

科技部人文社會科學研究中心
跨領域整合型研究計畫之前置規劃案成果報告

社會底層的遊民之危機與轉機

——台灣遊民的自我概念、社會空間、法律扶助與宗教輔導

A Crisis and Turning Point for the Lowest Social Stratum

—— **The Homeless in Taiwan: Self-Concepts, Social Space, Legal Assistance
and Religious Counseling**

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中文摘要

遊民自古有之，然而近十年來，各國遊民人數倍增。這是「資本主義全球化」與「社會產業結構鉅變」的後果，吾人應予嚴密關注。進入機器人及人工智慧時代，大量職業慘遭淘汰，失業者倘若未能及時轉型，投入新的職場，國家倘若無法輔導他們重回職場，安頓他們的身心與家庭，則「遊民激增」現象，乃是勢所必然。

面對此一現象，台灣政府截至目前為止，尚未全面規畫因應之道。地方政府的遊民輔導系統，資源未能擴編，中央與地方接軌的法規與政策也尚未齊備。而民間的宗教、慈善與社福機構，各自推展遊民扶助活動，無論是與官方的縱向合作，還是相互間的橫向連結，都還有待加強。

台灣遊民在社會底層，鮮少受到關懷，甚或被汙名化、標籤化。本計畫將聚焦於台灣都會與城鎮遊民、男性與女性遊民、犯罪與受害遊民，探討他們的自我概念與自我認同、社會空間與空間治理，從而就著法規與政策面向，官方與民間的支援系統，提出觀察建言，俾能促進遊民福祉，改善遊民處境，並就「遊民激增」的結構性問題，作出妥善之因應建言。

為了達成此一目標，本計畫除了進行跨域整合研究，還將建構一個學界、法界、公務系統、民間組織與遊民群體間，善意而理性的對話平台，期能共同研議台灣遊民處遇的改善之道。

關鍵詞：

遊民、女性遊民、自我概念、社會空間、法律扶助、宗教輔導

英文摘要

Although homeless people have existed since ancient times, their numbers have doubled in the past decade. This is part of the influence of "globalization of capitalism" and " industrial and societal structure change. " As sociological researchers, we should pay close attention to it, and propose measures to improve the situation.

As industry progresses into an era of robotics and artificial intelligence, a large number of manufacturing jobs have been lost. If the unemployed are unable to make a timely transition to new workplaces, comforting their minds and families, or if the state fails to help them, then the "surge of homelessness" becomes inevitable.

Faced with this phenomenon, the Taiwan government has not yet figured out how to respond to it in a holistic way. At the local government level, the resources of homeless counseling system are limited. The regulations and policies of central and local governments are not yet in alignment. At the private level, religious groups and charity and social welfare organizations promote their activities on an individual basis. Their cooperation with the government and lateral linkages with each other are weak.

As the lowest social stratum of Taiwan's society, homeless people have been neglected and even stigmatized. This project will explore their self-concept and self-identity, social sphere, and spatial governance, by focusing on urban and suburban homeless people (including both males and females, criminals as well as victims). From the aspect of regulation and policy by the state, and support by private organizations, this project proposes certain measures to promote the well-being of

the homeless and improve their situation, and make proper arrangements to cope with the surge of homelessness from structural point of view.

To this end, this project aims to construct not only a multi-disciplinary study, but also a platform for well-intentioned dialogue among academic institutions, the legal system, the public service system, private organizations and homeless groups. Through this joint effort, we hope to provide an excellent, holistic solution to the situation of homeless people in Taiwan.

Keywords :

遊民、女性遊民、自我概念、社會空間、法律扶助、宗教輔導