社會資本、市民社會與政府治理:發展知識經濟治理機制之探討 國家與社會 2007年6月 第二期 頁171-213 Journal of State and Society No. 2, June 2007.

社會資本、市民社會與政府治理: 發展知識經濟治理機制之探討 李 開*

Lee Kai

* 作者現為中國文化大學政治學研究所博士候選人,台北市政府監理處主任秘書。

收稿日期:2007/01/11 通過日期:2007/04/15

摘要

本文主要從社會資本網絡建構的途徑思考,探討推動知識經濟發展的政府治理機制。知識經濟已成爲台灣經濟的主導力量, 與在全球市場實質有效的競爭力量。以知識導向取代當前企業導向的政府治理,是加速知識經濟發展的關鍵。

型塑一個知識導向的政府治理機制,能活化與市民社會的互動,有利於營造創新知識的環境。使知識的創新能鑲嵌附著在社會脈絡中,成爲具有「強競爭性質」的社會資本,可達成加速知識經濟發展的目的。

關鍵詞:市民社會、社會資本、知識經濟、政府治理、競爭力

SOCIAL CAPITAL, CIVIL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENTAL GOVERNANCE:

To Explore the Mechanism of Governance in the Development of Knowledge-Based Economy

Abstract

This paper is attempting to discuss the subject of constructing social capital network, with the purpose toexplore the mechanism of governmental governance in dealing with knowledge-based economy which has become the leading force for Taiwan's economic development. As far as the occupation of competitive force in global market is concerned, it is know-ledge-based economy, rather than formal business-led one. Taiwan's strategy finally achieves the purpose. To produce effective interaction with civil society, it will easily create environ-nment for exploring new knowledge. The renovation of know-ledge will make social capital assume the competitive character if it is placed in the social context. All efforts, if properly undertaken, would speed up to achieve the goal of knowledge-based economy development.

Key word: civil society, social capital, knowledge-based economy, governmental governance, competitive force .