

**“I CAN SPEAK ENGLISH, CAN YOU?”: LINGUISTIC
DISCRIMINATION, CULTURAL HEGEMONY, AND THE
PARADOX OF LANGUAGE USING**

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Abstract

Do we look down the people who don't speak good English? Do we laugh at people's strange English accent? This paper discusses how cultural hegemony created linguistic discrimination and made us live in the paradox of language. Under globalization, we use English as common language to communicate with each other, but can a language only present itself as a communication vehicle, or can it also re-shape our culture at the same time? In the literature review, I use Antonio Gramsci's "Cultural Hegemony" and Edward Said's "Orientalism" to build up the theoretical structure. Their theories suggested twofold phenomenon in Taiwan. First, we need to understand ourselves through others' eyes. Second, the West and English shaped our understanding of world culture.

This research adopted both qualitative and quantitative research as methods. First, survey with 157 respondents show that college students in Taiwan do favor the Western culture and they do approve the importance of English, but they also appreciate local culture and their own language. Second, interview of 5 professors in Wenzao campus provides a diversified phenomenon of how English and other languages interacted in our daily life. In the end, this paper suggested that the tolerance to the different culture and respect to multiple languages, and plural society are the solution to deal with the problems of discrimination, hegemony, and paradox.

Key words: Linguistic Discrimination, Cultural Hegemony, Paradox of language, Western Culture, Orientalism

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INTRODUCTION

Background

Antonio Gramsci is the founding father of the theory “Cultural Hegemony.” He said, “The ruling class create a ‘common sense’ ideology where their own ideologies and values become the norm. These ideologies and values are constantly being reassessed and redefined over time.” Culture is a vital part to control a society or a country because it can go deep into the ideological aspects. Ideology is important in shaping our everyday life.

According to Gramscian cultural theory, the bourgeoisie use cultural institution to provide its own consistency in the capitalist society, creating a new “common sense” for the rest of the society. By this point of view, nowadays the use of English become the mainstream concept throughout the globe, being a major element for globalization.

The specialist, Naoki Sakai¹ indicated that this phenomenon is the means to establish connections among countries, making English become a tool to express our own vision. Thus, it crates the new English-speaking ideology. However, there are still concerns discussed by Kun-Liang Chuang², noted that globalization may cause a new colonization from western hegemony.

In Taiwan, we have faced both positive and negative influences of cultural hegemony. English is an issue we need to rethink about its value. It is common for students to start learning English from the beginning of education in Taiwan. Most people strongly believe in the necessity of English, the student with higher English

¹ Naoki Sakai “Cultural differences and criticism: Cooperation between globalization and cultural-nationalism.” (2005)

² Kun-Liang Chuang “Going Global or not.” (2001) doi:10.6637

proficiency will be defined success. On the other hand, this phenomenon brings discrimination in our society. For English teaching, parents seek for native speakers, rather than Taiwanese teacher who is also well-trained³. Moreover, we are not sure if the contents of teaching are suitable for Taiwanese culture. In campus, there are apparent discrimination toward using English based on different accents and nationalities.

This research paper is asking: is English merely a tool for communication, or a standard differing outstanding and mediocre student? Does the language of English bring along its culture to influence and pressure the non-native speaker? Does English become the symbol of new colonialism and threaten the local culture and languages? Is English also creates discrimination between nationality, ethnicity, and superiority? All these questions will discuss in this paper.

Motivation

From the previous introduction of the Gramsci's theory, we can get a initial understanding about how does culture work, and how it controlled our thoughts and society. From the aspects of Taiwan, we can see governments, parents, and the education system trying their best to let the young generations become more competitive by English learning. Based on current scenario, most of the people take learning English for granted, moreover, strongly believe that there is no doubt for learning it. We can feel the dominations from powerful countries by political or economic means, while culture is a deep way to direct an ideology which can maintain consistency of the powerful country which provide thoughts to others.

³ Jia-Chyi Yan and Ruo-Shuei Su "Exploring the Myth and Controversial Issues of English Education in Taiwan." (2008)

Language is not only for conversations; it also represents a country's power and status. In Taiwan, we think the use of English can enhance our competitiveness. However, will English become a threat to dominate our society? Does English dominate Taiwanese local language and culture? Does English as a tool also create a gap, discrimination, and misunderstanding in education?

Education creates hope, future, and competitiveness for a country. We use English as a chance, trying to absorb information from Western countries. However, Taiwan may be restricted by the misunderstandings of English using.

This paper will focus on whether English becomes a hegemony in Taiwan, and to think about the true value of learning English.

Research Purpose

From the motivation, the author has raised the awareness of how English works in Taiwan society, is this phenomenon acceptable for us to keep following the track of English learning, or we need to have alternative thoughts when paying too much attention on it? The author tried to use Gramscian theory to understand English using in Taiwan, figuring out what will be the problems for English using nowadays. Does cultural hegemony exist in Taiwan society? What are situations need to be solved?

On the other hand, to think about the true value for learning English, and find solutions for language education in Taiwan.

Research Questions

From Gramsci's theory, it has mentioned that a powerful regime in our country can use its power, higher status, or created ideology to indirectly change another country's personal identity. Most of the time it will be hard to be aware of, gradually we

will be confined with so-called “common sense.” On the other aspects, Said’s Orientalism mentioned that the eastern area will identify themselves by what the western countries think of them, following their ideas of what is eastern. Based on these theories, I will try to use Taiwan as a model to practice these arguments.

When talking about English leaning, can it only be treated as a tool to communicate with other countries, or is it powerful enough to influence our traditional ideology? “Does English become culture hegemony in Taiwan?” is the main point to discussed in this research, and the research question is: Does English as the symbol of western cultural hegemony create suppression or even discrimination over other languages and culture?

Contribution

After answering the research questions, it will help the reader to rethink about the English using issues in Taiwan. Also, this paper is going to enhance the reflections of the practice of modern cultural hegemony and show the influences of English in Taiwan campus. To raise awareness of learning English and its usage in Taiwan. Moreover, to let people rethink the culture issue behind a certain language. Language itself is for communication, through this research, we can be easier to realize how a country using its political and economic status to re-organize the thinking of culture.

Limits

Due to the limitation of time and distance, there will be only five interviews from Wenzao campus for data collection. There could be partial of the whole, however, it can clearly bring information for thinking about the situation from nowadays society.

On the other aspects, due to the time limitation and difficulties of collecting questionnaires from diverse universities, I will use internet as a tool to send my questionnaire, so it will not be confined by space and distance. Also, the study population can be fair and reliable based on anonymous and free to answer questions.

Delimits

The paper will focus on the situations of English using in Taiwan, using college student as study population to understand what is the current situation in Taiwan society. It will provide first-hand data as more as possible to clarify the research questions.

LITERATURE REVIEW

This paragraph will first talk about the background of language, second to illustrate how English as a global language cause both advantages and disadvantages around the world, last to discuss the current phenomenon of English using around the globe. Language use includes both individual and social process. From daily conversation, teaching, to political negotiation, we go around the using of language.⁴ Also, there is no doubt that language is the main structure for culture, it represents actions, moreover, the culture and identity.

English As A Global Language

Based on the data collected by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), it indicates that nowadays we have nearly around 3,000 to 10,000 different kinds of languages among nations (including extinct languages). While it changes by time, specific conditions, government policies, and other factors. According to Linguistic Society of America which claims that language distinction is not only based on daily uses or ethics. Language turns out to be more like a social and political issues to some extent.⁵

By this point of view, language also falls into debates concerning about its political approaches. There are two sides for the outcome of language using. First, language is a communication vehicle. It is important and urgent to develop a communication vehicle to present mainstream thought which based on progress and reason.

⁴ Kun-Liang Chuang, "Going Global or Not?," (2001).

⁵ *ibid*

As Scholars Van Parijjs argued: “the way for lower class to avoid struggles is to have the ability to say things without interpreting boxes.”⁶ It can help people to understand each other and improve their relations.

Second, language represents not only communication vehicle, but also everything else such as culture, history, politics and personality. While there still concerns on the opposite side of social justice. According to Antonio Gramsci’s theory for a truly common sense for language (using Italian as a case study), to use a certain language as a common sense among nations also creates benefits for the first language speakers.⁷ It shows language usually came along with not only language but also social status.

With this two-fold definition of language, this paper focuses on the contemporary language usage of English and discuss how the English not only play the role of communication vehicle but also a political economic and cultural complex.

For the rapid development of technology, economic integration, and other kinds of cooperation and competition among nations, the usage toward a common language is essential for communication, and English become the tool for international communication.⁸

English has played an important role among the globe since colonial times. From 16 to 18 centuries, British has created the British Empire. This empire is 110 times bigger than its domestic continent at that time. The total population are 8 times more than British domestic population.⁹ The influence of English has gone over the world according to the English using of colonial country. Back to nowadays English as the

⁶ Peter Ives, “‘Global English’: Linguistic Imperialism or Pratical Lingua Franca?,” *Studies in Language & Capitalism* (2006).

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ The Economist, "A Society’s Values and Beliefs Matters for Its Economy," (2019).

⁹ British Council, "The English Effect," *British Council* 2013.

common language we use has become the world's most studied language. There are approximately 20% of the Earth's population speaks English, while most of the English speaker are not natives. Only 360 million people speak English as their first language, and there are 1.5 billion of people using English as communication vehicles. There are nearly 21 countries with a majority of native English speakers, and 34 countries use English as an official language. One aspect that made English such an important language is the sheer number of its users. You can see the disproportion between native and non-native speakers. The English users and learners in China and India alone number over 533 million, more than those native speaking countries. It shows English as a widely use tool for communication.

Countries which use English as a second language are also a huge population among the world. India, Nigeria, Philippines, Germany, France, Pakistan, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, and South Africa are the top ten countries to use English as their second language. The reason why we use English as a communication vehicle not only based on population aspects, but due to reference, textbook, information is mostly written in English. English as a tool can let us grab information more complete, and easily to absorb information among the globe.¹⁰ Then how this phenomenon take part in Taiwanese society? The next paragraph is going to focus on how English acts in Taiwan society, what are the pros and cons in Taiwan domestic.

¹⁰ EF, "Ef Epi," *EF English Proficiency Index* 2019. accessed 2019/5/12, <https://www.ef.com/wwen/epi/>

English In Taiwan

After illustrating the English using around the globe, this paragraph will try to focus on Taiwan's situation of English using and learning. First, we will look at the background for the motivation of English using. Second, to figure out the reason why we pay so much attention on specific English learning. Third, to look at government behavior and educational aspect. The last one is to see what problems or obstacles that Taiwan had encountered.

After WWII, Taiwan received aids from the U.S. to establish basic infrastructures and empower Taiwanese society, moreover, to develop and rebuild Taiwanese society. Under the “protection” of this superpower, Taiwan started the learning of English, with the sense of respect and admire. Even nowadays, we still go under the protection from the U.S., the culture of learning English leads to a misunderstanding learning motivation: from using English as a tool, to become requirements of education, or even form discriminations by using English as indicators.

