「科技治理」之形成、變遷及路徑：
台灣的經驗，1979-1999[1]

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摘 要

國家角色在全球化的衝擊下，已逐漸由政府轉向治理。就台灣的經驗而言，在資訊科技政策方面，台灣一直與各方勢力維持伙伴關係，形成「科技治理」，而這樣的態勢於 1990 年代中後期產生了轉變，都市在這個階段成為治理機制的重要伙伴。本文旨在探尋這個過程與變化，試圖從政策以及政經條件的變遷中找出其發展路徑。本文發現，網際網路的科技特質，以及電信自由化，是兩股重要的力量，促使中央政府必須納入都市與地方進行治理；與此同時，資訊科技的基礎建設，也在這樣的過程中展現其「物質」力量，與其他行動者一同引導下一階段的資訊科技政策。

關鍵詞：科技治理、網際網路、基礎建設、電信自由化、都市

The Path of "Governing the Technology": Taiwan's Experience, 1979-1999

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Abstract

From the 1980s, building the cybercity became an important issue of urban development. This phenomenon began in the U.S., and then was followed by many countries all over the world. This paper uses the concepts of "governance of technology" to study the information policy in Taiwan in 1979-1999, in order to understand the spatial-social-technological process of the policy. To sum up, since the 1990s, Taiwan's information policy has already been transformed by the currency of the liberalization of the telecommunication and the character of the internet so that the governing institutions had to include the urban and rural areas in order to meet the new challenge. As a consequence, the material power of the infrastructure seems became the key factor in the policy-making process.