

配額制度與成衣產業分工模式國際化

How have the government and the quota system shifted international division of labor in the garment industry?

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現今國際中區域間進尋生產相互分工的模式是全球化重要的現象之一。本論文以丸曾企業於全球進行生產據點佈局的研究變化作為研究背景，藉由與公司經營者進行深度訪談，並以全球商品鏈做為分析骨幹，說明配額制度的發展歷史中內部之國家角色、跨國企業和國家內利益團體三者對於當今成衣產業生產分工模式的影響，以及區域中國與國之間產業生產分工模式之變化，研究中以台灣與中國大陸作為探討之範圍。進而分析「國家角色」與「成衣產業全球貿易」此兩外部環境之變遷與國際化生產分工模式形式之關連。

It is Important to see how the cross-regional division of labor proceeds in globalization phenomenon. This paper will take the in-depth interview with the operator in the Wantsun group, to understand why the different nations, in the background. This study takes the Global Commodity Chain theory to see garment industry from the government, international corporations, and interest group which shifted international division of labor in the garment industry. The study also discusses the way in which the quota system influences the production networks of the garment industry in Taiwan and China. The analysis of “national role” and “garment industry in global trade” makes us realize the connected model between the external environment and the international division of labor.