We in Taiwan has taken action for enhancing our English ability. The most significant part is education. To develop students' English communication ability, enhancing competitiveness and getting involved in globalized within the global network, Taiwanese government has set up several policies in response.¹¹ In the past 10 years, policies for English education has been influenced by the globalization. In 2001, we have started full implementation for English education policies in elementary school. In 2003, Executive Yuan announced, “Challenge 2008” National

¹¹ Chen, Su-Chiao, “Taiwan's English Education under Globalization: Policies, Teaching, and Performance.” 2014/4, accessed time 2019/5/14, https://pulse.naer.edu.tw/Uploads/Files/History/教育人力與專業發展/2014/002/第31卷第2期03_2014年.pdf

Development Plan.¹² On the other hand, Ministry of education in Taiwan has launched “Blueprint for Developing Taiwan into a Bilingual Nation by 2030”¹³ which announced that will develop Taiwanese bilingual talented people by the bilingual education system.¹⁴ In college or university, we have to passed graduation threshold of English proficiency test for different requirements of different schools. The Reason why English value has become an important issue in Taiwan Society based on our trade phenomenon. Taiwan is an island country which strongly relies on trade to connect economic relationships with other countries. According to the report of Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. in 2019, March, the top five trade partner in Taiwan will be People’s Republic of China (23.7%), 18 countries in the New South Bound Policies (17.9%), the ASEAN (14.2%), America (13.2%) and Japan (11.9%).¹⁵ The diverse trade partner indicates the importance for Taiwan to get connections with other nations, the using of English has become an essential ability for Taiwanese people. However, there still have negative effects for this phenomenon.

Learning English has become a common issue in Taiwan, while it has brought negative effects for our education. Under the policies of learning English in school, there are approximately 69% of the students in junior high school go to cram school for learning English. Moreover, more than 42% of the children start to learn English

¹² Ministry of Education, “Challenge 2008: National Development Plan”, accessed 2019/5/14, <http://ws.ndc.gov.tw/Download.ashx?u=LzAwMS9hZG1pbmlzdHJhdG9yLzEwL1JlBEZpbGUvNTU2Ni80MzQ0LzAwMDE1NjhMS5wZGY%3D&n=44CM5oyR5oiwMjAwOO%2B8muWci%2BWutueZvOWxlemHjem7nuioiOeVq%2BOAjeaquoiojue4veiqquaYji5wZGY%3D&icon=.pdf>

¹³ Excusive Yuan, “Blueprint for Developing Taiwan into a Bilingual Nation by 2030” 2018/12/10, accessed 2019/5/13, <https://ws.ndc.gov.tw/Download.ashx?u=LzAwMS9hZG1pbmlzdHJhdG9yLzEwL3JlbGZpbGUvMC8xMjE2Ny9hNGM4YWMwMS0zNDMyLzRhMDAtOGYwNy02NDExOWVjNWQ2ODgucGRm&n=MjAzMOmbmeiqnuWci%2BWutuaUv%2BetlueZvOWxleiXjeWcli5wZGY%3D&icon=.pdf>

¹⁴ Wan-Cheng Chen, "Coordinate with Natioal Bilingual National Policy in 2030, Ministry of Education Announced 5 Strategies," *United Daily News* 2018.

¹⁵ Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C., “Taiwan’s Trade Performance with the States”, 2019/3, accessed 2019/5/14, <https://www.trade.gov.tw/Pages/List.aspx?nodeID=1375>

before getting into elementary school.¹⁶ This phenomenon shows high recognition value of English learning in Taiwan. On the other aspects, it creates imbalance among counties, moreover, causes Taiwanese society to become polarized. According to the report from EF International Culture and Education Organization, in Northern Taiwan, the number of EF English Proficiency Index was 52.57. In the middle and southern Taiwan, the EPI was 51.67 and 51.02. This outcome shows the unbalanced development of English proficiency, moreover, it indicates the imbalance resources distribution in education.¹⁷

There are also concerns in English teaching aspects. There are scholars indicated the English learning challenges in Taiwan. Yang has argued that Taiwan is not an English-speaking country, English is only a foreign language in Taiwan, not a second language or even official one.¹⁸ Due to this reason, lack of English using environment in Taiwan caused English learning challenges.

The next paragraph will try to use critical theory: Cultural Hegemony and Orientalism to analyze how does language control and reshape countries' thinking and behavior.

Debates of English Speaking and Learning as Cultural Hegemony

This paragraph will try to use different theories and opinions from different scholars to go deeper into the core value of English using. First, it will use Cultural Hegemony as the main point to elaborate how does English become a tool to change the idea from the previous culture. Second, to use arguments of uneven power

¹⁶ Chin-Hue Fun, "The Refleciton on Parents of Anxiety and Distrust of Scool Education " *United Daily News* 2018.

¹⁷ Chin-Hue & CHun Fun, Wei-Chun, "English Power in Taiwan," *ibid*.

¹⁸ Jinn-Gi Yang, "English Education in Taiwan: The Perspective of Postcolonialism," *Journal of National Kinmen Institute of Technology* 3 (2008).

distribution to explain the realistic phenomenon we might encountered in nowadays society. On the other hand, the author tried to use “orientalism” which presented by Said to support the situation of Western suppression caused serious impact on the establishment of personal and social identity.

The word “Hegemony” comes from Greeks, its original meaning shows the dominance of a country’s leader and ruler. Until 20 centuries, the word “Hegemony” become representation in Gramsci’s theory.¹⁹ According to Gramsci’s theory, the word “Hegemony” focuses on three big categories. First, using cultural revolution value to fight for the dominance power of the hegemony. Second, cultural hegemony uses the dominance status to negotiate with the dominated status. Third, the hegemony was organized by the intellectuals who create the organization.²⁰

For the basement of Gramsci’s argument, “civil society” is also a core value for creating and transforming the cultural hegemony. Based on civil society, it not only indicates the value of traditional field, but also the expansion from economic field. It represents journal, school, new, media, or other norms which are involved in ideology field.²¹ According to the representation in ideology field, the western bourgeoisie use the power of dominance to control civil society accepting certain code of conduct, value, and moral concept.²²

The hegemony does not clearly identify “who has the power” but indicate both “who” and “power” individually. The “who” includes people in every field. Teachers, journalist, advertising executive, entertainment promoters, and other people who are involved to shape the value and attitude of the society. “Power” represents defining

¹⁹ Shu-Hue Yin, "Analysis of Gramsci’s Cultural Hegemony," *Dong Yue Tribune* 31, no. 9 (2007).

²⁰ Shao-Kan Sun, "Analysis the Theory of Gramsci’s Cultural Hegemony," *Social Science Review* (2008).

²¹ Wen-Fei Ge, "Gramsci’s Cultural Hegemony " *Journal of XinJiang Education Institute* 24, no. 2 (2008).

²² Ibid.

the boundaries of “common sense.”²³ This argument shows hegemony can be formed by the people who has influence and power. Moreover, it can also present the case about a country to dominant and show its influences on other countries. From political perspectives to cultural ones, the powerful countries not only become the role of global processing in shaping world system but using its power to shaping expressions of identity.²⁴ Moreover, Gramsci had provided a concept indicated the overall structure of cultural hegemony is not a still or a seal system for domination. On the other hand, it will stay constant when the counterhegemonies are alive.²⁵ For the case of English using nowadays, we are hard to avoid the importance that English as a world language for most of the population to communicate. The current situation of the global language has been clearly identified as English. According to Gramsci’s theory, this counterhegemonies still exist, it is hard to be erases or replace. Also, English as a language can penetrate into a nation’s culture, creating a high homogenic society.

Orientalism

Orientalism which presented by Edward Said indicates about Western countries use their own perspectives and understanding to describe and imitate the eastern world.²⁶ According to European perspectives, the Orient are the target to occupied, colonized, needs to be re-education and rescued by developed countries. Based on this point of view, the West will need to take responsibilities to “help” those east

²³ T. J. Jackson Lears, "The Ocncept of Cultural Hegemoy: Problems and Possibilities," *Oxford Journals* 90 (1985).

²⁴ Edward F. Fischer, "The West in the Future: Cultural Hegemony and the Politics of Identity," *American Anthropologist, New Series* 95 (1993).

²⁵ T. J. Jackson Lears, "The Concept of Cultural Hegemony: Problems and Possibilities," *The American Historical Review* 90 (1985).

²⁶ Edward Said, *Orientalism*, Vintage Books ed.

countries.²⁷ On the other hand, Said also pointed out the critical thoughts of dualism which indicated the Western (ourselves) versus the rest of the world (themselves), using comparisons to emphasize western's development, power, and competitiveness. moreover, to use the dualism as a reason to control the Orient.²⁸

For current situations, the concept of orientalism has become a tool for Western countries to deliver their ideologies, cultures, and living styles to the rest of the world. People nowadays are influenced and indirectly controlled by the mainstream thoughts created by the powerful countries. The thoughts of orientalism have been absorbed by orients, making this theory become the tool to dominant the east in a brain-washed process.²⁹ Though this process, the western can maintain its position by refiguration the eastern ideology. From political, economic, and cultural aspects, western can always lead the rest of the Eastern areas to follow its steps and certain western's own interest. For nowadays, conflicts, discrimination, and comparison mostly come from the western-shaped image by capitalist reorganization on both politics and economics.³⁰ "History is written by those who win and those who dominate." This quote from Edward Said really present how crucial the powerful countries are, at the same time, to raise awareness that the winner is the one can keep its position and control all the capital, including nationality, ideology, identity, and the other personal value. Orientalism can be seen as a mirror for eastern to look at themselves, while they are also confined in the world which created by those powerful countries.

²⁷ Chung Tan, "Inspiration of Said and Orientalism," *HaiXia Comments* 155 (2003).

²⁸ Ibid.

²⁹ John Whalen-Bridge, "Orientalism, Politics, and Literature," *Asian Journal of Social Science* 29 (2001).

³⁰ Gyan Prakash, "Orientalism Now," *Wiley* 34, no. History and Theory (1995).

The two main theories: Cultural Hegemony and Orientalism both shows the pattern that powerful countries indirectly using culture, advanced information, technology skills, education, and other methods to reframe a different culture. From current situations, there are scholars in raised awareness from different field of the potential threat from Western powerful countries, the next part is going to discuss the exist issues in the world.

English Speaking Language as Culture Hegemony in The World

From the previous debate, we have a clearer concept of how hegemony works, and the following cases, including Canada and the United States can present the sayings.

There are cases indicate the phenomenon of culture hegemony within countries. For Canada, living with accent may suffered stereotype from domestic society. Students from different background, for example, the youth Turkish immigrants in Canada were forced to participate in the accent reduction programs, learning how to pronounce in a “correct” way. On the other aspects, to neglect their own culture background and focusing on social and educational conditions in Western Europe. Scholar Kayaalp, D. argued this circumstance created by Canada government should be considered as an ethics hierarchy in the host country.³¹ Due to the outcome, the conflicts of cross-culture and the dominance of the host country can represent as hegemon to control the minority. Also, to change and brain-wash children through accent-correction and education can represent how a host country using its power to control the minorities.³²

³¹ D. Kayaalp, "Living with Accent: A Sociological Analysis of Linguistic Strtegire of Immigrant Youth in Canada," *Journal of Youth Studies* 19 (2016).

