciences or humanities. The assignment is an interview with a person who grew up in Taiwan about their childhood memories. The audio recording of the interview is incorporated into our archive, an open access database of interviews that can be listened to by anybody around the world but not downloaded. (All names are pseudonyms.) Each instructor, no matter at which institution, is responsible for ensuring students follow their institution’s version of Institutional Review Boards (IRB) procedures. Whereas most students don’t ask directly about Taiwanese or any other identity, interviewees share a lot about how they believe the cultural and social aspects of their upbringing in Taiwan has shaped their personalities, characters, and lives.

I hope that what we have learned about global storytelling, childhood, memory, and pedagogy in this project will inspire some of you to collaborate on Made in Taiwan at the Center for Taiwan Studies of the University of California, Santa Barbara.

**Imag(in)ing “Home” and Childhood Space in Contemporary
Taiwanese Picturebooks**

Andrea Mei-Ying Wu
Distinguished Professor, Department of Taiwanese Literature,
National Cheng Kung University

Abstract

While the concept of home has been extensively explored across various intellectual disciplines, children’s literature scholars are particularly interested in examining how discourses of home influence understandings of subjectivity, cultural identity, and national identity. A notable example of this scholarly focus is Ciara Ní Bhroin’s 2021 publication, *Discourses of Home and Homeland in Irish Children’s Fiction, 1990-2012*. *Home Words: Discourses of Children’s Literature in Canada*, a 2008 pioneering monograph, is another seminal work which explores the intricate and multifaceted meanings of “home” in both classical and contemporary children’s literature, inviting readers to reconsider notions of home in light of evolving childhood experiences in the 21st century. Both monographs reveal that the discourse surrounding “home” in juvenile publications is neither straightforward nor transparent, but metaphorical and problematic, brimming with cultural imaginations, identity (re)configurations, and sociopolitical implications.

In line with the critical exploration of “home” discourse in children’s literature, this paper aims to investigate how the concepts of home and its relationship with childhood spaces are represented, contested, and renegotiated in Taiwanese picturebooks published in recent decades. The analysis will focus on Hsin-Yu Sun’s two award-winning wordless picturebooks, *Yi ri you* (A Trip from the Zoo) and *Wu hou* (One Afternoon), as well as Lien-An Lin’s *Home*, which received the Bologna Agazzi Award for fiction. These picturebooks portray “home” not merely as a prosaic and safe dwelling for children but as a fluid and dynamic “cultural zone” where the child is often depicted as a mobile subject encountering and envisioning multiple identities and childhood landscapes in an ever-evolving world. Through their visual narratives, these books challenge traditional notions of home, suggesting that it extends beyond domestic spaces to include lived experiences of the child in open environments—such as streets, neighborhoods, parks, and metros. This approach underscores the shifting and expanding meanings of home while also evoking a nostalgic yearning for safety, stability, and secure relation for both children and adults.

Keywords: home, childhood, picturebook, Hsin-Yu Sun, Lien-An Lin

近十年來臺文館的台灣文學外譯推廣策略之情形

林佩蓉

國立臺灣文學館／副研究員

摘要

近年因國際政治局勢的變化以及半導體產業的競爭優勢，使得臺灣成為國際矚目的焦點。而文學作為國家軟實力的重要內容，若能夠在此國際關注度上升的關鍵時機中積極對外輸出臺灣文學、透過文學拓展國際連結，將助於提升臺灣文化在國際社群中的能見度與影響力。在這當中，文化部暨臺文館、文策院等將積極主動之精神，發展以臺灣文學作為國際推展之重要策略，強調以文學輸出與輸入作為國際文化交流之基礎，從而建立「國際臺灣文學研究及推廣中心」。此項計畫旨在建立臺文館與國外臺灣文學相關之學術、教育與民間單位的交流協作平台，發展多樣化的文學推展模式，提昇臺灣文學與文化的國際影響力。本文正闡明臺文館近十年來的台灣文學外譯推廣策略之情形，主要從四方面開展說明：（一）譯者、研究者及創作者之駐館計畫；（二）建立臺灣文學書系—促進各國語種的臺灣文學翻譯出版暨推廣計畫；（三）臺灣文學外譯改編劇作展演暨國際交流；（四）擴增閱讀推廣路徑：英文電子報、臺灣文學基礎教材等。本文認為，臺文館是以各類國際推廣介面及服務的建置與優化為核心，通過實體與線上服務的具體執行策略，達成推動臺灣文學作為國際推展的實踐目的。

