

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**

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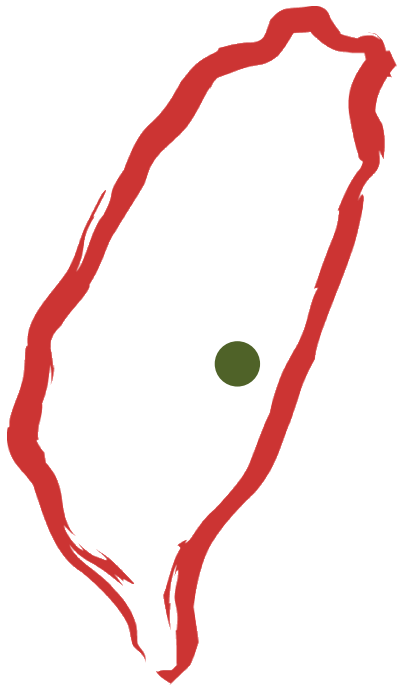
Concepts

- 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



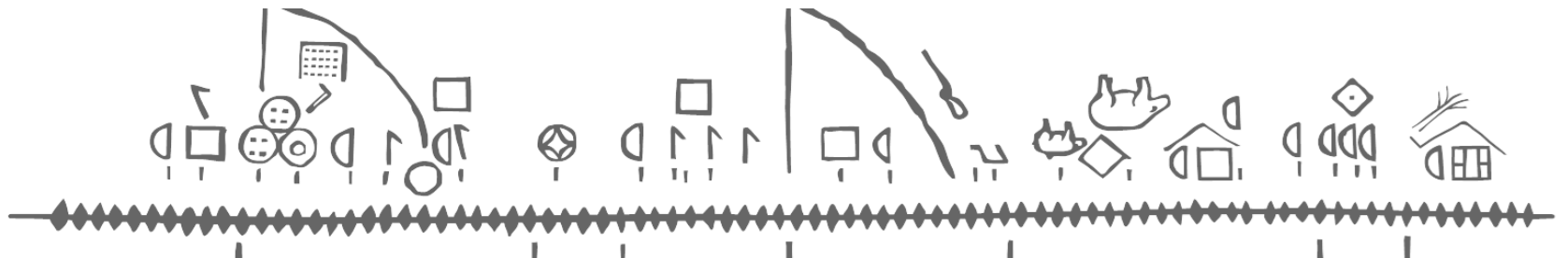
TAIWAN



Collaborative Project

Key concern

Revitalizing Bunun culture and language



University-Community Partnership in Practice

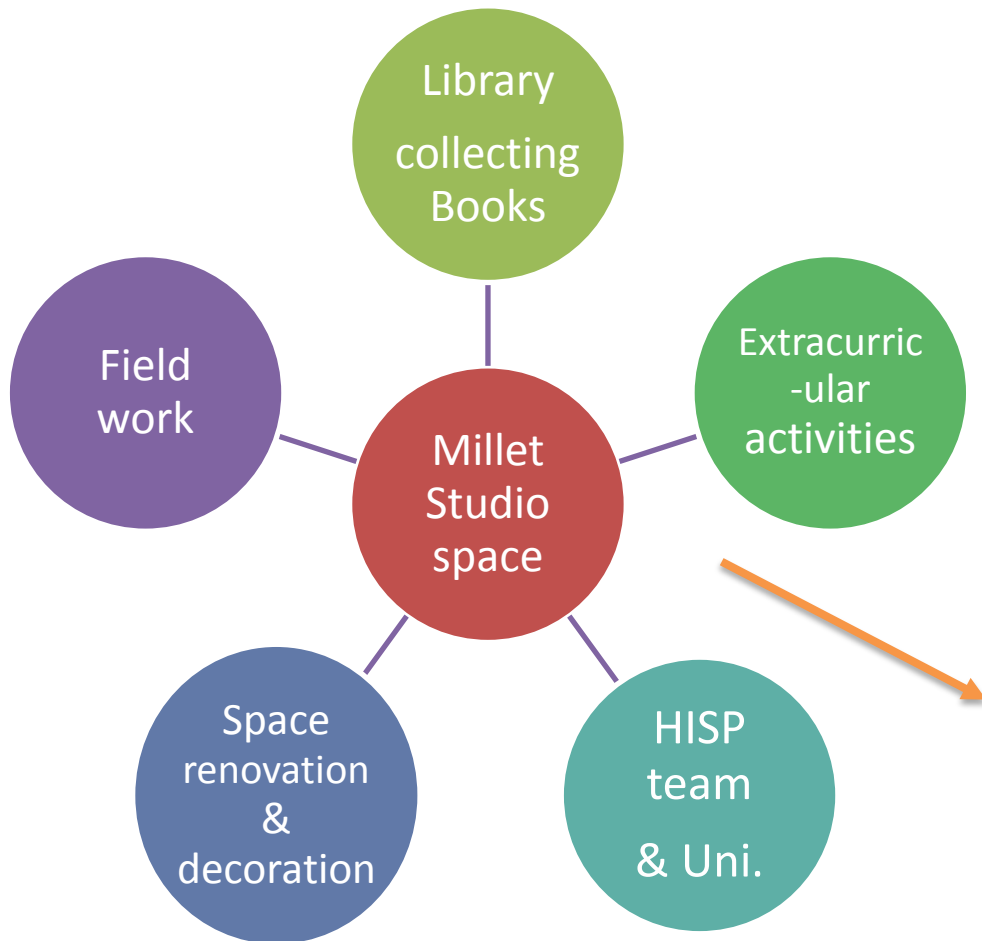
➤ Methods:

- Practical Courses  Community Needs
- 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



Sharing pork and feast



2014



2015

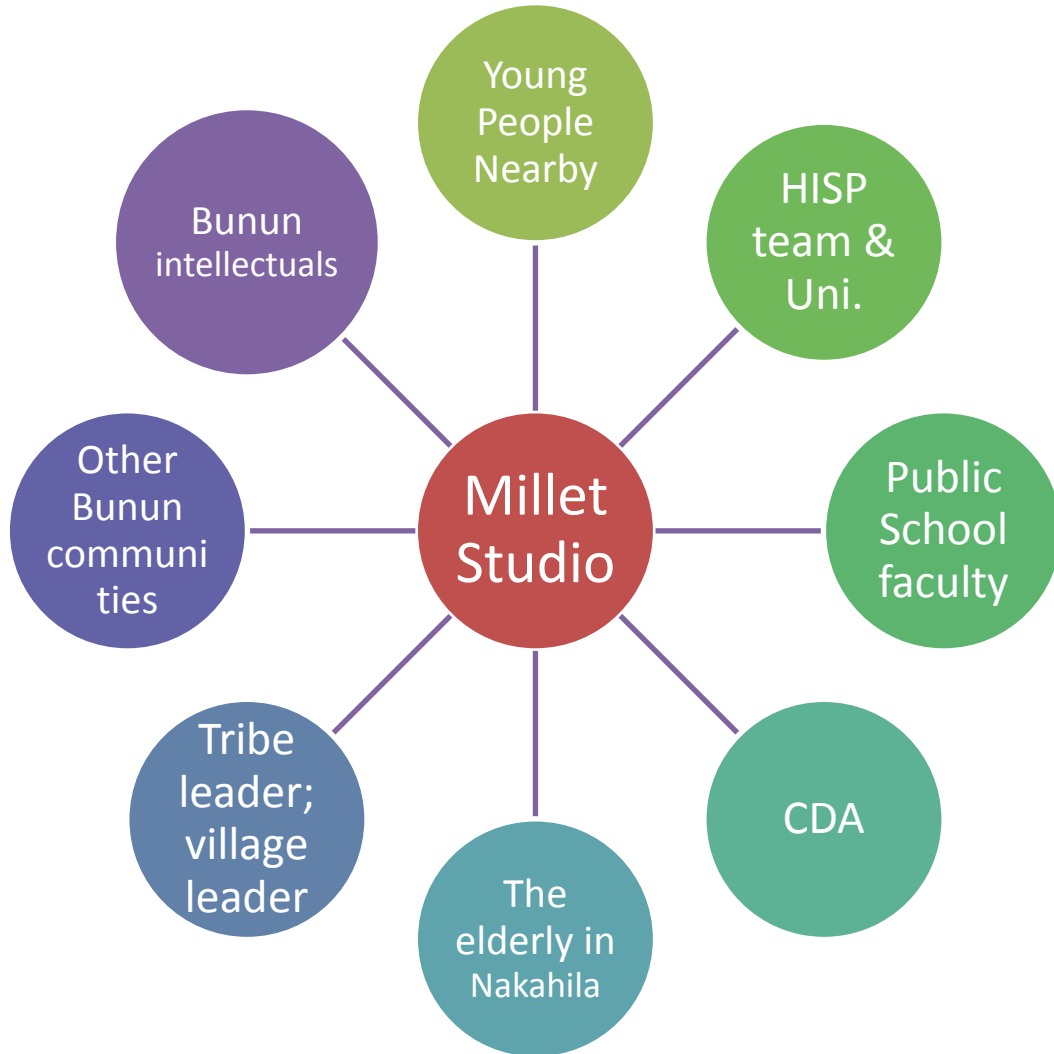


2016

The developing stage: Bring the culture back by co-learning & co-working



Networking



What has changed?

Type of innovation	Case study	Millet Studio
Relations of production	New products and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extracurricular activities• Local tour• Bunun books
Relations of consumption	New openings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bunun young people• Bunun elderly
Relationships between enterprises	New organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Millet Studio• Networking
Spatial configuration of social relations	New procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Practical courses• Counter-institution counterbalances mainstream and market-oriented culture

Tentative Conclusion



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- Millet Studio: flexibility and open-minded attitude; culture-based & people-centered
 - Social economy ↔ 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