³² Ibid.

English Only Movement can present the Hegemon in the United States. Decreasing the budget in education while increasing investigation in English Only Movement caused serious problem of neglecting the diverse culture background within U.S. domestic. Language is not only for communication, it also symbolized as nation identity. The English Only Movement seeks to target linguistic and ethnic groups through education, especially to the immigrants. Immigrants who has different culture background, accent, lack of high English proficiency may face the challenge of maintaining relationship among people, conflicts of cross-culture, and destroy self-esteem.³³ Even nowadays, the dominant ideology and maintain linguistic, cultural, and racial discrimination through ignoring the diversity of students in school still exist. The concept of cultural capital, using linguistic knowledge as measurement to control the minorities may passed from one generation to another, caused endless hegemon and colonization among countries.³⁴

We can use the global cases to point back to Taiwan's circumstances. Is English as a language do suppress our education, way of thinking, or even ideology? In the next paragraph, what is happening in Taiwan will be discuss in detail.

English Speaking Language as Culture Hegemony in Taiwan

Education is a significant part for presenting the phenomenon of Culture Hegemony in Taiwan society. Since junior high school, students have asked to take the English course, while the policies involved more restricts than other course (e.g., Mandarin, Mathematics, Arts, etc.) for students to take certain courses to pass the

³³ R. S. Borden, "The English Only Movement: Revisiting Cultural Hegemony," *Multicultural Perspectives* 16, no. 4 (2014).

³⁴ Lears, "The Concept of Cultural Hegemony: Problems and Possibilities."

requirements.³⁵ For every college, students need to pass certain English standard in order to graduate from school. Take Taiwan University as example, the basic score of English graduation threshold is 750 for TOEIC examination.³⁶ Not only for the English major to pass the graduation threshold, but all the students need to do so. This requirement may set up challenges for their profession learning. Students may need to spend more time and effort to pass the graduation threshold but squeeze the time for further professional skill learning. For the focusing on English education, students not only learn the language itself, but also culture and thinking logic.³⁷ For example, under the English context, the relationship become easy and relax. We get used to call our parents, professors the last name. The flexibility in calling other people and changing our living style in English actually influenced our way of interaction.

For family education, nowadays most of the Taiwanese parents have the consensus of learning English is an urgent and vital job for children. The survey of Taiwanese youth English education indicated that there are approximately 42% of the children started to learn English before they get into the primary school. The average English learning hour is about 6.3 hours per week. Moreover, there are 29.2% of the parents spent more than 48,000 NTD on English learning.³⁸ This phenomenon not only shows the distrust of the school education, but also damage social mobility and increase the gap between rich and poor. Only parents who have resources, money, staying in the high social status and career have the chance to maintain the English learning environment for the next generation.

³⁵ National Academy for Educational Research, "Twelve Years of the National Education Program Released by the Ministry of Education."

³⁶ English Language Institute of Testing and Education, "University of Taiwan Graduation Threshold," English Language Institute of Testing and Education.

³⁷ Michael Robertson, "Cultural Hegemony Goes to the Fair," *Mid-America American Studies Association* 33 (1992).

³⁸ TOFEL JUNIOR, "English Examination for Children More Than 8-Year-Old." (2017)

This outcome may cause the Western power really to get involved into Taiwan society, when our government tries to use English as a channel for globalized connection, while we may suffer the disappearing of our own culture and language.

How to Fix It?

From the previous discussion, we can understand how a language can change or restrict a person's ideology through different executions. From educational policies to social movement, all these "English-centered" thinking will suppress other ethnicities own culture. We need to reconsider the distribution of educational sources. English as a communication vehicle should not take the biggest portion in our education. English- using is not the only way to be within the international society. For nowadays, the development of technology, the highly dependence of electronic devices are also important for generations. By focusing on the education of programming language, students can use this skill to really get involved in not only current condition but also in the future.

To pay more attention to our mother tongue language is also a way for avoiding culture hegemon. Language not only for communication, but the way we defined ourselves. Only when we respect our mother tongue, using our own language to learn about ourselves, we can find our value and identity.

Table 1. Summary of Literature Review

	Global English	Side-Effect of Global English
Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> English as a communication vehicle can enhance international integration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> English as a tool to communicate, but cause hegemonic suppression
Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internationalism Intercultural-Communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural Hegemony Orientalism
Main argument	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries are easier to have interactions Improve economic development towards a common language Reduce barriers among countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frame stereotypes and discriminations of English using Wrong distribution of education resources Damage social mobility
Phenomenon in Taiwan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote trade with other countries Help cultural integration between regions Enlarge trade relations with the U.S. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wrong Distribution of Education Resources Over friendly to English speaker Over-emphasizing English
Future development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of computer will help to improve language using Translation devices will reduce language barriers Resources will highly concentrated in English using countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconsider the resource distribution Rethink the value of English using To Respect and appreciate the mother tongue

METHODOLOGY

This research will focus on the English using in Taiwan, including education, living habits, and personal ideology. The goal for this research is to figure out whether Taiwan has facing the threat of English using as a dominant language. From the literature review, Gramsci and Said have gave us the supportive theories of how a superpower use resources, especially cultural dominance to reshape other countries ideology. In order to understand Taiwan circumstances, both qualitative and quantitative research is included.

For quantitative research, it focuses on college students. The reason to choose college student as study population based on the author's personal background, feeling curious about current situation in Taiwan, is the young generation being aware of the situation after receiving comprehensive English learning, or receiving western culture and being totally agree with it? Moreover, teenagers are more easily to get access to the internet, the data collection of questionnaires will be easier.

For qualitative research, I use interview to collect personal perspectives. The five interviewees are all professors from Wenzao, representing different department. I have raised approximately 25 questions to go deeper into the discussion of cultural hegemony in Taiwan, trying to figure out what the current situation they have countered, and their opinions of defining whether culture hegemony really exists in Taiwan society.

Research Design

According to the mention context, both quantitative and qualitative research will be used in this thesis. The quantitative research is to use survey as a method to receive a big amount of population to analyze the situation within college students.

On the other aspects, qualitative research is to use in-depth interview as the methodology to collect first-hand information from professors in Wenzao. I will elaborate both of them in the following content.

For the quantitative research, I use google form to collect data. In order to maintain reliability, this survey will be done anonymously. Questions had been designed to answer personal experiences, opinions of certain statement regarding to political, economic, and social issues in Taiwan and the globe. Moreover, to use English proficiency as an indicator to analyze the connection between English level and the influences of cultural hegemony. Most of the questions were designed to use Likert scale, from strongly disagree to strongly agree, and only two of the questions use True-False Item. Internet survey can help the author to do sufficient collecting and coding, and also significantly decrease the possibilities of making technical error. On the other hand, it can collect the data from much more diverse population. the link of survey can be delivered through diverse way, which can help data collection become more comprehensive and avoided bias. Whoever fits the requirement of answering the survey can reply this questionnaire without the restriction of time and space.

Table 2. Survey Information

Tool	Google form
Population	157
Time	Aug.3 to Aug.10, 2019
Valid Questionnaire	150
Invalid Questionnaire	7
Platform	Facebook and Instagram

Table 3. Information of Interviewees

No.	M1	M2	F1	F2	F3
Nationality	Taiwan, R.O.C	Germany	Taiwan, R.O.C	Indonesia	Taiwan, R.O.C
Mother tongue language	Both Mandarin and English	Austrian	Mandarin	Indonesian	Mandarin
Second and third language	German	English	Spanish and English	Mandarin	English
English Teaching Experience	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Teaching experience	2 years	7 years	More than 10 years	5 years	10 years
Date for interview	Aug.8, 2019	Sep.11, 2019	Aug.30, 2019	Sep.11, 2019	Sep.11, 2019
Location	Teacher research office	EU Center	Teacher research office	Z407	Z407
Duration of the interview	49:49	53:14	55:20	40:10	1:02:07

While we have comprehensive questionnaire design, lack of relative literature to take into consideration makes the survey process become more challenging. Because there is not much research discussed about cultural hegemony in Taiwan, the author does not have reliable sources to follow.

On the other aspects, English language ability is the most direct way to test the connections with western culture, while only based on single indicators cannot make complete analysis. In order to solve this problem, qualitative research can enhance persuasive and reliability.

Qualitative research will try to interview professors in Wenzao campus and try to find the viewpoints which are high related to our survey outcome or figure out the differences between professors and students. The reason to choose professors in Wenzao based on the background of its language teaching. Compared with other comprehensive university, Wenzao has encountered diverse language and culture. Based on this reason, professors in Wenzao may have more sensitive viewpoint when facing culture conflicts or integrations. The interview includes not only local professors but also foreigners. It can make the research become much more complete. Not only the perspectives from Taiwanese professors, we also invite interviewees from different countries to share their observations of Taiwan. Each of the interview's costs approximately an hour, and the questions will not be change through different interviewees. The same question can clearly collect different ideologies and opinions toward the same issues. This outcome can rich the content of interview.

Data Collection

The quantitative research takes one week for data collection. To avoid misunderstanding of the definition of cultural hegemony and clearly understand the purpose of responding, the author had set up a clear introduction before answering questions. After a week of data collection, this survey has received 157 responses. After removing invalid responses, there had 150 responses can be use in research.

Interview caused approximately a week for researcher to finish it. After finishing the interview, the researcher needs to translate and classify all the contents within two weeks. To avoid interviewees suffering pressure from public their name and personal information, all the record and analysis will be anonymous. Through interview, interviewee can reject to answer certain answers or end the interview in anytime. Besides, the audio record will only be used in this research.

DATA ANALYSIS

Descriptive Statics

The research question for me is to figure out the issue of whether cultural hegemony exist on Taiwan society, and college students is the study population for this research. Among 150 people, 106 were from other universities (67.5%) and 44 were from Wenzao (32.5%). To figure out the current phenomenon in Taiwan, this research use respondent's English ability as an indicator to discuss about whether there are connections with previous discussion. For English proficiency, 6.7% individuals are in the beginning level (10), 9.3% individuals are in primary level (14), 35.3% individuals are in the intermediate level (53), 32.7% individuals are in the high-intermediate level (49), 13.3% individuals in advanced level (20), and 2.7% people are in the superior level (4).

From Gramsci's theory, a strong country will use its power and privilege to create a so-called "common sense" for other countries. Through the practice of living styles, product services, personal value, and other cultural aspects in our daily life, we have been influenced by the western culture. Based on this statement, I have asked the respondents about the current situation in Taiwan: Is Taiwan nowadays paying too much attention on Western culture? As for respondents, 59% agreed that Taiwan has attached too much importance to Western culture (91), 11.4% disagreed about this statement (18). This outcome shows half of the respondents in have common agreement of Taiwanese society faces the over emphasizing western culture, and also paying too much attention and favor on it.

