

## Abstract

In recent decades academia has paid increasing attention to “cultural rights.” In 2009, the Taiwan government began to practice the “International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, ICCPR” and the “International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, ICESCR,” and cultural right is becoming an increasingly important issue in cultural policy. Therefore, it is critical to understand the development of cultural rights, as well as how to practice cultural rights in Taiwan.

This paper discusses the development of cultural rights in the Constitution, laws, and policy of Taiwan. In addition, an examination of 1,084 telephone interview surveys will uncover the real problems and limitations of the practice of cultural rights in Taiwan. This research reveals that some minority groups in Taiwan cannot practice their cultural participation based on the influences of economic capital, cultural capital, and the differences between urban and rural areas. As a result, it is suggested that the Taiwan government should improve laws and cultural policy. On one hand, the government should provide more complete protection of cultural rights through the Constitution and relative laws; and on the other hand, it should reduce cultural inequity among them by way of cultural policy.

**Keywords:** cultural citizenship, cultural rights, cultural participation, cultural policy