

台湾の言語法制と台湾語書面言語の現段階（概論）

Taiwan's Language Acts and Written Holo-Taiwanese

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Abstract: Taiwan is a multilingual society, in which many languages have been spoken. However, in modern times in Taiwan, due to the pressures of the “national language” during the Japanese rule and the Nationalist Chinese regime, the original mother tongues were suppressed and have been impossible to build orthographies. However, after democratization and three regime changes since the 1980s, the legal guarantee has been promoted by the private movement to improve the status of the mother tongues. The Holo-Taiwanese language which has the largest population in its mother tongues, could not obtain legal guarantee for a long time, but “National Language Development Act” enforced in 2019 provided a legal basis for maintenance and development for the time being. This article discusses the background to the enactment of the law, its effect, and the current situation of Holo-Taiwanese. The restoration of the mother tongues, which were excluded or suppressed in the process of the formation of a modern state, is now being promoted all over the world. In addition, the language legislation and related discussions in Taiwan are the most active in Asia, and are more advanced than those in Japan. Therefore, the introduction of the language legislation and related discussions in Taiwan is expected to have implications for the future development of multiculturalism in Japan.

Key words: multilingual Taiwan, Language Act, Holo-Taiwanese, mother tongue, democratization