From the cultural aspects, living styles it a key factor to form a culture. This paragraph will depend on the living styles of college students to understand how western culture affect Taiwanese daily lives. From the aspects of personal habits,

there were 33.1% people choose English swear words to replace Taiwanese profanity (52), 40.1% people choose to use Taiwanese profanity (63). On the other hand, drama, TV shows, movies, and other kinds of entertainment industries is an efficient tool for powerful countries to deliver its ideology. According to the description, from this survey, there were 38.2% college students will choose to watch western dramas (60), and 29.3% will choose other style of dramas in their leisure time (43). These questions show even we pay much attention on western culture, the percentage of “being a western” is less than other choices. From personal habits, although Taiwanese people have faced the influence from western culture, we still feel more comfortable and choose to adopt our own Taiwanese culture.

English should be the tool for communication, but it also caused side effects to other countries, Taiwan is one of the cases. The following illustrations in going to figure out the extent of how Taiwanese college students over-favoring western culture. From personal preference towards western culture, 35.3% respondents agree that western culture is better than Taiwanese culture, we should learn from them (55), and 30.7% respondents disagreed this statement (48). For owing western permanent residence, 50.9% individuals would agree with this description (80), 18.5% individuals disagree with it (29). There are 25.4% individuals agree that having foreign friends is more comfortable than Taiwanese friends because foreigners are more open-minded to embrace personal value and different culture (40). On the other hand, 35.6% individuals disagree with this viewpoint (56). There are 32.9% respondents agree their friends like to emphasize their romantic relationship with foreigners (22), 23.9% respondents disagree this saying (16). There are half of the respondents think western living standard is better than Taiwanese one, and people don't think western culture is better because they are similar percentage of the

respondents to respond the question which asking about how good the western culture is. the over-emphasizing western culture This scenario can trace back to Gramsci's theory, indicating the influence of culture can strongly change a person's value but no reason why they think about that. Culture itself cannot be compared, while college students in Taiwan do agree with the idea of trying to become a western. For Taiwan, it not only ignores the importance of our own culture, but also over-emphasizing the power of western countries. This outcome not only shows the significant percentage of how influential the western culture is, but re-shaping students' identity.

The definition of western cultural hegemony is the western world use its superior capital and technical position to set up rules, ideologies, living styles, media, language using and other factors to control the international order and maintain its better living standard, accumulating capitals and technical advantages. Based on the definition, western cultural hegemony dose not only affect specific aspect in other countries, the changing of a person's ideology can also cause huge impact on establishing enemies from different regime (e.g., democratic regime versus communist government), this political ideology will indirectly be related to economic cooperation and competition. Regarding to personal political and economic perspectives, 38.9% individuals agree that western democratic system is the best political form, and we all need to learn from this regime (61). On the other perspectives, 24.2% individuals disagree with this saying (38). When talking about U.S.-China Trade War, 36.3% respondents think China needs to pay more responsibility than the U.S (57), while 20.4% respondents do not agree with this depiction (32). 50.3% respondents agree the statement indicates that immature development of Taiwan's political and economic development is because of the incomplete of learning western culture, only learn about regulations but not its culture (79). 23.6% respondents disagree with this depiction (37).

When focusing on specific western culture, Taiwanese college students do not really think western is better, but compared with other countries, it can tell that Taiwanese college students prefer the western way of doing things in the global society.

English education can be one of the vital issues in Taiwan's education. From kindergarten to university, we keep emphasizing the importance of learning English. Having high English proficiency seems as a privilege to get into a higher class, and English ability become a reason to have connections with the outside world, which means we can have a better choice to live a better life. This statement is mostly what we may heard from our families or teachers. In order to figure out how does this value works, this paragraph is going to figure out the opinions from college students. In terms of education, 35.7% individuals agree that it is important to focus on graduation threshold than professional field (56). 38.2% individuals had the opposite point of view (60). 47.1% individuals agree that having the background of foreign exchange program, studying abroad is a key factor for passing interview (72), and 25.5% people don't agree with this statement (40). 31.2% individuals stand for the narrative of having experience of study abroad equals to a higher level of international perspectives (49), however, 47.1% individuals disagree with this narrative (74). 71.8% respondents agree with the narrative that the people receive foreign education have more competitiveness than people received local education (112). And there are 10.9% respondents disagree with this argument (17). Compared English and specific professional subject leaning, 59.6% individuals think English learning is more helpful than their own professional subject learning (93) and 19.3% individuals disagree with this statement (30).

Discussing about study time, 47.8% individuals agreed that they spent more time on English learning than Mandarin from elementary school to high school (75) and 29.9% individuals disagree with the statement (47). This part of the survey shows current situation of Taiwan's society that we focus more on foreign connections, rather than specific professional learning in campus.

From this survey, we can figure out Taiwanese college students do strongly believe that English ability is highly connected to better job opportunities than having specific professional knowledge. This phenomenon shows the respondents do agree with the power of English as a communication vehicle, while on the other aspects, we do prefer our own Taiwanese culture when focusing on personal habits and way of living. In Taiwanese society, we do understand the importance of English, and through comparison shows respondents do prefer western culture than other cultures. Taiwan may be over emphasizing the importance of English, but the survey shows the young generation in Taiwan do not really be controlled by western cultural hegemony because we as Taiwanese still preserve our way of living and culture to some extent.

The survey shows that first, respondents fully understand the importance of English language as a communication vehicle and the fluency of English could lead us to better job and broader career choice. Second, through English learning, respondents do prefer West culture related products. However, it does not imply a solid existence of Western Hegemony. Thus, third, according to the survey, respondents tend to choose Taiwanese local culture in their everyday life. In sum, respondents in Taiwan do enjoy and admire the Western culture but the Western culture does not conflict with local culture. The Western cultural hegemony as a concept existed in Taiwan but not in a threatening and suppressive way.

Table 4. Reports of the Survey

No.	Questions	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
No.1	Paying too much attention on Western culture?	12.1%	45.9%	30.6%	10.8%	0.6%
No.2	Western Dramas (美劇) rather than non-western dramas	18.5%	19.7%	34.4%	19.7%	7.6%
No.3	English Swear words (F**K) to replace Taiwanese profanity (KB)	10.8%	22.3%	26.8%	24.2%	10.8%
No.4	We should learn from Western culture because they are better	7.7%	27.6%	34%	25.6%	5.1%
No.5	Having foreign friends is more comfortable than Taiwanese friends because foreigners are more open-minded to embrace personal value and different culture	7.6%	17.8%	38.9%	28%	7.6%
No.6	Do your friends like to emphasize their romantic relationship with foreigners	6%	26.9%	43.3%	19.4%	4.5%
No.7	Western democratic system is the best political form, and we all need to learn from this regime	6.4%	32.5%	36.9%	19.1%	5.1%
No.8	U.S.-China Trade, China needs to pay more responsibility than the U.S	8.3%	28%	43.3%	15.9%	4.5%

No.9	Taiwan's political and economic development is because of the incomplete of learning western culture, only learn about regulations but not its culture	10.2%	40.1%	26.1%	19.1%	4.5%
No.10	People receive foreign education have more competitiveness than people received local education	20.5%	51.3%	17.3%	10.9%	0%
No.11	English learning is more helpful than their own professional subject learning	11.5%	48.1%	21.2%	16.7%	2.6%

Interview Analysis

The interview will focus on interviewees' personal opinions about the practice of cultural hegemony in Taiwan, trying to figure out the influences of western culture in Wenzao campus, and also to expand the interview outcome to the nowadays Taiwan society. According to the literature review, Gramsci's theory of cultural hegemony which mentioned about the powerful country using culture as a tool to indirectly shape other countries value and ideology. The previous description statics has provided some viewpoint about what the opinions of college students is, and in order to get deeper into the research, interview is also a method for me to analyze the current situation in Taiwan. This research had interviewed 5 professors at Wenzao campus, they all came from different apartment. To make a comprehensive discussion, the interviewees are not only Taiwanese, there are two foreigners from different countries. The major point for interview is going to use English as a symbol of Western Cultural Hegemony to figure out the situation that whether it has created suppression, stereotype, or even discrimination to rule other language and culture. The first section will talk about English as culture around the globe and the real situation in Taiwan. Second, to point out discriminations and side-effects of English using in Taiwan. Third, to use this scenario to raise awareness and suggestions.

English as Culture

From the understanding of literature review, we can understand how English as a language to execute its influence among the globe. We use English as a communication vehicle to express our opinions, connecting with countries, creating relationships from political, economic, and also culture aspects. English as a common language gave us a tool to communicate with the world, but on the other aspects, it

also re-shape the world through the high importance of English using. Language as a communication vehicle can also use its power to indirectly control diverse groups, we can use the theories “Cultural Hegemony” and “Orientalism” to support the argument which indicates the power for a language to become part of the culture.

The beginning of the interview, I have made a definition of cultural hegemony to make the main body of the interview become clear. Though professors are from different professions, the teaching experiences and the comprehensive understanding of global issues can help them complete this interview. Talking about whether Taiwan has faced the impact of cultural hegemony, there are several opinions from different interviewees. For the rapid growing concept of globalization, it also strongly helped the development of English. First, the interviewees will focus on the growing and development of English through globalization. Will English become stronger through the growing of globalization? And what are the situations in Taiwan: does Taiwanese society face the threat of English hegemonic suppression, or there are alternative ideas? The following statement and analysis will try to figure out English as a culture through the globe and what are the real cases in Taiwanese society.

Based on the impact of globalization, Taiwan does face the impact from western culture, but the transformation of a culture or a language is necessary. Changing will happen in any time and space, not only due to the western control. Like Mandarin and Taiwanese, it changes by time and different scenario, so we cannot use a single aspect to explain the whole thing. From our history, Taiwan had been controlled and colonized by different regime (e.g., Ching dynasty, Ming dynasty, the Dutch, Japanese colonialization), this background makes Taiwan have the ability to adapt changes and learn from other countries.

There is no doubt that Taiwan does change, but the changing of language, living styles, culture, and so on are not only about the indirect dominance of western countries.

-Professor C in Wenzao campus

Globalization really reshape the world. From economic interactions to political transformations, culture have also changed in order to get involved the world system more easily. While the changing of a region's language and culture is too complicated to use a single reason to explain all the problems. Language itself does change, not because of other factors force it to transform.

If a language isn't change, then this language die. To me, Taiwan has not facing strong impact on western culture, but other aspects such as China, Japan, and Korean influences. From part of the world it's true, but most of the part is not from western culture.

-Professor A in Wenzao campus

From geographical aspects, it's easier for us to get information and brainstorming for the countries nearby us. The interviewee has pointed out the facts that maybe most of the conversation with Taiwan is not only the western culture, we can see so many Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese students is our campus, not only students from western countries. Based on the circumstances, we can realize there is still diverse culture influences Taiwanese society, not only specific country or power.

Yes, Taiwan definitely faced the challenges from western culture. From political and economic aspects, we cannot ignore the exist power of America. The power which have strong political and economic international status, it can also use these two advantages as tools to control other countries culture changes.