台灣社區場域內多元劇本文學的外譯和跨國研究過程的經驗與反思

王婉容

國立台南大學戲劇創作與應用學系／教授

摘要

本篇論文將著力聚焦於台灣社區場域內多元劇本文學的外譯和跨國研究的經驗與反思，作為一類亞洲另類現代性的考察文本和全球在地化現象的多元反映，本論文擬從台灣女聲的台灣文學首部劇作中書西譯的翻譯出版探討，到分析由王婉容所創作編導的蘊生於台灣南部的土地和文化及歷史的 14 個社區劇場和 2 個博物館劇場及 2 個口述歷史劇場的創作劇本和演出，以及論述解析王婉容以這些文本為主體所發表的相關的跨國研究包含多篇國外一級英文期刊論文和專書邀稿論文的內容和形式跨國轉譯詮釋的過程及其影響。

另一方面，也希望能分析論證以上戲劇轉譯的文本出版及研究的文化象徵及意義，這些劇本文本的內容議題皆具有全球在地化的特性，也具有台灣文化的主體性，這些議題包括：在地地方及區域性或社群族群或傳統文化的保存傳承及創新，歷史的再現與文化認同的形塑，女性和青少年生命歷史的再現與發聲，全球氣候變遷和環境保護的議題。而在美學和形式上，也十分具有亞洲文化和表演藝術的傳統與創新融合再造的特性反映與大眾美學和公民美學的清晰又深入的探索表現，不但充分展現了亞洲另類現代性的多元文化與社會樣貌，也可以獲得全球不同文化的生命共同體在區域文化和女性歷史以及保存在地歷史和傳播轉譯的深刻共鳴，以及回應形塑與重構各地不斷變化的文化認同的共同經驗的認同感。

而在這些台灣劇本文學不斷轉譯和流佈的過程中，涉及跨文化多方的製作和出版單位，跨文化的編者和譯者與跨文化的讀者之間繁複交織的對話關係，研究書寫和跨國發表過程中更涉及創作過程（包括劇本創作和研究過程中與民眾對話參與式的創作特性）與作者和編者（跨國，和跨文化的編輯）和讀者（跨國及跨文化的讀者）之間錯綜複雜互相交織的交流和溝通關係，足以作為一個台灣文學外譯與文化輸出的獨特案例和類型，提供其他文類與領域的外譯與輸出之借鏡和參照。

譯鄉人：東南亞移民工文學的產生與發展

林明發

國立成功大學人文社會科學研究中心／博士後研究員

摘要

自 1989 年起，台灣政府正式開放引進外籍移民工及跨國婚姻，這一政策不僅帶來了重要的勞動支持，還促進了文化交流。根據中華民國內政部統計處的資料，截至 2024 年 3 月 22 日，台灣境內持有效居留證的移民工人數已達 85.2 萬，成為台灣的第五大族群。儘管移民工在公共空間和日常生活中隨處可見，但他們在台灣社會中的話語權依然有限。學者洪子惠指出，儘管移民工被賦予「新住民」身份，台灣社會對他們仍缺乏友善態度。洪子惠建議通過翻譯作為跨文化對話的方式，來觀察、批判和解構台灣的原鄉論述，以促進更平等的社會文化交流。本文主要梳理東南亞移民工文學的產生，提出「移民工文學獎」設立後的影響，認為這些文學獎項為移民工提供了表達自我和展示生活經歷的平台，豐富了移民工自我敘述的空間，並挑戰了社會對移民工的刻板印象。再者，通過對移民工文學作品的分析，冀望揭示移民工在台灣社會中的多重身份與挑戰，並促進對移民工政策和社會認知的深入反思。

關鍵詞：移民工，台灣社會，東南亞，翻譯，移民工文學獎

Translator: The Emergence and Development of Southeast Asian Migrant Worker Literature

Beng-huat, Lim

Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences, National Cheng Kung University

