



第十三屆南島民族語言國際研討會 ——衛星座談會

第13回オーストロネシア言語国際シンポジウム——衛星座談會

Satellite Event of the 13th International Conference on Austronesian Linguistics

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圖 | 原住民族語言研究發展中心

2015年7月18-22日，中央研究院語言學研究所主辦「第十三屆南島民族語言國際研討會」(Thirteenth International Conference on Austronesian Linguistics)。此堪稱為世界最大的南島民族語言盛會，每3年在各國間輪流主辦；10多年前曾由台灣主辦，今年又再度拿起主持棒。研討會共辦理5天，包含3場專題演講、至少49場的專題研討，超過百餘位國際南島民族語言專家從全球各地飛到台灣，就在南港中研院人文社會科學館國際會議廳參與發表、討論及研究。

為了把握難得的機會，一方面讓聚集在台北的國際語言學者，瞭解台灣原住民族語復振現況，再者讓台灣族語工作者趁此機會和國際人士交流經驗；中央研究院語言學研究所特地將7月23日獻給台灣，另外舉辦一場「衛星座談會：台灣原住民族語復振的新里程」(Satellite Event. New Advances in Taiwan Indigenous Language Revitalization)，邀請台灣官學民界致力於族語復振的發表

For the Thirteenth International Conference on Austronesian Linguistics (13-ICAL) was held in Taipei Taiwan for five days from 18th to 22nd July 2015 under the aegis of the Institute of Linguistics, Academia Sinica. Regarded as the largest gathering of the world's specialists in the studies of Austronesian languages, ICAL takes place once after three years rotating venues from country to country. This year saw the return of ICAL to Taiwan since its last visit of more than a decade ago. Throughout the five days of the conference, hundreds of scholars and experts in the field flew from all over the place and flocked together to the Humanities and Social Sciences Building of Academia Sinica for three keynote speeches, at least forty-nine presentations, and countless hours of inspiring discussions and exchanges with colleagues both in- and out-side regular sessions.

In order to take the best advantage of this rare opportunity, the Institute of Linguistics especially dedicated one extra day after the conference, the 23rd of July, to Taiwan and arranged the "Satellite Event—New Advances in Taiwan Indigenous Language Revitalization". Their purpose was two-fold: first, to prepare for international specialists the



原住民族語言研究發展中心的發表。

人從語言政策（3位）、語言保存及復振（4位）、紀錄片與族語（2位）、辭典編纂（2位）等4大面向分享現況及發現。

衛星座談會發表概況

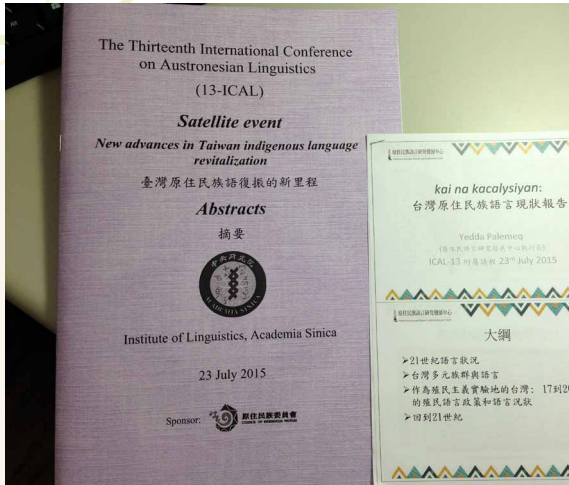
從議程上看，上午場次全是原住民發言人，下午場次則是非原住民發言人；以比例來說，原住民發言人約佔6成。主辦單位以為是美麗的意外，其實也充分展現了台灣的多元及融合。

至於發表內容，「語言政策」集中在原住民族語言振興第1期及第2期六年計畫、族語分級認證考試沿革及發展、幼兒園到大學的族語教學比較；「語言保存及復振」則可見都會原住民族運用行動博物館維繫與母文化的連結，原鄉部落或社區族人運用政策和教會自我發起投入復振語言；「紀錄片與族語」帶領聽眾進入台灣、夏威夷、新幾內亞思考並感受語言的魔力；「辭典編纂」則介紹卑南語及達悟（雅美）語字典以及如何開發網路線上系統，協助復振族語。每場主題分明，也都以實例引導討論。

most up-to-date picture of the current situation of Taiwan's indigenous languages, and second, to offer people working on indigenous language domestically a chance to share and learn from international experiences. The agenda of the day was adorned with twelve speakers from various backgrounds including university professor, indigenous language teacher, researcher, school teacher, government official and non-government delegate. Three talked about language policies; four looked at language preservation and revitalization; two shared documentary films; and three shared language documentation and dictionary-making. With seven indigenous and five non-indigenous speakers, this composite reflects diversity and harmony of cultures in Taiwan.