- Professor S in Wenzao campus

Moreover, professor S has also mentioned about the concept of globalization is not only focus on western's cooperation and competition. Countries in southeast Asia, in Africa, and other developing countries are also existing in the world system. We need to have a comprehensive viewpoint to understand global circumstances.

According to Professor S's statement, she has participated in the global non-profit organization for several year, especially for volunteer service. She used her personal experience to understand southeast Asian culture, bringing her a comprehensive thinking of how the world looks like. She agreed with the existence of western cultural hegemony, not only within the globe, but also Taiwan society. we cannot ignore or avoid the powerful bargaining power of those Western countries (mostly focusing on the United states), but we can still have the awareness of being a global citizen, to use alternative thoughts and actions to complete our viewpoints.

I will not define the influence from western culture as western cultural hegemony. In fact, I will categorize the phenomenon as presenting soft power. The western culture has their strengths and reasons to dominate the world, it is natural for countries to follow their steps. If having higher English proficiency can be easier to get a better job and enhance our completeness, then there is no reason for "not" learning and using English.

Professor W in Wenzao campus

Professor W tried to use soft power to describe her arguments, emphasizing the strengths and advantages, and we should absorb the good part of others to make ourselves improve. Moreover, she thought it is natural for a developed country to deliver their "product" to developing countries. cooperation and competition are easily seen in the global interaction, the only way for others to pay respect is to remain powerful or become powerful. If learning can really improve a country, no

matter what kinds of aspects, it is good for learning and having more connections with the powerful ones. From professor W's perspectives, western cultural hegemony does not exist in Taiwan and other societies but present as soft power.

From my personal perspective, I will say that Taiwan nowadays has been influenced by the countries near us, such as Korea, Japan, and China. Moreover, the most significant influences are from China, not only political and economic perspectives, the soft power from China is fascinating Taiwanese people.

-Professor N in Wenzao Campus

Nowadays the entertainment industries in China has significantly improved in a really short time, also, a big portion of Taiwanese artists has moved their show business to China. The interviewee mentioned about this circumstance, showing the suppression is not come from a specific country or regime, based on the development of globalization, every country has its tool to root its global position. She also shared about the transformation towards different generations. Based on the different living background, college students had been more chances to speak out their ideas, this is not about the influence of freedom and democracy, it is the structural-changing process of our own. Professor S also mentioned about the changing of social structure is also the vital factor to form a new ideology towards teenagers, and the changing of social structure based on the rapid development of Internet.

The relationship between parents and children, teachers and student, or other forms of social class has been changed because of the development of Internet.

Teachers are no longer teaching knowledge unidirectional; students have a huge searching engine to learn all the things they want by internet. This transition cause changes in our society.

-Professor S in Wenzao Campus

From these statements, we can conclude the opinions into three parts: First, cultural hegemony really exists in Taiwan society, but not an absolute factor to shape Taiwanese ideology. Second, we do not face strong impact from western culture but other countries nearby us, such as China, South Korea, Japan, and also Southeast Asian, which based on geographical factors. Last, western cultural hegemony does not exist, it is just the practice of soft power. From this section, we can realize the so-called cultural hegemony is a really subjective concept for every interviewees, which can also illustrate the current phenomenon that people in Taiwan do not have a common value of being confined by the western cultural hegemony, but we already have the conceptual structure of western power and its control.

Comparison, Differences, Discriminations

This section focused on the role of English in Wenzao campus, to use every professor's personal observation and experience to figure out how English works in campus, is it simply play a role for being a common language, or it really cause suppression in our school? And to use this analyzation to become a saying, explaining or proofing the phenomenon in nowadays Taiwan society.

*The advantages for me in Wenzao is based on my mother tongue language.
Under the English teaching requirements, it is a huge privilege for me to think and speak at the same time.*

-Professor C on Wenzao campus

Because of my personal appearance and where I came from, schools gave me more space to do what I want, not only teaching but also other aspects. I feel free to use my own way of thinking and doing things in our campus, and also in Taiwan society.

-Professor A in Wenzao Campus

For the requirements of teaching in English, the one who is able to speak fluently will be easier to participated in teaching. And also, for the foreigner who came from western countries, they might be given more freedom and space to do what they want. The both interviewees shows the convenience and advantages of being a person who has high language level and where they came from. While on the other hand, this policy also cause suppression to the non-native speaker, even the one who lack of high English proficiency.

For me, lack of high English proficiency makes me feel nervous and anxious about teaching. Most of the time, I cannot concentrate on the professional knowledge which I want to deliver to students, but to spend more time preparing for how to explain in English.

The experience from one of my friend's shows the discrimination and hostility based on her personal appearance. Even today we came to Taiwan as a professor or a teacher, people will take distorted view on my personal appearance. A friend of mine was hired to become professor in Taiwan, but people always treats me and define her as labor from southeast Asia.

-Professor W in Wenzao campus

This alternative statement pointed out the comparison when we face people from different countries. We can discover the unequal treatment when Taiwanese meet two people from different background. People came from western countries are given

more advantages compared with the ones came from southeast Asia. English as a common language do not erase the barriers between different ethnicities. Although we can use the same language to communicate, comparison still exist. Also, to use English as a common language in campus can make conversation between diversities become easier, but it also creates a new racism of separating the good and bad ones towards English speaking. Though it is only a small case in campus, but this situation can reflect some of the hidden problems in our society.

Focusing on English learning in Taiwan, there are doubts and suggestions provided by interviewees. Every individual has clear position on this issue. They can be briefly separated into two aspects: First, to encourage English learning based on its usefulness. Second, strongly suggest thinking of the reason why we should learn. After we have comprehensive understanding of our own culture, then English should be added after our own culture. Some of the interviewees have concerns about the hegemonic influences, especially for the English learning in Taiwan, but there are still supports for English learning:

After the comprehensive English learning, we will have tools to let us become easier to absorb the better technologies and resources by first-hand, no need to wait for translations. English learning is not only learning about English countries' information, also the good things around the world. Information exchange and conversations will become no boundaries, at this is what I think the true meaning of English learning.

-Professor N in Wenzao campus

From the perspectives of general English course which requires all the students need to attend, there are four arguments for this policy. The following opinions can help us to figure out the realistic aspects of the policy.

The goal of general English course is to encourage students not only focusing on their specific language learning, but this starting point has already made English standing at a higher position comparing with other language.

-Professor S in Wenzao campus

General English course can provide students a chance to learn English. They can improve the two language at a same time, developing the ability for not only their specific language learning, but also English.

-Professor N in Wenzao campus

Nowadays we cannot disagree with the importance of English, then its necessary for us to have English ability. We use English as a tool to cooperate and compete with others, using English communication vehicles to get connections to the globe, there is no culture involved, language itself is only for communication.

-Professor W in Wenzao campus

From the opinions above, we can understand the different aspects of English learning. On the one hand, to raise awareness of why we learn, on the other hand, to provide a thinking of English is only a tool for getting more chances, there is no such thing as cultural hegemony towards a simple language.

For ones who have high English proficiency, they are more positive to the using of English. Under the multi-cultural language learning environment, teaching in English is a requirement for some of the professors in Wenzao. For the ones whose mother tongue language or the second language are not English, it already formed suppressions for them. Also, the origins of different interviewees have different experience of living in Taiwan. For Professor A from Europe, he mentioned he has been given more space on most of the aspects. His teaching styles, way of living and working styles have be given respects to let him feel comfortable. On the other

aspects, the interviewee from south east Asia has different feelings compared with professor A. Taiwanese people tend to be more friendly to the ones come from western countries, this phenomenon can help us figure out Taiwanese society has more favor on the western culture and people. For people outside the western region, the way Taiwanese people think of them will be apparently different.

What Should We Do Next?

The author has also asked all the interviewees to answer the questions: Will you also bring culture into your class while teaching different languages? All the interviewees gave positive answer to reply this question. And all the interviewees agree with the concept of culture and language are highly connected. When we are learning a language, we are also learning part of their culture. This argument can be executed in Taiwanese English education. When students learning a language, understand and love the specific culture cannot be avoided. Based on this statement, English as a major language for us to use in campus and society, it may suppress the using of other languages. When we try to use English as a communication tools, our way of thinking and doing things may also be confined in the western styles. For nowadays society, we cannot ignore the importance of getting involved in the global society, from industries, information, and other aspects, to understand English can help us learn more about the latest news, the power of a language cannot be ignored.

We understand the meaning of common language, and we take advantages from it. But on the other hand, we should also respect the diversity of different languages and culture. English is not the only tool for all human beings, not only government, we as individuals also need to be wise to choose the right way to go.

-Professor A in Wenzao campus

From the perspectives of professor, A, he mentioned about all the culture needs to be protected and reserved, one of the solutions is to make languages appear fairly. Not only English, other languages also have chances to be presented.

Learning English is not only about its reading, listening, reading, and speaking, it is not only about language. English can be seen as a window to help us understand the good parts of every countries. We can use English not only learn about western things, but also from Korea, Japan, Vietnam, and countries around the world. From this perspective, English is not a threaten for countries and people but provide a platform for everyone to present what they have and what they are good at to the rest of the world.

-Professor N in Wenzao campus

Professor W has provided an idea which is totally different from other interviewees:

We cannot learn a language well by only learning language itself, we definitely need to add on culture. Culture is more comprehensive understanding, but it does not mean we need to make choice between our own value and the other cultures.

Understanding culture is only for language learning, there is no connections within a cultural hegemon and our traditional value, it only depends on our own choices.

-Professor W in Wenzao Campus

We can see how complex and opposite the arguments are among these interviewees, but all the interviewees had the same arguments on how we can fix the problem. All the interviewees focusing on the own cultural value for every country. The threat is not come from the directly enforce of western powerful countries, also depends on the countries action when facing these issues. Form both survey and interview, we do not discover the clear statement or phenomenon of the suppression of western cultural hegemony in Taiwanese society. People in Taiwan has diverse opinions when talking about English as a hegemonic power, influencing our society. Based on these analyses, we can know about western culture are strongly favored than other cultures in Taiwan, while Taiwanese society do not really face the threaten of western suppressions. We can use these data to rethink about the reason for learning English, and what is our identity. Only when we are clear enough of ourselves, English as a language is efficient and only be efficient on communication.

