

Taiwan culture essays examples

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Taiwan has experienced a lot of changes following their colonization by the Japanese and the Chinese. As many other countries that were under colonization, they sought for independence where they would be free from control by other foreign countries. This is what saw to the adaptation of free elections where they took this opportunity to elect their leaders under a democratic constitution. This is despite the claims that Taiwan people are part of the Chinese culture. These claims have been received with heavy critics whereby the Taiwan people have expressed themselves as having not wanting to be associated with the Chinese. This is due to the hard time that they experienced while under their colonialism. It is after the world war two that there was a great transformation of the Taiwanese community.

The Taiwan culture was typically under great critics due to their cultural values. This move was led by Lu Hsiu-Lein, who challenged the traditional beliefs and cultural practices. She aimed at ensuring that there was social justice through promoting high moral standards among other social values that were relevant for a democracy. Her motivation is due to the challenges that she endured in China because of her ethnicity which was not warmly accepted in the Chinese community. Since the Taiwanese had earlier been Chinese colonize, they were looked down upon since they were expected to be their subordinates. It is evident that the Taiwanese people endured a lot of challenges under the Japanese and the Chinese due to the difference that still exist between them.

The cultural beliefs as stated by Lu Hsiu-Lien clearly indicate that there were standards that were set while trying to get a spouse. This is due to the expectations that she had set while trying to get a marriage partner. It was

expected that their parents would have a say in selecting the partners they would be married to. It was also expected that the spouses that females were expected to marry should be superior intellectually compared to them. This is because the Taiwanese like any other traditional culture believed that women were subject able to men; therefore, it was required that women marry men who would lead them and show superiority amongst them. According to their belief elders are to be respected; this is clearly elaborated by Lu Hsiu-Lien where she emphasizes on this virtue. This is because respect is a moral virtue that is of significance. This virtue is carried on up to the modern society since there are no critics that can challenge the moral values. Moral values are expected to be exercised by all individuals since they are important in maintaining peaceful relations with individuals in the society. It is known that moral values can never be outdated since there is no compromise regarding what is morally acceptable and what is not despite the changes in time.

There is also evidence that there existed discrimination against women due to gender inequality. This is evident through the revolution made by women in order to gain recognition as equal members in the society. The need for respect of the family members is emphasized; this is put through by Lu Hsiu-Lien in when she elaborates the need for upholding family values.

Despite the numerous encounters that the Taiwanese people had while under colonization by the Japanese. They did not succumb to the pressure that was exerted on them to adapt Japanese culture practices and beliefs. This is because they saw the need to ensure that they maintained their traditional beliefs, since they believed that Taiwanese was an independent

ethnicity that needs not to be interfered with. This was despite the policies that had been established for over five years to try and ensure that the Taiwanese had incorporated the Japanese culture as their own. This is what is seen to have led to the rebellion that was witnessed among the Taiwanese people in their move to seek for independence from the Japanese. This is attributed to the negative influence they saw their association with the Japanese would have on their culture.

Following the independent that was granted to them, other countries that were under colonialism took this as a challenge to ensure that they were also liberated from colonialism. This is what drove to the revolution that was experienced during this period where many countries now wanted independence under a democracy. The formation of numerous political parties was inevitable since there was a need to rule the newly independent country.

I think Lu Hsiu-Lien involvement in the Dangwai and the sunflower movement was driven by the political interest the party aimed at achieving. This is can be examined through the various attempts that the parties made to try and gain political favor in order to obtain the parties objectives. The sunflower movement was a party that was composed of civil rights activities and students who wanted to pursue democracy. Lu Hsiu- Lein saw this as an opportunity to take part in a revolution that would help her achieve part of her objectives if the movement were to prosper. These are also part of the reasons which saw her participate in the Dangwai movement.

It is clear that there are some similarities in the objective these different parties aimed at achieving. This is what saw to her involvement in both

parties. Despite not being in a leadership position in both parties, she saw this as an opportunity that she could exploit to assist her in ensuring that Taiwan's grievances were put across. Through her participation in these movements, she aimed at ensuring that there was equality and that the discrimination and inequalities that existed among certain minority groups were addressed. As a woman, she wanted to go against odds by making sure that women are recognized as being fit to be in a leadership position. This is unlike the previous norms where there existed limitations regarding the participation of women in political activities. The Dangwai and the sunflower movement were both established around the same period. It was during their founding that numerous rebellions were in place. The similarities that do exist between these parties are due to the objectives that they had been outlined during their formation. This is what may have captured the interest of leaders such as Lu Hsiu-Lien who was determined to ensure that Taiwan was liberated. This is in terms of its participation in fair elections and other factors that may have been hindering democracy and development during this period. Perhaps these are some of the factors that motivated Lu Hsiu-Lien into being involved in these movements.