

# The Development of Taiwan Aboriginal Writers' Literature in the 21st Century: From 2000 to 2020

Cheng-Hui Tsai and Chuan-Po Wang

**Abstract**—This study is based on the study of the "The Development of Taiwan Aboriginal Writers' Literature in the 21st Century: From 2000 to 2020. The indigenous peoples' studies were lack of academic research, so the "Native writers in the literature of the indigenous people writing: from 2000 to 2020" or the study of awareness of the problem, according to the twenty-first century indigenous writers written by the indigenous people writing text, such as Walis Noka, Syaman Rapongan, Badai, Neqou Soqluman, Siyapenjipengaya, Paelabang Danapan, Salizan. Takisvilainan. Islituan, Rimui Aki, Kowan Talall, Sakinu Yalonglong, Auvini-Kadresengan, Liglav A-wu, Husluman Vava, Mulaneng, Adaw Palaf, Masao Aki, Abus Takisvilainan, Kaji Cihung, Zhao Huilin, Wei Yuheng, Nolay Piho, Nakao Eki Pacidal... and other postcolonial theorists' point of view, combing and discussing the core issues such as consciousness, ethnic issues, text view and literary development in the writing of "indigenous peoples", such as Edward Wadie Said, Frantz Fanon, Antonio Gramsci, Michel Foucault.

**Index Terms**—Taiwan literature, aboriginal literature, aboriginal writing, 21st century literature, modern literature, indigenous people, postcolonial theory.

## I. STUDY IMPORTANT ISSUES

This research is based on the author's master's thesis "The original Han relationship in the writing of aboriginal literature" and the doctoral thesis "The writing of the aboriginal people in the post-war Taiwanese writers' literature: from 1945 to 1987", under the premise of "Twenty-one The development of Taiwanese aboriginal writers' literature in the 21st century: from 2000 to 2020, as the research goal, according to the literary works of important aboriginal writers, it is hoped that the image and writing of the aboriginal people hidden in the text will be presented. This research is based on the novels, prose, poetry and report literature written by the aboriginal writers. This study intends to construct the theoretical framework for the writing of indigenous peoples by aboriginal writers.

This research project is based on the Taiwanese Aboriginal literature in the 21st century. Based on the study of "Aboriginal Writing" in Taiwanese Aboriginal Writers' Literature from 2000 to 2020, this study explores the modern aborigines in depth. In literature, the important aboriginal issues and core "problem consciousness" exhibited by the aboriginal writers in the text. Aboriginal writer text selected

by the Institute, such as Walis Noka, Syaman Rapongan, Badai, Neqou Soqluman, Siyapenjipengaya, Paelabang Danapan, Salizan. Takisvilainan. Islituan, Rimui Aki, Kowan Talall, Sakinu Yalonglong, Auvini-Kadresengan, Liglav A-wu, Husluman Vava, Mulaneng, Adaw Palaf, Masao Aki, Abus Takisvilainan, Kaji Cihung, Zhao Huilin, Wei Yuheng, Nolay Piho, Nakao Eki Pacidal...and other aboriginal writers.

## II. ABORIGINAL WRITER LITERATURE DEVELOPMENT

This study analyzes the aboriginal literary texts written by the aboriginal people in the 21st century. According to the achievements of the aboriginal writers in the past 20 years, it can be seen that the development of Taiwan's aboriginal people since the 21st century is as follows.

But we must continue to work hard to put those basic elements in the time and space of other identities, other nations, and other cultures, to open up the differences between them, and then to study how they are always intertwined, through the influence of non-bureaucrats, cross, union, awakening memory, prudent forgetting, and of course through conflict. [1]

### A. Walis Noka (Wan Yu) (Walis Noka, Wu Junjie, Atayal) Literature Writing

About Walis Noka literature, as in November 25, 2016, Walis Noka (Liu Yan), "Read on the 7th", published on June 25, 2014, by Walis Noka "Walis short novel", published in 2014 by Walis Noka, "Wilderness voice", and Walis Noka, "Cruel war", published on August 20, 2014, published on May 16, 2013 Walis Noka's "Cruel city", Walis Noka's "Word leader" published on October 8, 2013, and Walis Noka's "Walis Noka. 2012: The Age of Free Writing" published on October 1, 2012. The Age of Free Writing, Walis Noka's "Fog trip" published on January 31, 2012, and the 12th December 2011, Walis Noka, "When the world left a second line of poetry."



