

# 論文摘要

論文名稱：轉型、鞏固與深化

—— 台灣民主化的分析

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當代世界面臨最深遠、也最鼓舞人心的影響之一便是民主化浪潮；探究民主化問題亦是政治學中的一個熱門研究領域。根據美國紐約「自由之家」( Freedom House )的統計調查( 2002 ~ 2003年 )，全球「選舉的民主」( electoral democracy )國家總共有121個，「自由的民主」( liberal democracy )國家計有89個。這樣的數字相較於2000 ~ 2001年與2001 ~ 2002年的統計——「選舉的民主」120、121個、「自由的民主」85、86個，我們發現：雖然「選舉的民主」國家幾乎維持不變，「自由的民主」國家略幅提升，但是「第三波」民主化的潮流似乎已經接近尾聲。由此可知，新興民主國家當前最重要的課題乃是如何鞏固、深化並提升民主的品質。

二十世紀末最後十年乃是台灣蛻變成長的時代，從國會全面改選到總統直接民選，不但奠定民主政治的形式，更發動了民主轉型肇始的列車。二十一世紀來臨的前夕，台灣首次完成政黨輪替的政權和平移轉，不但樹立民主轉型的典範，更締造了民主政權變遷的新頁。為了保證台灣民主化成果能夠順利地運作生存，尚須徹底通過「雙翻轉測驗」( two- turnover test )的試鍊，並推展更重要的民主鞏固與深化，以期待開創出更高品質與先進的民主內涵。

故本論文旨在以台灣民主化個案經驗為基礎，透過民主化理論、民主轉型模式、民主鞏固概念的檢視、適用與反思，做一個深度的分析與探討，以期對於台灣民主鞏固相關的研究和未來民主深化的發展能有所助益與啟發。

**關鍵詞：**台灣、民主化、民主轉型、民主鞏固、民主深化

# ABSTRACT

Title : Transiting, Consolidating and Deepening

—— The Analysis of Taiwan's Democratization

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One of the most far-reaching and inspiring influences in today's world is the wave of Democratization. Exploring Democratization and solving the problems often resulting from it are also popular issues in academia. According to the statistics of Freedom House: the number of "electoral democracy" nations is 121; "liberal democracy" nations is 89, compared to the previous data, nevertheless, the number of "electoral democracy" nations did not change; the number of "liberal democracy" nations is increasing slightly. In short, the "The Third Wave" is coming to an end, and the most important challenge ahead is consolidating the achievements of Democratization.

The last 10 years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century have been an age of growth and transformation in Taiwanese politics. Regular Parliamentary elections and the direct election of the President have each been accomplished, thereby laying the basis of Democratic Politics, while also initiating a series of important Democratic Transitions. At the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, therefore, Taiwan's accomplishment of the first peaceful ruling power rotation has not only given momentum to the process of Democratic Transition but also heralds a new era in Taiwanese political power. Now, provided that Taiwan can pass the two-turnover test thoroughly, while also developing and deepening its Democratic Consolidation, the results achieved by Taiwan's Democratic Transition will be ensured.

The main purpose of this article is to analyze and explore Taiwan's Democratization closely based on the case-study of Taiwan's democratization and utilizing those theories concerning Democratization, models of democratic transition and reviewing, applying and reflecting concepts of democratic consolidation in the hope of making contributions to the further relevant studies of Taiwan's Democratic Consolidation and future Deepening Democracy.

**Keywords : Taiwan, Democratization, Democratic Transition,  
Democratic Consolidation, Deepening Democracy.**