The Practical Mechanism of Partnership Research in Taiwan’s Social Innovation Context:

A Case Study on University-Community Co-Working Space in an Indigenous Community of Eastern Taiwan

Muyi Chou & Tsung-Yi Chao

5th CRISES International Conference
April 7, 2017
Concepts

• Empirical Puzzle & Research Question
• Why social economy matters in Taiwan?
• Social Economy, Counter Institution, Social Innovation
• University-Community Partnership
Field: Nakahila Indigenous Community

Profile

About 100 residents, Bunun People, Farming
Collaborative Project

Key concern

Revitalizing Bunun culture and language
University-Community Partnership in Practice

Methods:
- Practical Courses
- Field Research
- Networking

Process:
- **1. The initial stage**: building trust and relations with the community (space renovation and activation)
- **2. The developing stage**: Bring the culture back (Publishing Bunun books, book launch parties, community-based tour)
- **3. The sustaining stage**: culture-based development, resilient mode based on the composition of the team members
The initial stage:
Knowing each other
collecting community needs and particularities

- Library collecting Books
- Extracurricular activities
- Millet Studio space
- HISP team & Uni.
- Field work
- Space renovation & decoration

Sharing pork and feast
The developing stage:
Bring the culture back by co-learning & co-working

- Millet Studio revitalizing culture
- Cultural learning course
- Community instructors
- Book launch parties
- On-line Dic.
- Literature tour
- Publishing Books
Networking

- Bunun intellectuals
- Young People Nearby
- HISP team & Uni.
- Public School faculty
- CDA
- The elderly in Nakahila
- Tribe leader; village leader
- Other Bunun communities

Millet Studio
## What has changed?

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of innovation</th>
<th>Case study</th>
<th>Millet Studio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relations of production</td>
<td>New products and services</td>
<td>• Extracurricular activities</td>
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<td>• Local tour</td>
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<td>• Bunun books</td>
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<td>Relations of consumption</td>
<td>New openings</td>
<td>• Bunun young people</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• Bunun elderly</td>
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<td>Relationships between enterprises</td>
<td>New organizations</td>
<td>• Millet Studio</td>
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<td>• Networking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spatial configuration of social relations</td>
<td>New procedures</td>
<td>• Practical courses</td>
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<td>• Counter-institution counterbalances</td>
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<td>mainstream and market-oriented culture</td>
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Millet Studio: flexibility and open-minded attitude; culture-based & people-centered

Social economy \(\leftrightarrow\) Bunun culture: sharing and labor exchange

Social innovation: Millet Studio serves as a counter institution to preserve and promote marginalized culture and language and alternative way of running publishing studio.

Challenges: flexibility vs. sustainability