

## 摘要

在全球化的背景之下，婚姻移民女性是台灣這半世紀以來最主要的新移民。隨著新移民女性（或一般所稱的「外籍配偶」）在台灣定居，攸關新移民女性之權利、義務與公民身份（citizenship）的問題因此成為不容忽視的議題。本研究從「賦權」（empowerment）的觀點切入，探究在新移民之原生國與移入社會（receiving society）的文化條件影響下，作為文化邊界標誌（cultural boundary marker）的新移民女性是否能夠藉由公共參與達到重新定義自我並建立其女性主體的地位。在檢視相關研究文獻包括關於新移民女性的一般性探討、公共參與及賦權理論的探討之後，本研究於台北縣市對 26 位新移民女性進行深度訪談，受訪者包括 21 位具代表性的新移民女性以及 5 位相關組織之幹部。根據訪談的結果，本研究發現：第一，雖然新移民女性在台灣公共參與的媒介不少，但是其原生國的傳統文化框架還是深深影響、甚至限制了她們公共參與的深度與廣度。第二，新移民女性的個人條件與特質也影響她們的公共參與；語言能力愈好、夫家愈支持的新移民女性，其公共參與的廣泛程度愈高，同時她們可以選擇的參與途徑也比較多。第三，新移民女性相關組織的力量也影響了新移民女性的公共參與；這些組織主要是藉由鼓勵、協助新移民女性規劃跟參與各項聯誼活動、學習課程、攸關新移民女性政策的公聽會、爭取權利的遊行示威等，來喚醒新移民女性的意識並使她們能夠從中 empower themselves。最後，本研究發現，目前新移民女性的公共參與多屬於社會參與性質，很少是積極或激烈的政治活動；但是，社會參與性質的公共參與對於喚醒與提升新移民女性的權利意識有正面的影響。

關鍵詞：文化、公共參與、公民權利、新移民女性、賦權

## Abstract

In the background of globalization, female immigrants by marriage, during the latter half of the last century, gradually become the majority among the new immigrants in Taiwan. With the settlement of these new female immigrants (or the so-called “foreign spouses”), the issue of their rights, obligation and citizenship becomes significant. These female immigrants possess the unique condition of experiencing two or more various cultures, homes and receiving societies, and this research begins with the subject of empowerment from the viewpoint of the female immigrants, also known as the cultural boundary marker, and aims to demonstrate whether they could redefine their social status by public participation in a new community.

After reviewing many relevant books and articles, including brief discussion of female immigrants, public participation and empowerment, of the others, the author compiles surveys and interviews many female immigrants to investigate how each unique condition of a female immigrant could affect her changes in civil conscience and promotion in empowerment. This study has interviewed several respondents, including 21 representative cases of female immigrants by marriage, as well as 5 cadres in relevant organizations, in both Taipei City and Taipei County. The following are the findings from these interviews. Firstly, even though these female immigrants are greatly exposed to the idea of public participation in Taiwan, many of them are still deeply restrained by the culture of her own from taking her to the next level. Secondly, the better their educational background, language proficiency, or support of their husbands’ family, the wider door and the more approaches for her public participation. Thirdly, organizations established by the female immigrants have great influence on individual public participation. These groups inspire political awareness and encourage them to empower themselves through taking part in various activities, classes, and public hearings related to the immigrant policy to strive for their rights. In conclusion, at present, public participation of female immigrants is mostly related to social affairs, and there are very few cases concerning progressive or intensive political activities. However, more and more social involvements and

interactions have positive influence on boosting female immigrants' civil conscience, public awareness and social status.

Key Words : culture, public participation, civil right, new immigrant women, empowerment.