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Fig. 1. Development of literary creation by Walis Nokan.

### B. Syaman Rapongan (Syaman Rapongan, Schnuer, Dawu) Literature Writing

About Syaman Rapongan Literature, as published on October 30, 2018, Syaman Rapongan, " Eye of the sea: Mata nu Wawa", published on August 1, 2015 by Syaman Rapongan " The death of Angelin ", Syaman Rapongan, " Floating dreams in the sea ", published on September 3, 2014, and Syaman Rapongan, " Sky eyes ", published on August 2, 2012, 2009 Syaman Rapongan, " Old sea people ", published on September 3, 2007, Syaman Rapongan, " Nautical face ", published on July 7, 2007, Xiaman, published on July 9, 2002 Blue Boan, " Memory of the waves."



Fig. 2. Development of literary creation by Syaman Rapongan.

### C. Badai (Badai, Lin Erlang, and Puyuma)

Regarding the Badai literature, as in July 16, 2018, Badai's "Wild rhyme", Badai's "Wave" published on September 27, 2017, and Badai's "Reef" published on December 2, 2015. , " The last queen " published by Badai on August 1, 2015, " Witch travel " by Badai, published on June 1, 2014, and Badai's " White deer love " published on July 10, 2012, 2010 Badai, published on June 1st, " Walked through: The story of a Taiwanese aboriginal veteran ", published on July 26, 2010, " Ma Railway: The Great Year of the Sixty-Nine Tribes of the Bus (Part II)", 2009 Badai's " Ginger road " published in the year of September, 2009, Badai's " Scarborough: Betel

•potterybead• Little Witch ", published on September 3, 2007, Badai's " Snapper: The Great Year of the Sixty-Nine Tribes."



Fig. 3. Development of literary creation by Badai.

### D. Neqou Soqluman (Neqou Soqluman, Quan Zhenrong,Bunun) literature writing

About Neqou Soqluman literature, as in, on February 8, 201, Neqou Soqluman's "Ibrahimovic grandmother's Magic Beans", published on December 1, 2015 Kruman, " I heard the news of the mountains " and Ms. Sokruman, published on March 5, 2015, " I ordered a fire for myself: Neqou Soqluman literary creations," July 10, 2013 Published by Neqou Soqluman, " Ina Bunun! Bunun Youth ", published on December 26, 2007, Neqou Soqluman " East Valley Shafei Legend ".



Fig. 4. Development of literary creation by Neqou Soqluman.

### E. Siyapen Jipengaya (Zhou Zongjing, Dawu) Literature Writing

About the writing of the aboriginal people in the literature of Siyapen jipengaya, as published in the summer of 2015, Siyapen jipengaya, " Towards Evil Island ", January 1, 2013 Published by Siyapen jipengaya " Five pairs of oars "

Jiaotong University, Siyapen jipengaya, published on September 1, 2011, " Yami songs : Ancient songs " Jiaotong University, 2011 9 Siyapen jipengaya, published on the 1st of the month, " Yami songs : Love songs and clap songs ", published on April 1, 2004, Siyapen jipengaya " Three flying fish " far Liu, Siyapen jipengaya published on April 1, 2004, has "Lanyu Amateur book. "



Fig. 5. Development of literary creation by Siyapen jipengaya.

#### F. Sun Dachuan (Paelabang Danapan, Bayela, Puyuma) Literature Writing

About Paelabang Danapan 's literature, as published in the March 10, 2011 issue of Paelabang Danapan, "I am looking for a wine in the library--Selected Works of Taiwan Aboriginal Literature Writers in 2010" Uncle", published on June 5, 2003 "The aboriginal people in Paelabang Danapan 's " Anthology of Taiwanese Aboriginal Chinese Literature: Poetry, Prose, Novels, Comments" published on April 9, 2003.



Fig. 6. Development of literary creation by Sun Dachuan.

#### G. Salizan. Takisvilainan. Islituan (Salizan. Takisvilainan. Islituan, Bunun)

About Salizan. Takisvilainan. Islituan literature, as published on August 8, 2014, Salizan. Takisvilainan. Islituan "Ancestors, tribes, people: Mai-asang asang bunun", Salizan. Takisvilainan. Islituan published on December 17, 2013. Darius Fijilai Blue. The original national mountain culture in Salizan. Takisvilainan. Islituan 's" Tribal lights", Sha Lilang, published on December 1, 2010. Salizan. Takisvilainan. Islituan 's" Divine's words."