Abstract

Since Taiwan began allowing foreign migrant workers and transnational marriages in 1989, these policies have boosted labor supply and cultural interactions. There are about 852,000 migrant workers in Taiwan, making them the fifth largest demographic group. Despite their numbers and visibility, they often lack significant recognition and voice in Taiwanese society. Hong Tzu-hui notes that while migrant workers are officially "new residents," they face social indifference and limited agency. Hong suggests that translation can facilitate cross-cultural dialogue, offering a means to critique and reframe Taiwan's narratives about its cultural origins. This paper examines the development of Southeast Asian migrant worker literature and the impact of the "Migrant Worker Literature Award." These awards provide a crucial platform for migrant workers to express themselves, challenge stereotypes, and expand their narrative opportunities. By analyzing this literature, the paper aims to highlight the complex identities and challenges of migrant workers in Taiwan and to enhance understanding of migrant policies and societal attitudes.

Keywords: migrant workers, Taiwan society, Southeast Asia, translation, Migrant Worker Literature Award

研討會籌備委員及工作人員 Organizing Committee

總召集人 Chief Convener |

陳玉女 Yuh-Neu Chen
國立成功大學副校長
Vice President, National Cheng Kung University

執行長 Executive Director |

劉南芳 Nan-Fang Liu
國立成功大學台灣文學系副教授
Associate Professor, Department of Taiwanese Literature, National Cheng Kung University

籌備委員 Organizing Committee Member |

陳玉女 Yuh-Neu Chen
國立成功大學副校長
Vice President, National Cheng Kung University

廖炳惠 Ping-Hui Liao
美國加州大學聖地牙哥分校臺灣研究講座教授
Chuan Lyu Endowed Chair in Taiwan Studies, University of California, San Diego

劉南芳 Nan-Fang Liu
國立成功大學台灣文學系副教授
Associate Professor, Department of Taiwanese Literature, National Cheng Kung University

蔡群立 Chun-Li Tsai
國立成功大學社會科學院院長
Dean, College of Social Sciences, National Cheng Kung University

陳文松 Wen-Sung Chen
國立成功大學歷史學系教授
Professor, Department of History, National Cheng Kung University

楊政達 Cheng-Ta Yang
國立成功大學人文社會科學中心主任
Director, Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, National Cheng Kung University

楊子樵 Zi-Qiao Yang

國立陽明交通大學社會與文化研究所助理教授

Assistant Professor, Institute of Social Research and Cultural Studies, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University

張俐璇 Li-Hsuan Chang

國立臺灣大學臺灣文學研究所副教授

Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan Literature, National Taiwan University

詹閔旭 Min-Xu Zhan

國立中興大學台灣文學與跨國文化研究所副教授

Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan Literature and Transnational Cultural Studies, National Chung Hsing University

黃裕元 Yu-Yuan Huang

國立臺灣歷史博物館副研究員

Associate Research Fellow, National Museum of Taiwan History

林佩蓉 Pei-Jung Lin

國立臺灣文學館副研究員

Associate Research Fellow, National Museum of Taiwan Literature

工作人員 Staff |

簡宏洋 Hung-Yang (Jason) Chien

美國加州大學聖地牙哥分校臺灣研究

Research Associate & Center Coordinator in Taiwan Studies, University of California, San Diego

林俐妍 Vivian Lin

國立成功大學人文社會科學中心

Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, National Cheng Kung University

顏瑋洋 Wei-Yang Yen

國立成功大學人文社會科學中心

Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, National Cheng Kung University

研討會與會人 Attendees

(按姓氏筆畫排序 Sort by the number of strokes in the surname)

Nancy Guy

美國加州大學聖地牙哥分校教授

Professor, Department of Music, University of California, San Diego

Sabine Frühstück

美國加州大學聖塔芭芭拉分校東亞語言及文化研究系教授

Distinguished Professor, Department of East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara

王婉容 Wan-Jung Wang

國立臺南大學戲劇創作與應用學系教授

Professor, Department of Drama Creation and Application, National University of Tainan

吳易叡 Harry Yi-Jui Wu

國立成功大學全校不分系學分學程副教授

Associate Professor, Cross College Elite Program, National Cheng Kung University

吳玫瑛 Mei-Ying Wu

國立成功大學台灣文學系特聘教授

Distinguished Professor, Department of Taiwanese Literature, National Cheng Kung University

