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SHUNG YE MUSEUM OF FORMOSAN ABORIGINES

順益台灣原住民博物館二十週年紀念叢書

# 宗教、法律與國家

## 新時代的文化復振

張珣、蔡志偉 編輯



順益台灣原住民博物館  
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# Cultural Continuum among the Bunun of Laipunuk (Nei Ben Lu), Southern Taiwan

Steven Andrew MARTIN, David BLUNDELL

## Abstract

Over the past century, the Bunun people, an Austronesian-speaking indigenous culture of Taiwan, have withstood acute marginalization resulting from outside incursion, particularly from the Japanese (1895–1945) and the Nationalist Government (since 1945). However, in recent years democratic reforms ushered in opportunities for cultural conservation and new sustainability through cultural resource management.<sup>1</sup> This research is focused on a particular group of Is-bukun Bunun speakers from the high-mountain villages of Laipunuk, Yen-Ping Township, Taitung County, Southern Taiwan. It seeks to identify aspects of intersystem cultural continuum amidst acute social change induced by external pressures. The research employed the translation of rare Chinese documents and interpretation by scholars in the discipline, the recordation of oral history through video and audio devices, by in-depth interview, and through participant observation.

The study found that the Bunun have demonstrated profound cultural resilience in the contexts of ritual dance, marriage, hunting, religion, and the identification of place. Cultural traditions and behaviors were often modified and adapted to fit within the cultural norms and expectations of dominant cultures, yet deep intrinsic meanings were carried forward, crossing spiritual and generational gaps. The research offers a window to Bunun epistemology and cultural systematics, exploring how indigenous peoples perpetuate their beliefs and values

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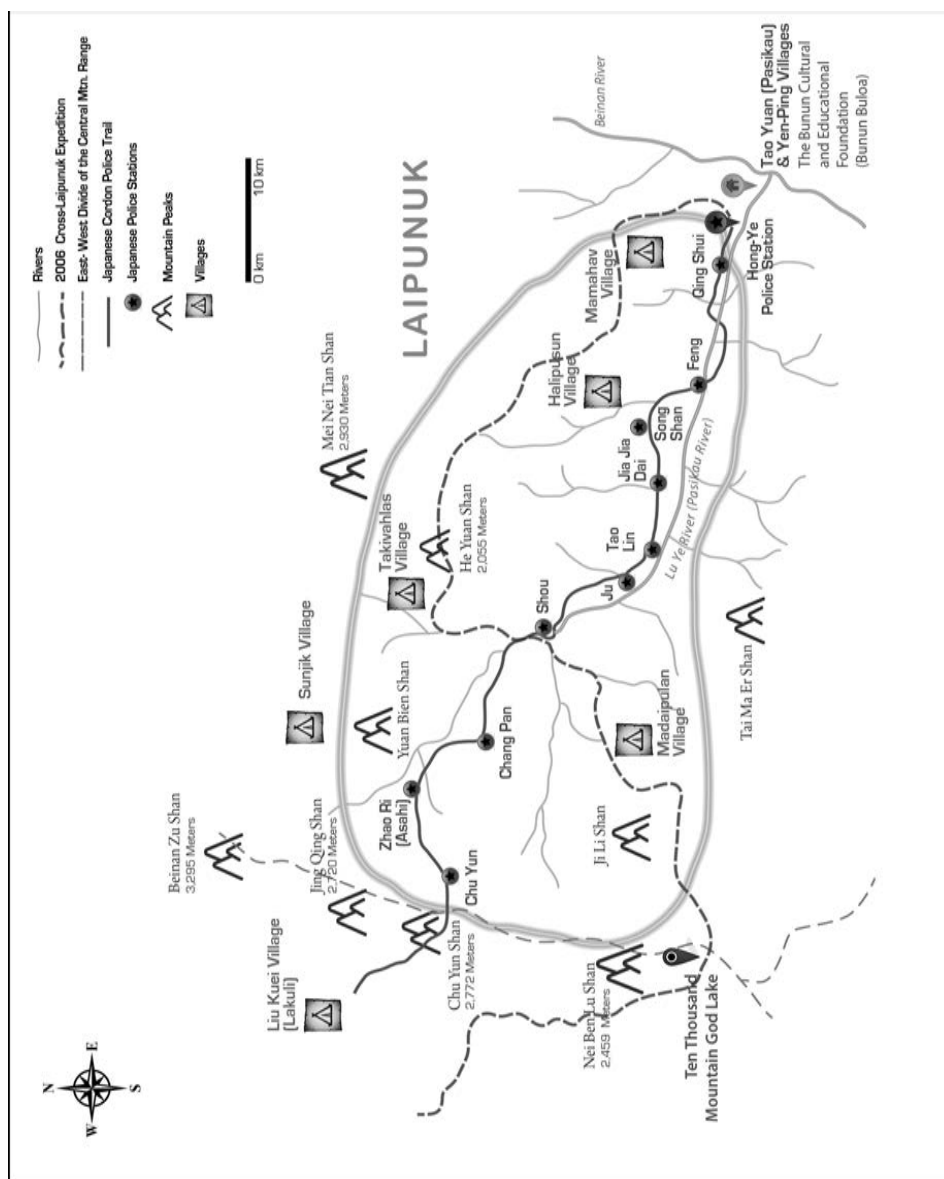
1. This refers to conscientious and applied management skills, including education and conservation, aimed at maintaining important aspects of cultural resources and heritage, such as traditional and historic arts and languages.

through internal cultural transformation; it serves to document the home-grown cultural resource management of a Taiwanese human treasure for English readers.

**Keywords:** Southern Taiwan, Bunun, Laipunuk, Formosan indigenous, Bunun Cultural and Educational Foundation, historical cultural continuum

## Appendix 1

### The Laipunuk Watershed (Martin 2010)



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## 內本鹿布農族社群的文化維續

Steven Andrew MARTIN, David BLUNDELL

### 摘 要

過去一個世紀以來，同為南島語族文化社群之布農族，抵禦了外來侵入者所造成之劇烈邊緣化，尤其是兩股延續性的國家勢力，前有日本殖民統治（1895–1945），及其接續之中華民國政府（1945 年以降）。然而，近年來的民主改革迎來了文化保存以及透過文化資源治理的新興永續契機。本研究係以臺東縣延平鄉位居高海拔之內本鹿的布農族郡社群為焦點，試圖在由於外部壓力所誘發之社會變遷，確認系統間之文化維續面向。

本文之研究方法包括對於本領域稀少之華文文獻轉譯，輔以學者之詮釋，復以影音記錄口述歷史，加上深度訪談和參與觀察。

本研究發現布農族展現深刻的文化適應力，特別顯現在祭儀舞蹈、婚姻、狩獵、信仰和地方認同；文化傳統和行為均能適時因應強勢文化之規範與期待，加以調整與適應。此外，深層的文化意涵非但沒有因此弱化，甚至進一步地跨越精神與世代隔閡向前發展。本研究提供理解布農族認識論與文化系統學的新視角，進而探究原住民族如何藉由內部文化轉變，維續信念與價值。本文之目的即在積累臺灣人類重要資產之本我文化資源管理，提供給英語文讀者。

關鍵字：南臺灣、布農族、內本鹿、福爾摩沙原住民族、布農文教基金會、歷史文化維續