

**Call for Project**  
**MOST Ethnic Studies and Indigenous Studies Integrated Projects**

**Background:**

Taiwan is a multi-ethnic society with rich and heterogeneous cultural features. Different ethnic groups include: Indigenous peoples belonging to the Austronesian linguistic group, Hoklo and Hakka people whose ancestors came from Southern China, their multi-ethnic creoles descendants, and various groups from that came to Taiwan from mainland China after 1946. To foster respect, equality, and appreciation amongst these diverse ethnic groups, multi-culturalism was developed as collective pursuit in the 1990s. Since the mid-1990s, migrants through channels of marriage and labor have increased annually, while Taiwanese citizens moved across the world, as a result. Furthermore, forces of global mobility and cross-strait relationships have affected the kind of multiculturalist society of the previous stage as it renders the society more complex and in constant flux. In light of recent increasing discussion of Taiwan's nativist history and new waves of migration, a range of issues have appeared: historical justice of the land acquisition by the settler society, contemporary ethnic relations and distributive, transitional and generational justice, emergent communities and civil and identity politics, traditional groups revitalization and name rectification, disaster management, border-crossing citizenship, cosmopolitanism, nationalism, national safety and national boundary management, to name a few, each challenging the current kind of multi-culturalism in Taiwan. This integrated research project encourages researchers to adopt multi-perspectives through various disciplines in the humanities and social sciences to reflect on ethnic relations and history, explore the history and current condition of institutions of identity difference and social discrimination, ethnic culture and spatial distribution and change, as well as the political, economic and cultural factors underlying ethnic conflict, harmony, and growth and decline. The purpose of this project is to develop practical knowledge under the justice principle for social awareness, improvement or system development.

**Subjects for the COP. The first category is for ethnic studies and the second for Indigenous studies.**

- I. 1-1 Ethnic studies: ethnic, social, and cultural studies  
1-2 ethnic relations  
1-3 ethnic and sociological research  
1-4 comparative ethnic studies  
1-5 ethnic database organization and research  
1-6 theories and methodologies of ethnic studies
  
- II. Indigenous studies  
2-1 Indigenous methodologies and knowledge systems  
2-2 Indigenous rights, self-governance, legal institutions, traditions of law  
    2-2-1 legal institutions and Indigenous rights  
    2-2-2 Indigenous self-governance  
    2-2-3 Indigenous traditions of law

- 2-3 Indigenous education, language, and culture
  - 2-3-1 Indigenous education
  - 2-3-2 Indigenous linguistic traditions and development
  - 2-3-3 Indigenous cultural heritage
- 2-4 Indigenous land, ecology, culture, sustainable development
  - 2-4-1 Indigenous land and sustainability
  - 2-4-2 Indigenous peoples and ecological culture
  - 2-4-3 Indigenous cultural sovereignty
  - 2-4-4 Risk, disaster, and community development
  - 2-4-5 Indigenous economic industry and sustainable development
- 2-5 Tribe/community, social connections, urban Indigenous
- 2-6 Indigenous social culture, health, and wellbeing
- 2-7 Indigenous peoples, gender, and class
- 2-8 Indigenous peoples and international connections
- 2-9 Pingpu Peoples' culture and identity
- 2-10 Relationship between Han Chinese and Indigenous peoples