吳玲青 Ling-Ching Wu

國立高雄師範大學臺灣歷史文化及語言研究所副教授

Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan History, Culture and Languages, National Kaohsiung Normal University

李啟彰 Chi-Chang Lee

國立成功大學歷史學系副教授

Associate Professor, Department of History, National Cheng Kung University

林于翔 James Lin

美國西雅圖華盛頓大學歷史學系助理教授

Assistant Professor, Department of History, University of Washington

林佩蓉 Pei-Jung Lin

國立臺灣文學館副研究員

Associate Research Fellow, National Museum of Taiwan Literature

林明發 Beng-Huat Lim

國立成功大學人文社會科學中心博士後研究員

Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, National Cheng Kung University

姜學豪 Howard Chiang

美國加州大學聖塔芭芭拉分校東亞語言與文化研究學系教授

Professor, Department of East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara

翁佳音 Kaim Ang

中央研究院臺灣史研究所兼任研究員

Adjunct Research Fellow, Institute of Taiwan History, Academia Sinica

康培德 Pei-De Kang

國立臺灣師範大學臺灣史研究所教授

Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan History, National Taiwan Normal University

張俐璇 Li-Hsuan Chang

國立臺灣大學臺灣文學研究所副教授

Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan Literature, National Taiwan University

許佩賢 Pei-Hsien Hsu

國立臺灣師範大學臺灣史研究所教授

Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan History, National Taiwan Normal University

許惠玟 Hui-Wen Hsu

國立臺灣文學館研究員

Research Fellow, National Museum of Taiwan Literature

陳文松 Wen-Sung Chen

國立成功大學歷史學系教授

Professor, Department of History, National Cheng Kung University

陳玉女 Yuh-Neu Chen

國立成功大學副校長

Vice President, National Cheng Kung University

陳家煌 Chia-Huang Chen

國立成功大學中國文學系教授

Professor, Department of Chinese Literature, National Cheng Kung University

湯舒雯 Shu-Wen Tang

美國德州大學奧斯汀分校亞洲研究所博士

Doctor, Department of Asian Studies, University of Texas at Austin

黃裕元 Yu-Yuan Huang

國立臺灣歷史博物館副研究員

Associate Research Fellow, National Museum of Taiwan History

黃鈺婷 Phyllis Yu-Ting Huang

澳亞臺灣研究協會秘書長

Secretary General, Australasian Taiwan Studies Association

楊子樵 Zi-Qiao Yang

國立陽明交通大學社會與文化研究所助理教授

Assistant Professor, Institute of Social Research and Cultural Studies, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University

楊建章 Chien-Chang Yang

國立臺灣大學音樂學研究所副教授

Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Musicology, National Taiwan University

楊政達 Cheng-Ta Yang

國立成功大學人文社會科學中心主任

Director, Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, National Cheng Kung University

楊智景 Chih-Ching Yang

國立中正大學台灣文學與創意應用研究所副教授

Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan Literature and Innovation, National Chung Cheng University

葉耀元 Yao-Yuan Yeh

國聖湯瑪斯大學國際研究講座教授

Cullen Trust for Higher Education/Fayez Sarofim Endowed Chair in International Studies, University of St. Thomas

詹閔旭 Min-Xu Zhan

國立中興大學台灣文學與跨國文化研究所副教授

Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwan Literature and Transnational Cultural Studies, National Chung Hsing University

廖炳惠 Ping-Hui Liao

美國加州大學聖地牙哥分校臺灣研究講座教授

Chuan Lyu Endowed Chair in Taiwan Studies, University of California, San Diego

廖淑芳 Shu-Fang Liao

國立成功大學台文系副教授

Associate Professor, Department of Taiwanese Literature, National Cheng Kung University

熊仲卿 Chung-Ching Shiung

國立成功大學考古所副教授

Associate Professor, Institute of Archaeology, National Cheng Kung University

劉文 Wen Liu

中央研究院民族學研究所副研究員

Associate Research Fellow, Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica

劉南芳 Nan-Fang Liu

國立成功大學台灣文學系副教授

Associate Professor, Department of Taiwanese Literature, National Cheng Kung University