Table 5. Summary of Literature Review, Survey, and Interview Analysis

	English as Culture	Discrimination	Multi-Language and Culture
Literature Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global English • Intercultural communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Side-Effect of Global English • Cultural hegemony • Orientalism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconsider the resource distribution • The development of technology may enhance the using of English • Help cultural integration between regions • Rethink the value of English using
Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch western dramas • Use English swear words • Emphasize the relationship with westerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paying too much attention on western culture • Western culture is better than Taiwan's • Owing western permanent residence • Need to learn from western countries • China needs to pay more responsibility in the U.S.-China Trade war • Western threshold is more important than professional knowledge • Having foreign experience is more competitive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taiwan do exist culture hegemony but not as threaten to our Taiwanese domestic
Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entertainment industries influence the global • Food aspects • Teacher's choice for travel and conference location will prefer developed countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discrimination not only on English ability, but our own nationality • Western people have more privilege than non-western and non-English native speaker • English learning in Taiwan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To respect all the diverse language inside the western area and culture outside the western area • Policy re-making • Rethink of our own • Rethink of the value of English learning • To be aware of changes

IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Although the concept of cultural hegemony is not a serious issue for the majority of people to raise awareness, it really exists in Taiwan society. From survey analysis, we can have an initial investigation of how western culture influences college students' ideology in Taiwan and prove the dependency and high preference of Western culture. On the other hand, we can look deeper into the current phenomenon of English using in Taiwan, interviewees have brought a comprehensive viewpoint to explain the western power in their county and Taiwan society. This paper can provide what are people's opinions when facing the impact of cultural hegemony, and for the ones who do not being aware of this existing situation, it can also provide a clear framework to get started. The relevant literature is not sufficient, but through the readings from other countries, we can use their case as an example to predict the next step of Taiwan, to prevent serious conflicts between western encounter-hegemonic system and our own value.

When facing western culture hegemony, the most important thing is to rethink of our own. Where we are, and where our roots are is the key questions need to be considered. Only when clearly understand our own value, then we will have the ability to define the differences between diverse culture. Culture do not have the good or bad differences, it is a way of living, a process to form personal ideology, and the sense of belonging in a country. This paper tries to raise the awareness of focusing on our own values and be open-minded to embrace all the differences.

CONCLUSION

Due to the development of globalization, the importance of English using cannot be ignored. For conversations between countries, the use of English is necessary, while it also shape uneven resources distribution, even suppression to the rest of the non-English speaking countries. In the long run, Culture can reshape a country's value by entertainment industries, social media, educations, and also language using. We may not have direct feeling of encountering suppressions from the western power, but the unaccountable and unreasonable educational policies and the preference on western culture shows the hegemony really exist in Taiwan society to some extent. If we keep ignoring these problems, then the western countries can control our thinking and behavior, lasting their powerful position, in term damaging our country's culture and value.

All the culture and language need to be preserved, and there are no level differences between countries and culture. We need to use English as a tool to have connections with others and use this language as a tool to explore the world, but at the same time, to remember and keep telling ourselves who we are. Only when we have our own culture, the use of English is worth for inspirations and improvement. Learning English broaden our horizon, but English us not the destination. We need to use English to understand the world and self.

APPENDIX

Interview Consent

參與研究同意書

_____ 老師：

您好，首先非常感謝您同意參與此次訪問。在訪問之前，有一些關於本研究的詳細內容及您的權益必須予以說明。

我是文藻外語大學國際事務系四年級學生蔡旻蓉，正著手畢業論文之相關研究，想了解西方文化霸權是否存在台灣社會之中、文藻校園之中是否過度重視英文及其文化、將文化霸權帶入教育、壓抑本土文化、造成價值觀的轉變。

本研究採用問卷調查及深度訪談法這兩種研究方法，訪談時間約為 30 至 60 分鐘。同時，為了避免資料遺漏及整理分析，希望您同意於訪談過程中全程錄音。錄音內容僅作為研究者分析資料及編輯之用，不會將錄音內容對外公開，請您安心。此外，基於保護受訪者的義務，您的姓名及一切個人資料將一概匿名不公開，改以代號稱之，以確保資料不會外洩；因此，希望您能提供最真實的意見，以增加研究資料的正確性。

訪談期間，您有權隨時要求退出，且沒有義務告知原因。一旦退出訪談，一切資料將予以銷毀。訪談過程中您有權利決定回答問題的深度，也可拒答研究者所提出之問題，亦有權利隨時終止錄音及訪談。若您對本研究有任何意見，歡迎在訪問期間隨時提供。

論文完成後，研究者會寄送一份研究摘要及訪談後資料給您，若您同意以上內容，請您於下方簽名。再次歡迎並感謝您參與本研究。

文藻外語大學國際事務系四年級學生 蔡旻蓉

e-mail : a0921553630@gmail.com

已詳閱上述說明，也了解相關細節與受訪者權益，而同意參與此研究。

受訪者：_____（請簽名）。 日期： 年 月 日

同意研究者使用訪談內所有內容

受訪者：_____（請簽名） 日期： 年 月 日

研究者：_____（請簽名） 日期： 年 月 日

Survey Questions

I. Is there Western Cultural Hegemon?

1. 根據問卷的說明，請問您是否同意，台灣社會存在著對於西方文化的過度重視，以至於忽略了在地文化的發展？
非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意
2. 在休閒時間當中，會傾向選擇歐美劇集而非韓劇。
非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意
3. 如果必須使用髒話，則習慣用英文髒話來取代台灣髒話。
非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意
4. 認為西方文化進步，比台灣文化更有值得學習的地方，而台灣文化又比中國文化有更值得學習的地方。
非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意
5. 如果可以，我希望擁有西方的居留權。
非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意
6. 跟外國朋友相處比台灣朋友更加自在，因為他們更尊重個人價值、更理解各國文化、也更包容不同文化。
非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意
7. 您的友人是否有與歐美人士發生浪漫關係 (romantic relationship) 的經驗？
是/否
8. 請問您的友人會特別喜歡炫耀他們與歐美人士的浪漫關係嗎？
非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意
9. 認為面試時擁有出國留學、交換等這類背景是通過面試的關鍵原因。
非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意
10. 有出國留學背景經驗就是比較有國際觀的人。
非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意
11. 西方式民主制度是政治形式內最優良的一種，而各國應該逐步學習並成為民主國家。
非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意
12. 近期中美貿易戰對兩國的經濟皆有傷害，中國需應負較大的責任。
非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意

13. 台灣的政經發展，在各方面都有不成熟的地方，原因是學習西方文化上的不夠完整。

非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意

14. 到西方國家求學的競爭力會比在本國完成學歷來得高。

非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意

II. How to maintain cultural hegemon through English using

15. 比起本科系的專業學習，通過畢業門檻是我更需要注意的問題。

非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意

16. 英文使用對於自我所學習之專業科目有所幫助。

非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意

17. 比起本身科系的專業知識，需要花更多時間做英文的學習以通過畢業門檻。

非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意

18. 目前就讀學校？

文藻/非文藻

19. 英檢成績

入門等級/初級/中級/中高級/高級/優級

20. 是否有出國留學經驗（時間、地點）

有（歐美國家）/有（非歐美國家）/無

21. 在小學至高中的學習過程中，英文的學習比中文學習的時間更多。

非常不同意/不同意/普通/同意/非常同意

Table for Survey Questions

編號	題目	非常同意	同意	普通	不同意	非常不同意
1.	根據問卷的說明，請問您是否同意，台灣社會存在著對於西方文化的過度重視，以至於忽略了在地文化的發展？	12.1%	45.9%	30.6%	10.8%	0.6%
2.	在休閒時間當中，會傾向選擇歐美劇集而非韓劇。	18.5%	19.7%	34.4%	19.7%	7.6%
3.	如果必須使用髒話，則習慣用英文髒話來取代台灣髒話。	10.8%	22.3%	26.8%	24.2%	15.9%
4.	認為西方文化進步，比台灣文化更有值得學習的地方，而台灣文化又比中國文化有更值得學習的地方。	7.7%	27.6%	34%	25.6%	5.1%
5.	如果可以，我希望擁有西方的居留權。	15.9%	35%	30.6%	11.5%	7%
6.	跟外國朋友相處比台灣朋友更加自在，因他們更尊重個人價值、更理解各國文化、也更包容不同文化。	7.6%	17.8%	38.9%	28%	7.6%
7.	您的友人是否有與歐美人士發生浪漫關係 (romantic relationship) 的經驗？	是：37.6		否：62.4%		
8.	請問您的友人會特別喜歡炫耀他們與歐美人士的浪漫關係嗎？	6%	26.9%	43.3%	19.4%	4.5%
9.	認為面試時擁有出國留學、交換等這類背景是通	10.2%	36.9%	27.4%	18.5%	7%

	過面試的關鍵原因。					
10.	您是否同意有出國留學背景經驗就是比較有國際觀（例：全球政治經濟脈絡發展、理解他國文化）的人；反之，沒有出國留學背景之人則較缺乏國際觀。	6.4%	24.8%	21.7%	32.5%	14.6%
11.	西方式民主制度是政治形式內最優良的一種，而各國應該逐步學習並成為民主國家。	6.4%	32.5%	36.9%	19.1%	5.1%
12.	近期中美貿易戰對兩國的經濟皆有傷害，中國需應負較大的責任。	8.3%	28%	43.3%	15.9%	4.5%
13.	台灣的政經發展，在各方面都有不成熟的地方，原因是學習西方文化上的不夠完整，只單方面學習了制度卻沒有學習其文化。	10.2%	40.1%	26.1%	19.1%	4.5%
14.	到西方國家求學的競爭力會比在本國完成學歷來得高。	20.5%	51.3%	17.3%	10.9%	0%
15.	比起本科系的專業學習，通過畢業門檻是我更需要注意的問題。	8.3%	27.4%	26.1%	27.4%	10.8%
16.	您是否同意比起本身科系的專業知識（例：政治、經濟、文化），英文的學習（多益 900 分）對未來求職更有幫助。	11.5%	48.1%	21.2%	16.7%	2.6%
17.	比起本身科系的專業知識，需要花更多時間做英文的學習以通過畢業門	8.3%	27.4%	26.1%	27.4%	10.8%

	檻。					
18.	目前就讀學校？	文藻：32.5%		非文藻：67.5%		
19.	是否有出國留學經驗（時間、地點）	是（歐美國家）： 19.9%		是（非歐美國家）：12.2%		否： 67.9%
20.	在小學至高中的學習過程中，英文的學習比中文學習的時間更多。	13.4%	34.4%	22.3%	22.3%	7.6%
21.	英檢成績	A1+A2: 16%	B1: 35.3%	B2: 32.7%	C1: 13.2%	C2: 2.7%

Written Documents of Interviewees

您好，我是文藻外語大學國際事務系四年級學生蔡旻蓉，正著手畢業論文之相關研究，想了解西方文化霸權是否存在台灣社會之中、文藻校園之中是否過度重視英文及其文化、將文化霸權帶入教育、壓抑本土文化、造成價值觀的轉變。此份訪談想透過訪問文藻校園內的老師，來了解文藻校園是否在制度上、授課上、或是相關政策上呼應了文化霸權的現象。也希望透過這次的研究了解英文及其文化在台灣社會之中的影響。此次透過筆記與錄音所收集到的訪談內容將採取匿名，而且所有資料僅應用於本研究之畢業論文研究中，謝謝您。

當代全球化影響之下，西方文化霸權透過優勢媒體大幅影響了台灣社會，許多人對西方價值觀、生活方式、產品服務等等抱持超乎比例的喜愛。正面來說，西方文化霸權的普及化增加了全球公民社會的興起以及促進各種文化的溝通；在另一方面，西方文化霸權則壓抑、傷害甚至取代了在地文化。在各種西方文化霸權的運作裡，英文使用是一個主要的方法。英文本應是溝通工具，但實際上卻帶來各種特定價值觀：例如認為美國腔調的英語較有朝氣較活潑，而英國腔調是古典的、傳統的體現。本研究透過此份問卷，針對受訪者的生活背景、生活習慣、以及對公共事務的認知與理解，試圖了解台灣是否存在著西方文化霸權，並且探尋如何創造兼具全球化以及在地化的文化社會。

