

台灣實踐社區主義的陷阱與願景：

從「抗爭型」到「自覺型」社區

Pitfalls and Vision of Practicing Communitarianism in Taiwan: From “Powerless” to “Empowerment” Community

丘昌泰 國立台北大學公共行政暨政策學系教授

陳欽春 國立台北大學公共行政學系博士候選人

Professor Chang-Tay Chiou, Department of Public Administration and Policy,
National Taipei University.

Mr. Chin-Chun Chen, Ph.D Candidate, Doctoral Program in the Department of Public
Administration and Policy, National Taipei University.

Abstract

The research based upon the concept of communitarianism explores two types of communities in Taiwan, “powerless” and “empowerment.” By integrating methods of field study, depth interview and participatory observation, the authors attempted to answer the following interrelated questions: Firstly, how Taiwan society becomes conscious of the importance of communitarianism? What is history of development of community movement in Taiwan? How do they transform from a powerless and self-help community to an empowerment and self-confident community? Secondly, what are the pitfalls and problems of carrying out communitarianism in Taiwan society? Thirdly, how to solve the problems and pitfalls, so as to improve the quality of community life? Comparing the Westernized communitarianism, what would be the plausible vision to perform the Taiwanese communitarianism?

Keywords: Community, communitarianism, civil society, environmental protection, community empowering.

摘要

本研究以社區主義為理論焦點，結合文獻分析、深度訪問與實地訪查方法^{1[1]}，針對工業區、火力發電廠等「抗爭型」社區民眾及推動總體營造的「自覺型」社區進行長期性的比較觀察，本研究探討的問題為：（一）台灣實踐社區主義的歷史進程為何？台灣如何從自力救濟的「抗爭型社區」運動逐漸轉變為總體營造的「自覺型社區」運動？（二）台灣在實踐社區主義的過程中出現那些陷阱？那些現象值得加以警惕？（三）對照西方社區主義的發展模式，台灣應該如何建構社區主義的發展願景？實踐策略為何？

關鍵詞：社區、社區（群）主義、公民社會、環保政策、社區營造

^{1[1]} 讀者如欲進一步了解本研究所採用的研究方法，請參閱：拙著，「社區主義在環保政策過程中的困境與實踐」，行政院國科會研究計畫專題報告，民國八十八年。本文所有資料均係摘錄自該研究報告。