#### H. Rimuy Aki (Zeng Xiumei, Atayal)

About Rimuy Aki Literature, as published by Rimuy Aki,

"Nostalgic", published on November 6, 2014, and Rimuy Aki, "The hometown of the mountain cherry", published on October 24, 2010, 2001 Rimuy Aki, " Mountain wild flute ", published on February 1.



Fig. 7. Development of literary creation by Salizan. Takisvilainan. Islituan.



Fig. 8. Development of literary creation by Rimuy Aki.

#### I. Kowan·Talall (Kowan·Talall, Paiwan)

About Kowan·Talall Literature, as published on January 12, 2017, Kowan·Talall, " Paiwan wizard: Gu Wanna ", Kowan·Talall, " The people of the sun god ", published on October 29, 2010, April 2013 Chen Hero, " Cyclone Chieftain: The Story of the Aboriginal " published on the 1st.



Fig. 9. Development of literary creation by Kowan·Talall.

#### J. Sakinu Yalonglong (Sakinu Yalonglong, Dai Zhiqiang, Paiwan)

Regarding the literature of Sakinu Yalonglong, as published on October 25, 2011, Sakinu Yalonglong " Grandfather's sea ", Sakinu Yalonglong, published on June 30, 2005 " Windy person - my hunter father. "

#### K. Auvinni Kadreseng, Qiu Jinshi, Rukai

About Auvinni Kadreseng Literature, as published by Auvinni Kadreseng on October 8, 2015, " Disappearing country ", and Auvinni Kadreseng, " Wild lily song "

published in 2002 .



Fig. 10. Development of literary creation by Sakinu Yalonglong.



Fig. 11. Development of literary creation by Auvinni Kadreseng.

#### L. Liglav A-wu, Paiwan

About Liglav A-wu 's Auntie Literature, as Published On December 1, 2015, Liglav A-Wu 'S, " Forgotten Child Of The Ancestral Spirit " Liglav A-Wu 'S "Story Map", Published On June 5, 2003.



Fig. 12. Development of literary creation by Liglav A-wu.

#### M. Husluman Vava, Wang Xinmin, Bunun

About Husluman Vava 's revival literature, as published on December 5, 2006, Husluman Vava 's " Yushan soul ", and the February 1st, 2001, the publication of Husluman Vava 's " Tattoo face. "



Fig. 13. Development of literary creation by Husluman Vava.

#### N. Mulaneng (Mulaneng, Zeng Yiwang, Paiwan)

About Mulaneng Literature, as published on May 12, 2010, Mulaneng, " An experience of a Taiwanese aboriginal "

#### O. Adaw Palaf (Ami)

Regarding the literature of Adaw Palaf, as published on November 1, 2013, Adaw Palaf, "Road-Lalan".

#### P. Masao Aki (Zeng Yijia, Atayal)

Regarding Masao Aki literature, as Masao Aki, "Memory travel: Atayal is calling 1935" published on December 30, 2016.

#### Q. Abus Takisvilianan (Abus Takisvilianan, Albus, Bunun)

On Abus Takisvilianan 's literature, as published on August 1, 2013, Abus Takisvilianan " single. from ".

#### R. Kaji Cihung (Kaji Cihung, Truku)

About Kaji Cihung 's literature, as published on July 14, 2011, Kaji Cihung " Kaji Cihung Taroko tribe history and ritual music dance biography "



Fig. 14. Development of literary creation by Mulaneng, Adaw Palaf, Masao Aki, Abus Takisvilianan, Kaji Cihung.



Fig. 15. Development of literary creation by Zhao Huilin, Wei Yuzhen, Nolay Piho, Nakao Eki Pacidal.

#### S. Zhao Huilin (Zhao Huilin, Pai Waterfall, PAPORA)

About Zhao Huilin's literature, as published on December 9, 2013, Zhao Huilin's " Daducheng, returning ".

#### T. Wei Yuzhen (Wei Yuzhen Pingpu, Silaya)

About Wei Yuzhen's literature, as published on March 16, 2017, Wei Yuzhen, " Devil boy ", and Wei Yuzhen, published on June 3, 2016, " Return of the Dark-spoken: Ancient Dialogue."