劉益昌 Yi-Chang Liu

國立成功大學考古所特聘教授

Distinguished Professor, Institute of Archaeology, National Cheng Kung University

蔡明燁 Ming-Yeh T. Rawnsley

英國倫敦大學亞非學院台灣研究中心副研究員

Research Associate, Centre of Taiwan Studies, SOAS University of London

應修平 Grace Shiu-Ping Ying

國立陽明交通大學社會與文化研究所博士候選人

PhD candidate, Institute of Social Research and Cultural Studies, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University

鍾宜庭 Yi-Ting Chung

北美臺灣研究學會 2025 年會長

President, North American Taiwan Studies Association 2025

簡宏逸 Hung-Yi Chien

國立成功大學歷史學系助理教授

Assistant Professor, Department of History, National Cheng Kung University

蘇碩斌 Shuo-Bin Su

國家科學及技術委員會人文及社會科學研究發展處處長

Director General, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, National Science and Technology Council

校園地圖 Campus Map





附加資料 Appendix

I. Introduction of the Chinese Language Center of National Cheng Kung University

The Chinese Language Center (hence, CLC) of National Cheng Kung University (NCKU), Tainan, Taiwan, was established in 1982, offering a complete Chinese language program to promote the learning of Chinese language and cultural exchange to international students. The CLC receives more than 1,000 international students of all ages from over 50 different countries annually.

The CLC has been evaluated by the Ministry of Education, Taiwan, as a Grade A Language Institute of Chinese. Its educational quality has also been recognized by the American Councils for International Education. It has been selected as one of the host institutes of Chinese Learning for American students in the Critical Language Scholarship and Flagship Scholarship Programs, sponsored by U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Department of Defense. The CLC is also collaborating with many top universities in the world, such as the University of California, Irvine (USA), University of Edinburgh (UK), University of Nottingham (UK), Eberhard Karl University of Tübingen (Germany), University of Auckland (NZ), University of Melbourne (Australia), Kansai University (Japan) in offering study-abroad programs for their students.

The center has more than 23 full-time language instructors and over 11 administrative staff to facilitate students' learning on campus.

II. Curriculum Design

The CLC offers a complete curriculum from pre-novice (Level A) to advanced (Level I) levels to suit the needs of students with different backgrounds and experiences. The CLC runs the program on a quarter system, with four quarters of a year. Each quarter features 10 or 11 weeks of courses. A full-time student is required to take at least 15 hours of classes per week during a quarter. The 15 hours is formed by a required comprehensive four-skill small-group course of 10 hours and 3 to 4 elective courses, 2 hours each, of students' choices from different themes, including communication/speaking, grammar/syntax, reading & writing, and cultures.

The CLC features an immersion learning environment, using Chinese as the primary medium of instruction and communication. The textbooks are mainly in traditional Chinese characters with supportive teaching aids in simplified characters. All the courses emphasize interaction and authentic materials to help students use the target language for real-life communication. Cultural activities and language contests are held every quarter to bring fun and societal knowledge to learning. The maximum number for each class is 13 to ensure an interactive language teaching and learning environment.

Applicants to the CLC program will first take a placement test to be allocated into the appropriate level of courses. A certificate of course completion will be issued to full-time students who successfully pass the evaluation of each course taken in a quarter.