Satellite Event Conference

In “Language Policies”, speakers touched upon the first and second phases of government-initiated indigenous languages revitalization programs, graded indigenous language proficiency examination and indigenous language education from preschoolers to colleges. For “Language Preservation and Revitalization”, attention was paid to mobile museums connecting urban indigenous populations with native cultures and indigenous persons or villages appropriating policies or churches for the sake of language preservation. “Documentary Films” brought listeners to Hawaii and Papua New Guinea to experience the magic of language, while “Language Documentation and Dictionary-Making” presented dictionaries of Puyuma and Tao languages as well as online resources that can be developed to further the cause of language. Every session was targeted and every presentation based upon empirical evidences.



衛星座談會手冊及講義。



會場外展示教材、影片的攤位。

與會學者的回饋與觀察

與會的外國學者對於台灣能如此端出種種族語復振策略、執行說明以及優缺點分析印象十分深刻，紛紛於發表後舉手發言。有人提出由上而下的政策似乎佔盡版面，反問是否有由下而上的部落或社區倡議行動？有人則感嘆以部落或社區為中心的行動既多元又深入，讓他實在是無話可說。也有人認為〈台灣原住民族語現況報告〉所呈現的語言轉移現象是客觀貼切的，忍不住以自己在部落的觀察呼應相同的結果。

此外，知名世界語言網站Ethnologue: Languages of the World的學者也從這一篇自台灣歷史論述的語調報告中發現，他們的網站必須重新調整對台灣語言現況的看法及分級，因為許多數據及現象已經不同，因而直言希望日後能隨時和原民會、原住民族語言研究發展中心保持密切聯繫，才能掌握有關台灣正確且新穎的資料。

根據一位荷蘭學者的觀察，此次研討會透露出目前南島民族語言的研究重

Foreign scholars' responses and observations

Deeply impressed and excited by the development in Taiwan, foreign scholars at the event also generously shared their feedback and comments. Some asked if there are also bottom-up practices to balance top-down pushes from government projects; some wondered so much at the evolving growth on the island that they felt there is almost nothing to add to it; still some couldn't help but had to echo the observation on the current situation of indigenous languages in Taiwan with their very own experience in the village.

"Ethnologue: Languages of the World" is a well-known website that introduces the world's languages. After hearing the day's presentations, a scholar associated with Ethnologue found the event very informative and recommended the Council of Indigenous Peoples (CIP) in partnership with Indigenous Languages Research and Development Center (ILRDC) should keep close contact with Ethnologue, so as to enable the latter to revise its online data and provide the world with a better picture of Taiwan's current situation.

Also, another junior researcher from the Netherlands also recommended that despite of a



原住民族日——挑戰族語。

language barrier, Taiwan and its indigenous peoples should definitely reach out to the international community and share their wonderful achievements in indigenous language preservation. According to his observation, the Pacific region relies on the studies of Austronesian languages for a reconstruction of migration history, while Southeast Asia including the Philippines values analyses of the varieties of local Austronesian languages. But Taiwan can really trust its edge on language revitalization and connect itself with the world from this perspective.

點從區域劃分仍有差異：大洋洲地區著重從語言建構族群遷移史，靠近東南亞及菲律賓地區則是著重當地語言特性的分析；而台灣的族語復振工作確實十分豐富，比很多國家先進，因此鼓勵台灣努力跨越語言隔閡，多走出島嶼，走進世界與其他國家交流。

在這場充滿資訊、互動交流、又氣氛愉快的場合中，原民會和原住民族語言研究發展中心同時在場外設攤展示教材、影片，利用中場休息時間和與會人員說明展品，也邀請有興趣的人拍攝《挑戰十秒族語活動》短片，參與十分踴躍。雖然也許要多年以後，才能再見到如此又南島又語言的台北天空，但今年熱情有勁的衛星座談會，相信能鼓勵台灣繼續為族語奮鬥，繼續點亮外國學者的眼睛。◆

On the whole, this was an exciting day with informative presentations, wonderful exchanges, and friendly ambience. The CIP and ILRDC also grabbed the opportunity to share indigenous language teaching materials and films by setting up a display area just outside the conference room. Event participants were welcomed to take a look, ask any question relating to the display, and even take part in the “Challenge Our Indigenous Language in Ten Seconds” activity launched by ILRDC to commemorate Taiwan’s Indigenous Peoples’ Day on 1st August. This activity invited people to speak their mother tongues in front of a camera for ten seconds, and was very well received, generating a lot of fun and laughter at the same time. It might be years away for Taiwan to see yet another a large group of Austronesian experts and specialists again, but the passion and enthusiasm that emanated from the day’s satellite event will surely keep inspiring Taiwanese people to continue striving for the life of indigenous languages as well as encouraging international scholars to keep an eye on the development here in Taiwan.