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族群、文化與認同： 連鎖關係的再檢視

Ethnic Groups, Culture and Identity: Re-examining Its Linking Relationship

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摘要

在國家與社會的互動關係中，族群一直被學者視為主導此種思維關係的主軸。本文首先從概念上澄清族群與族群關係，其次就族群認同與族群邊界進行探討。本文最後連結族群關係、認同與邊界於盛行於西方社會的多元文化主義。多元文化主義的出現確實為長期以來台灣的族群關係提供一個公平正義的族群融合基礎；台灣多元文化主義的思路雖不能完全適用西方國家的理想模型，但亦肯定弱勢族群對於主體性的追求，不能被視為破壞族群融合的象徵。本文結論中強調：多元文化主義者肯認弱勢族群文化在客觀表徵上的差異性，從而在政策上適度加以保障，多元文化主義下的族群關係才有其存在價值。

關鍵詞：族群、族群認同、文化、多元文化主義

Abstract

‘Ethnic group’ has been regarded by the scholars as the key to dominate the interacting relationship between state and society. Began by clarifying the concepts of ethnic groups and ethnic relationship, this study further conducts a systematic exploration of ethnic identity and frontier within the networks of ethnic relationship. Additionally, this paper adapts the multiculturalism that connects ethnic groups, identity and frontier that is popular in the western society. Although multiculturalism provides a fair and just foundation for social inclusion, reassures the minority group to seek subjectivity, it does not fit perfectly with the situation and stream of thought in Taiwan. Only when multiculturalists recognize the difference of the culture of the minority and provide appropriate protection in policy, can the relations among ethnic groups under multiculturalism serve their function.

Keywords : ethnic groups, ethnic identity, culture, multiculturalism