U. Nolay Piho (Nolay Piho, Atayal)

About Nolay Piho literature, as Lin Qingtai published on October 29, 2015, "Because there is rain - so the rainbow: the life story of the original man Nolay Piho "

V. Nakao Eki Pacidal (Ami)

About Nakao Eki Pacidal 's Literature, as published on August 19, 2014, Nakao Eki Pacidal, The Curse of the Jerea Island: The Contemporary Legend of Taiwan's Aboriginal People. The First

According to the above research focus, it can reflect the synchronicity and diachronic characteristics of many aboriginal writings. The transformation process of the descriptions of the aborigines by the texts of the aboriginal writers is based on their interpretations, and the core issues are deeply studied, such as differences in ethnic status, ethnic and cultural conflicts, and ethnic impressions and perceptions. Conduct a comprehensive inductive analysis comparison. In addition, regarding the differences in ethnic grouping, it will be discussed in terms of culture, work, education, social and economic aspects, etc., through the analysis of the textual views of the aboriginal writers, confirming the writing of the aboriginal people constructed in the text. Theoretical framework.

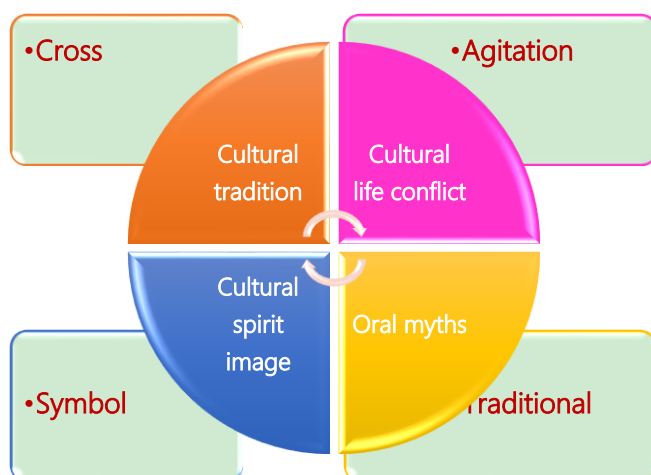


Fig. 16. Multiculturalism of Aboriginal literature.



Fig. 17. The important connotation of aboriginal culture.

### III. INDIGENOUS WRITERS' LITERATURE

The research focus of the development of Taiwanese aboriginal literature in the 21st century is the comprehensive analysis of the research results of "text analysis method" and "post-colonial theory analysis", the ethnic groups in the comprehensive text and the post-colonial theory The

viewpoints are mutually confirmed, and the pluralism is aimed at clarifying the development context of Taiwan's aboriginal writing and expanding to the comparative study of the deductive process of the writing of the aboriginal people, in order to construct the theory of ethnic groups, and attempt to construct the development context and theoretical framework of the writing of the ethnic group in Taiwan.



Fig. 18. The development of Aboriginal literature research.

As for a writer, what he sees in his life, the works he writes are all in one, but they cannot enter the universality of human beings by speciality. That is the question of the writer's personal realm, the question of wisdom, and has nothing to do with certain regional consciousness. [2]

TABLE I: RESEARCH FOCUS TABLE AND ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF RESEARCH AREAS

t i t l	Aboriginal writer	Research focus
	introduction	The development of aboriginal literature
1	Walis Nogan	1. 《Read on the 7th》 2. 《Walis short novel》 3. 《Wilderness voice》 4. 《Cruel war》 5. 《Cruel city》 6. 《Word leader》 7. 《Walis Nogan. 2012 : The Age of Free Writing》 8. 《Fog trip》 9. 《When the world left a second line of poetry》
2	Syaman Rapongan	1. 《Eye of the sea : Mata nu Wawa》 2. 《The death of Angelin》 3. 《Floating dreams in the sea》 4. 《Sky eyes》 5. 《Old sea people》 6. 《Nautical face》 7. 《Memory of the waves》
3	Badai	1. 《Wild rhyme》 2. 《Wave》 3. 《Reef》 4. 《The last queen》 5. 《Witch travel》 6. 《White deer love》 7. 《Walked through: The story of a Taiwanese aboriginal veteran》