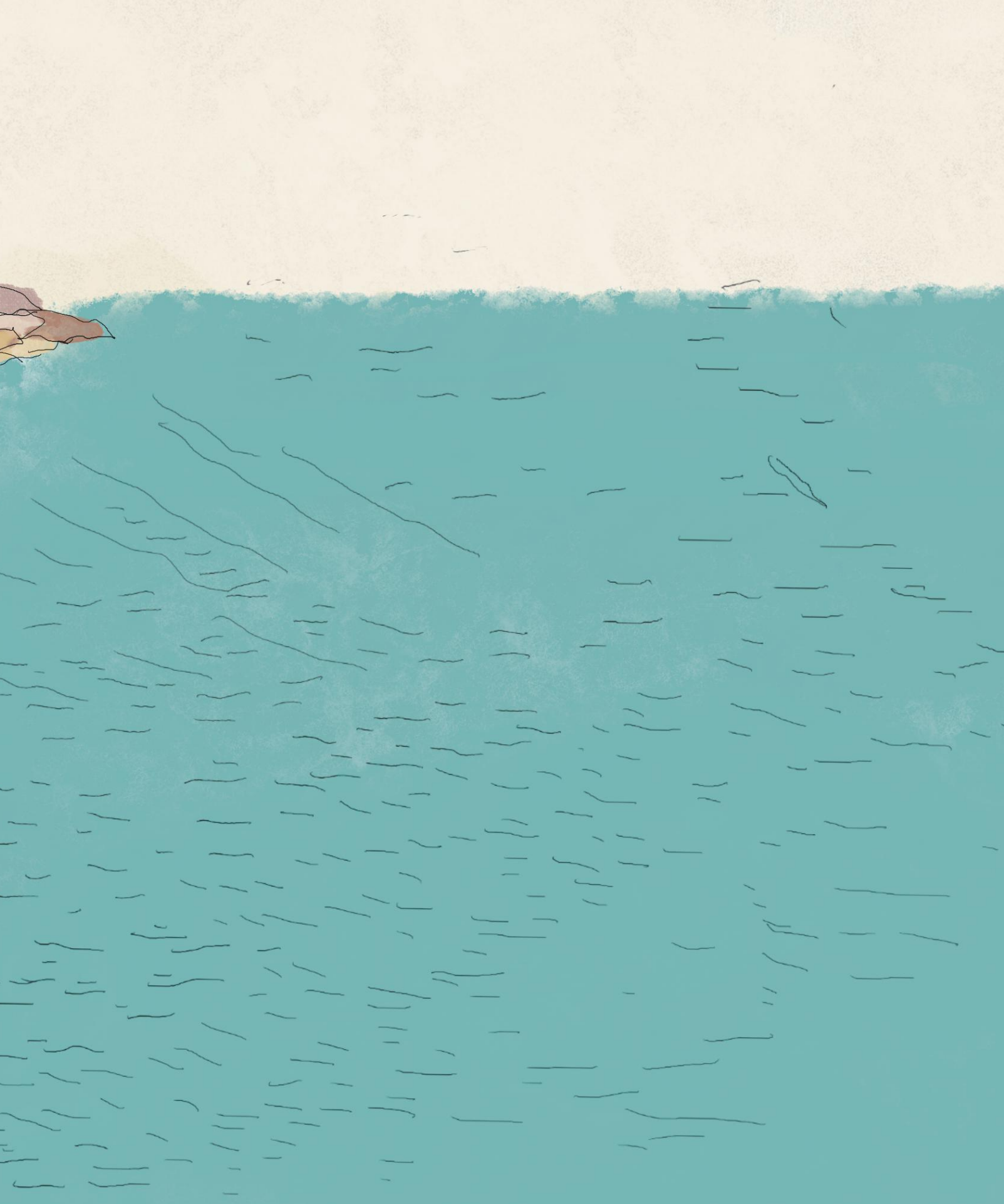
More information about the CLC and its programs is available from the website at: https://kclc.ncku.edu.tw/en/about_us

CLC Introduction Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7VZHEK7NQ8>

Introduction Video Showcasing a Live Teaching Session at the CLC:

https://youtu.be/F8pmo4_OeCE





主辦單位



國立成功大學人文社會科學中心
Research Center for Humanity and Social Sciences



國立成功大學台灣文學系
DEPT. OF TAIWANESE LITERATURE, NCKU

美國加州聖地牙哥分校台灣研究中心
UC San Diego Center for Taiwan Studies



臺灣學 高教深耕全校型臺灣學計畫
NCKU Taiwan Studies Program

協辦單位



國立臺灣文學館
National Museum of Taiwan Literature



國立臺灣歷史博物館
National Museum of Taiwan History



國立成功大學歷史學系
Dept. of History, NCKU



美國加州聖塔芭拉分校臺灣研究中心
UCSB Center for Taiwan Studies



美國聖湯瑪斯大學臺灣與東亞研究計畫
Center for International Studies
Taiwan & East Asia Studies Program
University of St. Thomas

指導單位



國家科學及技術委員會
National Science and Technology Council



國立成功大學研究發展處
Office of Research and Development
National Cheng Kung University