

台灣民眾的公民意識、藍綠政治支持 與公民投票態度之關聯性*

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本文回答兩個問題：首先，公民意識與公民投票態度間是否存有正向的關係？其次，若此關係存在，在政治上有著明顯分歧的台灣，公民意識與公民投票制度態度間的關係是否為人們的藍綠政治支持所左右？分析發現台灣民眾的公民投票制度態度受其公民意識的直接影響，而且藍綠政治支持對於公民意識的影響有限，此為台灣民主發展的正面訊息。然而，公民意識較高的泛藍支持者對於公投制度持著較為保留的態度，即民眾對公民投票制度的看法取決於其藍綠政治支持的立場，因此，我們無法樂觀地將公民投票制度視為一個解決僵局的機制。

關鍵字：公民意識、藍綠政治支持、公民投票

壹、研究問題與目的

一、問題陳述

關於公民意識的定義，學者間有不同的看法，例如有強調文化公民意識

The Public's Citizenship, Blue-Green Partisanship, and Attitudes toward Referendum in Taiwan

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ABSTRACT

This article focuses on two related questions: first, is there a positive relationship between people's sense of citizenship and their attitudes to referendum? If so, the follow-up question is whether the observed relationship is determined by the blue-green partisanship, given that the elites and the mass public are severely divided between the two main political camps. The latter question is raised to assess the quality of democracy in Taiwan. Analysis of survey data indicates that the sense of citizenship does have impact on the attitudes toward referendum, and that the blue-green partisanship has only partial impact on the sense of citizenship. These are positive messages with regard to the quality of democracy in Taiwan. However, it is also revealed that the relationship between sense of citizenship and attitudes to referendum is mediated by the blue-green partisanship. Consequently, whether the referendum could be an appropriate method to solve the conflicts in this divided society, as the advocates have claimed, is in doubt.

Key Words: citizenship, blue-green partisanship, referendum