	8. 《Ma Railway: The Great Year of the Sixty-Nine Tribes of the Bus (Part II)》	1 Kaji Cihung 8	《Kaji Cihung Taroko tribe history and ritual music dance biography》
	9. 《Ginger road》	1 Zhao Huilin 9	《Daducheng, returning》
	10. 《Scarborough: Betel •potterybead• Little Witch》	2 Wei Yuzhen 0	1. 《Devil boy》 2. 《Return of the Dark-spoken: Ancient Dialogue》
	11. 《Snapper: The Great Year of the Sixty-Nine Tribes》	2 Nolay Piho 1	《Because there is rain - so the rainbow: the life story of the original man Nolay Piho》
4 Neqou Soqluman	1. 《Ibrahimovic grandmother's Magic Beans》 2. 《I heard the news of the mountains》 3. 《I ordered a fire for myself》 4. 《Ina Bunun! Bunun Youth》 5. 《East Valley Shafei Legend》	2 Nakao 2 Pacidal	Eki 《The Curse of the Jerea Island: The Contemporary Legend of Taiwan's Aboriginal People. The First》
5 Siyapen jipengaya	1. 《Towards Evil Island》 2. 《Five pairs of oars》 3. 《Yami songs : Ancient songs》 4. 《Yami songs : Love songs and clap songs》 5. 《Three flying fish》 6. 《Lanyu Amateur book》	Indigenous literature	Example
6 Paelabang Danapan	1. 《I am looking for a wine in the library》 2. 《Uncle》 3. 《Anthology of Taiwanese Aboriginal Chinese Literature》	Aboriginal literature research	1.Differences and Similarities in the Development of Aboriginal Literature 2. Analysis of Synchronicity and Diachronic Characteristics of Aboriginal Literature
7 Salizan Takisvilainan Islituan	1. 《Ancestors, tribes, people》 2. 《Tribal lights》 3. 《Divine's words》	in conclusion	Awareness of the core issues of Aboriginal literature
8 Rimuy Aki	1. 《Nostalgic》 2. 《The hometown of the mountain cherry》 3. 《Mountain wild flute》		
9 Kowan·Talall	1. 《Paiwan wizard: Gu Wanna》 2. 《The people of the sun god》 3. 《Cyclone Chieftain: The Story of the Aboriginal》		
1 Sakinu 0 Yalonglong	1. 《Grandfather's sea》 2. 《Windy person - my hunter father》		
1 Auvinni 1 Kadreseng	1. 《Disappearing country》 2. 《Wild lily song》		
1 Liglav A-wu 2	1. 《Forgotten child of the ancestral spirit》 2. 《Story map》		
1 Husluman Vava 3	1. 《Yushan soul》 2. 《Tattoo face》		
1 Mulaneng 4	《An experience of a Taiwanese aboriginal》		
1 Adaw Palaf 5	《Road-Lalan》		
1 Masao Aki 6	《Memory travel: Atayal is calling 1935》		
1 Abus 7 Takisvilainan	《single. from》		

#### IV. THE STUDY OF ABORIGINAL WRITERS' LITERATURE

##### A. Research Methods

The research method of this research is based on the "Quality Research Method", which will complement the "text analysis method" and "post-colonial theory analysis" as the main research methods of the research spindle. The writers of the aboriginal ethnic groups in Taiwan in the 21st century wrote and reproduced the aboriginal people, and then explored the transformation process and development of the aboriginal writing. In addition, the "postcolonial discourse" of many scholars such as Sayed, Fanon, etc., verifies and observes the development of the writing of the aboriginal people.

In terms of research results, the synchronic and diachronic analysis of cultural writing in Aboriginal literature from 2000 to 2020 will be carried out in a multi-dimensional exchange and dialogue, integration and discourse co-construction stage. According to the attributes of different cultures, the consciousness of each important cultural issue is reproduced one after another, and then the research findings and results are gathered, the similarities and differences are clarified, the findings of the plan are confirmed, the differences between the fields, their different opinions, and the topics to be continuously discussed. The common research results that can be clearly presented in the stage of the project are proposed.

Action research, which integrates teachers' multiple innovation research into their own actual research results and improves them. Implementation can be divided into two phases: the first is the analysis phase, the focus is on analyzing the problem, the development hypothesis; the second is the improvement phase, that is, implementing or experimenting in the real life situation in the innovative teaching and teaching scene to verify the hypothesis.