(定義西方文化霸權：西方世界（歐美各國）以其優越之資本與技術地位，創造文化霸權。透過設定遊戲規則、意識形態、生活方式、媒體宣傳與語言使用主導世界文化潮流。並以此維護其較優生活環境、累積資本與技術優越。)

Interviewee M1

訪談時間：2019/08/08，10:30-11:49:49

一、背景

1. 您的母語為何，第二語言與第三語言為何

母語：中文、英文。第二語言：德文

2. 是否有在不同國家求學與生活的經驗

美國（大部分）：三歲到大學、英國（碩士）一年、德國（七年）

3. 系上是否使用全英文授課？是，有一年英文授課經歷

二、相關問題闡述

1. 您是否同意現今台灣社會受到文化霸權的影響？若不同意文化霸權的觀念，請您分享您的想法。（我們不需要一個 yes or no 的答案，大部分人在探討西方文化霸權時會有兩種傾向，一為西方文化本質上已比我們（台灣）來得優越，學習他們的制度、文化等等都是我們應該要做的；另一方面也會有人認為西方文化影響、壓制了我們的思考，是真正的文化霸權的體現。）

-某部分的人會把文化霸權的影響同等為全球化的影響，將「學英文提高競爭力」的想法與世界接軌作連結。若是以此觀點出發，那台灣是有受到影響的。那至於是否受到真正「文化」霸權的影響，從 Gramsci 的角度來看的話是更加複雜的，若我們想討論語言及文化，則必須參照歷史背景加以分析。

2. 您是否認為台灣社會存在著對於西方文化的過度重視，進而影響了台灣本土文化？舉例來說，美劇相較於台劇，受到了更多人的喜愛，您同意嗎？

-從清朝末期開始，我們從世界的中心變成落後的文化及民族，開始借用西方的一切（例如：科技、語言）當作工具。日本也有類似的歷史背景（鎖國政策後的黑船事件），所以這樣的概念並不是新的，西方文化帶來的衝擊及影響從歷史中就可以得知。每個國家都在面臨相同或類似的問題，然而再進一步說到我們自己的語言（中文、台語）也都是持續在改變的。沒有一個純粹的語言可以不受到其他因素的影響，它也都容納了其他語言及文化。

那請問這裡所指的「過度」，是指忽略了我們自己的文化嗎？

（我們變得比較不看重自己原本所擁有的東西。）

-有這樣的想法，其實是很多社會都面臨這樣的問題，但自我的文化、

語言（中文、台語）也是在變化中的。沒有一個純粹的東西。從英文學習層面來說，需要更加了解學英文的動機並注意是否該過早開始學習英文，太早開始學習英文也不是一個健康的現象。因為我們必須要先把一個語言學好，才能開始學習其他語言。

3. 您是否會因為學習不同語言的同時，也形成了自己個人的價值觀？以我個人為例，從國小開始學習英文的教育方式是開放、不論輩份差異的直呼老師的名字，但是在我生活的傳統鄉下卻是典型的中國傳統文化，這也造成了一些衝擊。這也可能是我們這個世代會與上一代有所衝突的其中一項原因。在您的生活背景中是否也有類似的經驗可以分享呢？

-父母把我帶到國外唸書的時候，他們也有類似奇妙的想法是：「永遠記得你是從哪裡來的。」所以我們到美國的時候，父母告訴我們說：「你不是美國人」。可以學他們的語言、技術等等的東西，但是不要忘記自己是從台灣來的。若是未來要找工作，那你就成為這兩個文化之間的橋樑，但是多多少少會有一些迷失、衝擊、或是價值觀的不同。台灣的社會與美國、西方的社會不同，我也需要找一個中間點(middle ground)。

4. 您是否認為英文在我們的校園之中形成了某種霸權跟壓迫？

-壓迫的話我認為會，學生來到系上使用全英文授課，雖然是了解並同意這樣的方式，但也因為學生程度不同，有些學生看到全英文的文獻、文章等會有恐懼及壓力。

5. 您所知道的文藻英文學習狀況，如我們最熟悉的共同英文課，這樣的授課是否讓學生更容易受到西方文化影響？除了增進學生之英文能力外，有何優劣之處呢？

-任何政策的制定都會有他的優缺點，必須讓學生了解制定此政策的動機為何，讓學生了解「為什麼」。多跟學生溝通為何學英文、解釋英文的重要性，What is the justification of learning English? If it doesn't communicate well, then people will have doubt. 就我個人而言，這樣的英文學習政策可以再跟有彈性一些，讓各個科系能自行調整學英文的時數。例如日文系，或許在國際場合上會需要使用英文，有基本的英文能力是加分的，但用專業領域學習的角度思考，專業科目（日文）及英文學習之間需要有所平衡。

6. 您對於全程使用英文教授專業科目這樣的方式，是否能落實學生在學習專業科目的同時，也增加了英文能力？會不會顧此失彼，英文沒學好，專業也沒學好？

-會增加英文能力，但也需要工具（例：上課教材、影片）讓學生能夠

吸收。若只是把資料都丟給學生，部分學生們是無法自主學習的；另一方面，在用英文學習的同時，也因為學生程度上的不同，多少都會因為語言溝通問題對專業科目的學習有所影響。有時候我會覺得這篇文章很好，想要任學生閱讀，但不是全部的學生都有同樣的英文能力能夠吸收，所以我開始會調整我選擇文章的內容是否能讓學生容易理解概念或議題，對於程度好的學生，可以將文獻作為深入了解的工具，而程度較差的同學至少也能了解其概念，這也是我在教學之後所得到的心得：系上的授課需要更 adaptive。

7. 您是否認為，身為台灣人的您用英文來教學生，較不會把西方文化價值灌輸給您的學生？身為 XX 國人的你，是否會把 XX 國的文化價值觀灌輸給學生？

-我不會特別跟學生強調課堂的知識是來自東方或西方，但多少會根據每個老師本身的人格特質會有所不同。就我個人而言，同時會受到西方及東方的影響。就上課方式來說，習慣讓學生利用課堂討論、主動學習帶入課程。但若是同學不願意積極參與課堂討論，則會是使用指定叫人的方式讓學生多加參與。同時在提供相關閱讀文章時，也會帶入不同地區（例：中歐、西歐、東南亞等）的觀點，讓學生多元學習。

8. 您是否認為非英文語系（如德文、日文、西文）也有學習英文之必要？在這樣的學習規範之下，您對於學生擁有第二、第三外語的能力能提高競爭力？又或是產生了問題？每樣都學，卻都不專精？

S:在過去文藻的制度之下，會有「即使你學了日文，但是要與國際接軌的話，沒有英文還是不行」在這樣的基礎之上推動了共英課程，但這也是把英文放在一個更高的位置的表現與既定印象。（日文只有在日本可以使用）

9. 身為外籍人士，在校園之中是否擁有某方面優勢（英文授課）、或是劣勢？
-優勢。

10. 那既然英文對您而言是個優勢，您會覺得學生會因為您的英文程度而更用心聽課嗎？

-優勢：因為英文為母語，授課及備課等等準備都較為容易及上手(this is a great advantage)，從我口中所說出來的就是我所想的東西，不需要一字一句的準備好我需要、想要說的話，不會因為外國學生要問問題而覺得緊張。

-劣勢：雖然用英文授課，但還是希望能和同學用中文溝通。怕會因為教授在台上用流利的英文授課，和學生之間增加了距離感、會擔心學生

用既定的印象：老師是 ABC 而不願意和老師交流互動。

11. 您是否曾有過因國籍、口音而被學生批評，或承受壓力的經驗？或是因為自我本身的優勢，而讓學生更認真聽課？

-在我觀察而言，這不是一個很大的因素。學生還是會在上課睡覺、玩手機等等。另一個劣勢則是因為我的英文口說能力是流利的，那學生就應該要更容易理解我的教學、或是我所說的，但是事實上並非如此。

我也是需要做一些調整，我的用詞是否過於口語？表達方式是否淺顯易懂？若是我沒有做調整的話，我的口音(accent)再好，對學生而言是沒有任何益處的。

12. 在我所調查的問卷之中，有 50%的人認為台灣不夠進步的原因是因為僅單純了學習了西方制度，卻沒有學習西方文化。您認為這樣的問卷結果是因台灣對英文的過度重視嗎？

-很難區分，何謂文化何謂制度？每個人都會有不同的想法。我會很好奇他們所指的西方文化是哪個部分？我們沒有學習的又是哪個部分？但有趣、值得坦討的是：我們（台灣）不夠西方化嗎？我們需要有所省思，為什麼國際化等於西方化？為什麼我們的學習把西方化跟國際化劃上了等號？西方化是國際化的一個部分，但不是全部。

三、建議與改善

1. 您對於文藻推行英文之相關政策有何建議？更進一步的對於西方文化所帶來霸權之可能，有無任何改善的作法？

-要先把母語學好，不把英文學習當作一個科目造成學生的壓力，應該將它當作一個工具做實際運用。

2. 如何讓不同語言與文化產生正面的融合，而不是彼此排擠？

-不要讓一個語言來取代一個文化

Interviewee F1

訪談時間：2019/08/30，10:00-11:20

一、 背景

1. 您的母語為何，第二語言與第三語言為何

母語：中文、台語。第二語言：英文、西班牙文

2. 是否有在不同國家求學與生活的經驗

求學：巴塞隆納。

3. 系上是否使用全英文授課？

有，但只有少數幾堂課。但本身沒有用英文授課的經驗。

二、 相關問題闡述

1. 您是否同意現今台灣社會受到文化霸權的影響？若不同意文化霸權的觀念，請您分享您的想法。（我們不需要一個 yes or no 的答案，大部分人在探討西方文化霸權時會有兩種傾向，一為西方文化本質上已比我們（台灣）來得優越，學習他們的制度、文化等等都是我們應該要做的；另一方面也會有人認為西方文化影響、壓制了我們的思考，是真正的文化霸權的體現。）

-有啊！美國及歐洲國家對我們的影響是非常直接的，因為美國主導全世界政治經濟文化的發展，使得英文成為我們的共同語言。在台灣父母一定會要求孩子學習英文，覺得英文非常重要，但為何重要？為何英文的重要性多於中文？若今天變成中國（中文）成為主宰世界的語言及國家，那麼這樣的立場就會有所轉變。從翻譯的角度切入，因為這個國家重要，進而使他的語言成為中心，跟宗教一樣成為某種強勢。在不知不覺中我們會漸漸覺得「語言」重要，是因為他的地位逐漸提升的關係。