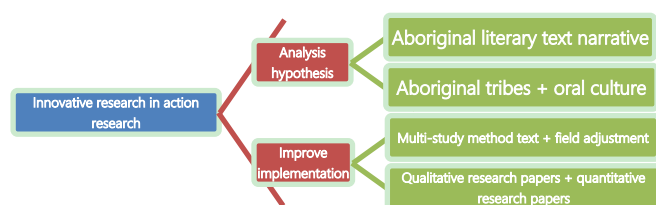


Fig. 19. Important research methods of Aboriginal literature

"Text Analysis" is the main. In the course of the research, the author summarizes and analyzes the aboriginal writings of the aboriginal writers, and conducts a comprehensive comparative study on the similarities and differences between the indigenous peoples of the ethnic groups in each era. This is the future development trend of the ethnic writing issues, with infinite extensibility research. In addition, this study selects and writes the aboriginal writings of aboriginal writers for inductive comparison, in order to construct a theoretical system of ethnic writing.



Fig. 20. Important research methods of Aboriginal literature.



Fig. 21. Important research methods of Aboriginal literature.



Fig. 22. Important research methods of Aboriginal literature.

### B. Supplemented by "Post-Colonial Theory Analysis"

This study is the depth and breadth of a universal, extensive ethnic group study. In addition, the process of

specific thinking analysis of the transformation process of the aboriginal people is mainly based on the "text analysis method" written by the aborigines, supplemented by the "post-colonial literary theory analysis" of ethnic contact experience, in the experience of ethnic contact, Analyze the transformation process of the writing of the aboriginal people; and then study the different ethnic groups from a multi-dimensional perspective with the analytical style of qualitative research.



Fig. 23. Important research methods of Aboriginal literature.

The so-called "contrapuntal reading" means to read the text, trying to understand what content is involved when the author presents the theme. ... Each text contains its own special genius, just as every geographical area in the world has its own special endowment, and has its own unique overlapping experience and interdependent conflict history. For those involved in cultural works, it is useful to make a distinction between particularity and sovereignty (or retreat exclusivity). [3]

TABLE II: RESEARCH METHODS

Qualitative research	
Thematic perspective	The overall concept is "text analysis" - the transformation of the aboriginal writings of the aboriginal writers in the text and social environment.
Researcher's location	Closely observe the social phenomenon and problem consciousness of the transformation of the aboriginal people in the literature of Taiwanese aboriginal writers; and then explain the significance of the transformation of the writing of the aboriginal people to the relationship between the whole society and the original Han ethnic group, and the insights into the context of social change
Theoretical application of this research	Matching the perceptions of writers of different ethnic groups with the interpretation of the researchers, that is, applying the "paragraph reading" proposed by Said, and supplementing the "analysis of postcolonial literature theory" for in-depth argumentation

An analysis of the synchronicity and diachronic characteristics of the writing of the aboriginal people. A comprehensive analysis of the aboriginal issues of the aboriginal writer's text and the synchronicity and diachronicity of the aboriginal writers; supplemented by the "post-colonial literary theory", the text analysis of "indigenous writing". Therefore, the transformation process of the descriptions of the aborigines by the texts of the aboriginal writers is based on their interpretations, and the core issues are deeply studied, such as differences in ethnic status, ethnic and cultural conflicts, and ethnic impressions and perceptions. Perspective, comprehensive induction analysis and comparison.

The conclusion is a comprehensive analysis of the research results of "text analysis method" and "post-colonial literary

theory analysis". The ethnic group views in the aboriginal writing and post-colonial theory in the comprehensive text are mutually confirmed, and the pluralism is used to clarify the writing of Taiwan's aboriginal people. The development of the context expands to the comparative study of the deductive process of the writing of the aboriginal people, in order to construct the theory of ethnic groups, in an attempt to construct the development context and theoretical framework of the writing of the ethnic group in Taiwan. Finally, the conclusion will be the integration and reflection of the research results, and hope that the research results of this thesis can faithfully write the aboriginal people and reproduce them in the research results of text analysis and postcolonial theory.

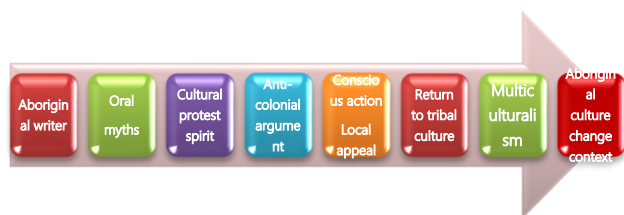


Fig. 24. Important issues and development of aboriginal literature.



Fig. 25. Important issues and development of aboriginal literature.

## V. CONCLUSION

### A. "The Literary Roots of Taiwanese Aboriginal Literature"

The roots of Taiwanese literature can be traced back to the original source of the aboriginal writing. Therefore, in the development of Taiwanese literature, Honghe has an index meaning, as if developing. At the source, the roots of living water are injected into the halls of Taiwanese literature.

### B. "Indigenous People's indigeness"

The aboriginal people "inhabited" in the land of Taiwan can be traced back to the Neolithic Age. Therefore, when visiting Taiwan's history, they crossed the Han people's immigration to Taiwan for four or five hundred years. The nation will increase the depth of Taiwan's history; in the cross-space, the 16 ethnic groups identified by the Taiwanese government each have their own unique language, customs and cultural characteristics, making the social space of Taiwan's diverse ethnic groups Multicolored.

### C. "The Uniqueness of the South Island Nation":

As an aboriginal nation of the South Island nation, the existence of value is not to be denied. The time and space of Taiwanese literature is expanded with the essence of unique culture, but with the changes of the times, the transfer of power and the evolution of the aboriginal policy, It became a vulnerable victim of colonial imperialism. Therefore, how to highlight the unique development of the aboriginal culture is one of the important goals that cannot be ignored.



Fig. 26. The literary value of Aboriginal literature research.

At present, the problem brought about by this cultural concept is that it not only includes respect for its own culture, but also regards it as transcendence, and thus it is that some aspects can be considered from the way of daily life. [4]

The study finds that in the context of the development of Taiwanese aboriginal literature in the 21st century, the transformation of Aboriginal literature can be observed. In the writings of the aboriginal writers, the writing of the early protest spirit is gradually strived for the rights of the aboriginal people. It is written by the current situation of the development of the aboriginal tribes and the mood of the aboriginal people; in recent years, it has gradually changed to focus on the reproduction of the aboriginal cultural customs and the spirit of the ethnic group. The diversified development of Aboriginal literature has been enriched, and there are fruitful achievements in the quality of the creation of Aboriginal writers, and it has profound literary value and cultural uniqueness.



Fig. 27. Important literary issues in Aboriginal literature.

Culture is the source of identity and is done in a rather combative manner, as we have seen recently in the "return" of culture and tradition. These "returns", combined with strict intellectual and ethical behaviors, stand against the idea of allowing a combination of relatively liberal philosophies such as pluralism and hybridism. [5]

Finally, the importance of Taiwanese literature and Aboriginal literature, which reflects Taiwan's native culture, is the literary trait that best shows its uniqueness. Therefore, Taiwanese literature, Aboriginal literature, Chinese literature, and Chinese literature in the world all have unique reasons for their respective existence, and strive for an equal dialogue space in the literary world. Each of their superior literary qualities, enriching the literary category, has become more One of the world literatures that human beings enjoy.

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- [4] E. W. Said, " 'Introduction', culture and imperialism", p. 5, 2001.
- [5] E. W. Said, " 'Introduction', culture and imperialism", p. 4, 2001.



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Chuan-Po Wang has taught expertise in human interaction design, 3D computer graphics, universal

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He got some prizes, such as, Taiwan communication and disorder association - computer assisted design award, first prize in 2007; medical aids design competition, second prize in 2009; national Sun Yat-Sen University, center for teacher education, multimedia teaching competition third, four, five and six edition, first prize during 2009-2012; National Taiwan University, digital collection and digital learning, society group competition, excellent work award in 2012; National University of Kaohsiung, general education center, evaluation of the excellent teacher award during 2012-2013; Development of New Textbooks in Kaohsiung University - digital technology and humanistic care in 2013; National University of Kaohsiung, excellent course award in 2015; iF design talent award finals, auto organizational menu, auto emotional menu, cane package in 2017; iF design talent award finals, cane chair package, happiness calendar, touch plug in 2018; travel cane chair-Kaohsiung international invention & design EXPO gold medal

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