-在我小時候還在電視新聞上看過中美斷交的新聞，又或是透過小說電視劇發現那個年代大家都想要學外文，可能是因為美援、或是美國當時的強勢地位；現在也是如此，美國還是會在台灣附近巡防、台灣之於他們還是很重要的戰略優勢及地位。經歷了前後兩個時代，在過去台灣是比較弱的一方，科技、軍事等等的都還是需要學習、依賴美國的協助，在當時有種「美國都好、什麼都好」的想法。由過去這樣的背景到現代，這也是為什麼我們會崇拜、模仿美國：因為我們已經習慣了他們的幫助、也對於學習美國這件事感到習以為常，所以語言（英文）自然而然成為了我們必須要學習的一個部分。從你（訪問者）我提供的兩派思想來看，很有可能是因為受訪者年齡及背景的不同而造成的差異。

-學習英文從這樣的背景下來看，似乎已經成為了我們「內建」的裝置，也

有很多家長會將孩子送往國外、雙語學校讀書，透過「教育」讓孩子更好的未來、職業做連結（因為美國已經強勢太久了，這已經成為了我們的習慣）。

2. 您是否認為台灣社會存在著對於西方文化的過度重視，進而影響了台灣本土文化？舉例來說，美劇相較於台劇，受到了更多人的喜愛，您同意嗎？

-或多或少也有影響，另外臉書等社群媒體也是一個影響。另一方面，世界的情勢也逐漸在改變中。如美國現在也積極培育國內學生到中國、印度、阿拉伯等國家學習「第三世界語言」，希望能藉此培養相關外交人才，在他們心中這些國家是位於較為弱勢的地位。如同台灣對待東南亞地區的人民也是相同的道理。但現在透過改變變得不同，台灣有我成長，東南亞想所謂第三世界的國家也是，那這些影響透過世代更迭及結構改變，受到的影響已不在如過去那樣純粹（僅限於單一國家）。所以美國或西方文化對台灣的影響雖仍佔一個非常高的比例，但其他文化的影響也是逐漸增加。----最主要的論點是，正個世界的結構正在改變：我們可以透過社群媒體了解全球知識、各國都更加重視了本土語言及文化、又或是其他少數群體的利益等（例：環保）所以整個社會脈絡並不單純僅是因為西方文化的影響，有更多元的因素在影響著我們整個文化發展。

3. 使用非母語在台灣教書，在教學上是否遇到某種困難或是語言使用上的壓力？

-在西班牙教書並沒有受到太大的歧視，原因之一可能為身處大都市、周遭的人為受過教育、更具國際觀之人。但若是相對封閉的環境，也是有很多受到嚴種歧視的案例。

4. 您是否曾有過因國籍、口音而被學生批評，或承受壓力的經驗？

-多少都會，但是會因為教育程度、所在城市的不同而增加或降低這樣的機率。

5. 在我所調查的問卷之中，有 50%的人認為台灣不夠進步的原因是因為僅單純了學習了西方制度，卻沒有學習西方文化。您認為這樣的問卷結果是因台灣對英文的過度重視嗎？

-國際化再現今資訊發達之下更加是多元化、包容不同文化的集合體。不僅限於所謂的歐美，非洲、東南亞的資源也是我們現在網路快速發展之下所愈來愈重視的一環。

-我們所看到的西方視角多半是經由媒體、或是影視加以構想而成，真正的美國文化並不僅是我們從 Netflix 去所看到的片面消息，而是他們也真的有

所努力的部分（例：到各國自費擔任志工）

-現今的教育或是社會結構給了學生很大的空間去發表自己的想法，這不僅是西方文化的影響，也是透過網路傳遞訊息的緣故而有所改變（我們可以透過不僅是老師獲得訊息，與過去純粹從課堂上學習有很大的不同）

三、 建議與改善

1. 您對於文藻推行英文之相關政策有何建議？更進一步的對於西方文化所帶來霸權之可能，有無任何改善的作法？

-未來還是會有可能改變這樣的局勢。當我們學習英文時會受到他文化的影響，卻也能同時讓自己變成更具有包容心的人。

2. 如何讓學生學習英文，又能充分的理解並喜愛本地的文化與歷史？

-不同的語言代表不同的文化，要學會用它作為文化溝通的橋樑。

3. 如何讓不同語言與文化產生正面的融合，而不是彼此排擠？

-去探討國際化並不只是西方化

Interviewee F2

訪談時間：2019/09/11，10:30-11:43:14

一、背景

1. 您的母語為何，第二語言與第三語言為何

母語：印尼文。第二語言：中文、英文

3. 是否有在不同國家求學與生活的經驗

無，僅台灣

3. 系上是否使用全英文授課？無，僅上過全英文課程。

二、 相關問題闡述

1. 您是否同意現今台灣社會受到文化霸權的影響？若不同意文化霸權的觀念，請您分享您的想法。（我們不需要一個 yes or no 的答案，大部分人在探討西方文化霸權時會有兩種傾向，一為西方文化本質上已比我們（台灣）來得優越，學習他們的制度、文化等等都是我們應該要做的；另一方面也會有人認為西方文化影響、壓制了我們的思考，是真正的文化霸權的體現。）

-我覺得應該是說不只台灣、全世界都應該是受到西方文化的影響。我們亞洲國家，都非常受到所謂的西方文化影響，尤其是如果我們以設定為美國的話，我認為會比較接近 soft power，然後我覺得這個部分其實如果是霸權感覺，是有一種是強迫性的感覺強迫性我們接受，但其實我覺得我個人會比較輕鬆的角度去看，因為我們是自然而然接受這個文化的。

-並不是說沒有收任何的威脅，我們覺得生活裡面吃麥當勞是非常正常的。其實牛仔褲也是西方文化，也是牛仔文化，讓我們覺得就是一定要的牛仔褲。這類的。看好萊塢電影現在誰不會？這可能是跟我們的國產電影有關，我們國家自己拍的，可能就沒有那麼的好，或是沒有那麼的厲害，那我們就會覺得對方是一個非常好的選擇，然後覺得他們也非常多創新的。他們的電影裡面，我們看說好厲害有什麼想法之類。如果你要對比的話呢？我來自印尼，我都覺得我們的國片沒有那麼厲害，沒有那麼多。西方就覺得他們就很厲害，可以想像出那個這麼厲害的一個 idea。美國有非常多移民者到美國去，拍這個電影的人，或是有這個年紀（能夠從事媒體產業）的人並不是美國人，本身也是一堆，還是可能太台灣的台灣之光啊？還是！但是我們就覺得他是美國那邊出來的。

2. 你會覺得現在我們台灣會過度重視西方的文化嗎？

-我覺得有增加的傾向。畢竟我個人都會這麼覺得：我們社會會覺得西方就是比較厲害、想要去模仿。

3. 那您有沒有上課的時候，會覺得學生跟以前（的學生）比起來有差異，因為我們現在都是接觸英文、西方文化？

-其實如果我說我的教學經驗有也只有大概 6、7 年前，所以這裡不能跟已教學二十年或三十人做比較，他們可能會比較有發覺到改變。如果以我個人的話，那我現在七年前就是這樣，跟現在好像沒有什麼太大的改變。

4. 會不會覺得台灣深度的影響，可能是我們有某些的刻板印象。可能說，像是今天我有出國，就是出國留學，然後做出國外讀研究所回來就一定很厲害，就很有國際觀等等？以上是我們被影響比較深的，那就不會覺得還有其他的點，就是在生活上有看過類似的情形？

-我們在教育機構裡面，如果現在是一個台灣本國畢業的碩士或博士生，跟可能是美國的某一所大學，可能不是不是哈佛大學，也不是什麼有名的大學博士，但感覺我們就是都會選擇國外畢業的，無論他是在什麼大學。問題存在就是：其實去了美國多數感覺比較厲害？好像都會都會有一點（這樣的既定印象），我覺得這是一個比較嚴重的問題，可能是當時美國當然是他有很多學知識，但如果我們可能申請到的學校，現在讀的可能並不是一個非常厲害的學校，就是真的也是一個問題。

5. 您是否認為英文在我們的校園之中形成了某種霸權跟壓迫？

-其實我看了一篇文章：亞洲的教育就是被殖民的教育，西方的教育就是當殖民者的教育。儒家文化圈裡面都跟台灣的中國大陸、日本還有韓國，我們是被教育要聽從對孝順，這才是好小孩、乖小孩，那從這一個什麼角度去看，這就被殖民的一個角色。在印尼也有同樣的問題，雖然不是屬於那個儒家思想的文化圈裡面，但是我們還是強調要尊重父母親。

6. 那你覺得像非英文語系的那，你覺得他們像是什麼德文、日文、西文，這種科系他們有學英文的必要嗎？

-其實我個人覺得，學多、學一個語言都怕他是絕對有好處，畢竟再怎麼說，英文還是主流。在世界各地，我們現在唯一能溝通的就是可能要用英文，大部分應該是這樣子的情況。

7. 那老師你覺得你在台灣的話，會不會因為你的身分，或是因為你的國家、出身跟我們不一樣，然後會遇到某些問題？

-我個人的經驗，可能台灣老師在西方國家所面臨的問題，跟我在台灣所遇到的問題，是完全兩個不一樣的問題，但其實，我們都遇到問題的。我個人在台灣一開始生活，其實我覺得我也遇到問題，是因為台灣社會裡面有非常多來自東南亞的朋友。這些人可能他並不是一個，我們不是怎麼講，白領階級可能

都是藍領階級，他是移工，則一直感覺在社會階級來看的話，雖然可能現在已經強調無分，所謂的藍領白領。但一個很現實、都是還是會被討論的問題，所以台灣人對東南亞的程度是很有成見的。我個人可能好一點，畢竟我是華人，所以可能就沒有很大的問題，可能如果我沒講話，就覺得我看不出來，感覺不會被打擾。如果一個人走在路上很安靜，在這是我沒講話，其實我也可以很自在，因為大家不會特別關注到我。

-我則在中山大學那邊有很多讀博士班的朋友，可以從他的說話方式，我覺得其實可以感受到，他有一點失望，對台灣社會，對於可能高雄，因為他就是高雄，他覺得其實大家都會認為因為他是穆斯林、他是包頭巾的，大家都會以為他是看護，所以他對這個部份他有點難過，為什麼大家對印尼的看法就不就移工或是新住民媽媽？他可能是知識分子、高知識分子，他是來也是念博士班的，所以他有一點點覺得為什麼會這樣？

8. 在我所調查的問卷之中，有 50% 的人認為台灣不夠進步的原因是因為僅單純了學習了西方制度，卻沒有學習西方文化。您認為這樣的問卷結果是因台灣對英文的過度重視嗎？

-我覺得，我們之所以沒有進步的話呢，應該是說，我們不夠重視我自己的文化，英文來講，是一個需求。

-例如，中國都會這麼的強大、越來越大，有沒有可能以後我們的世界是用人民幣作為全世界通用貨幣？那這便會被全世界認可。

-其實我們東西方就是東跟西兩個完全不同的（文化）、完全不同的國家。人民族群還有文化，因為我們怎麼說還是東方人，是很自然的一個很自然的一個文化，在我覺得與其去百分百的模仿西方，又不如我們好好的幫我們自己該有的東西去發揚光大，這是比較正確的。

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