北韓在核武議題中的競爭優勢一以 Bourdieu 的競爭概念分析之

The limited relative advantage in the contest of the North Korea nuclear issue

Analysis with the competition concept of Bourdieu

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一九九〇年代後,北韓發展核武之議題逐漸引起國際社會的關注,尤其在二〇〇〇年以來,北韓陸續試射飛彈、核子試爆的行為,皆被國際社會認定是極為挑釁的舉動,然而這樣令國際社會如此緊張的事情,卻讓世界各國無法對北韓實施有效地制裁行動,本文試圖解釋此一事件的內涵。本文將以 Bourdieu 的場域與資本所衍伸出的「競爭」的概念,以北韓核武為例,試圖解釋北韓在發展核武這個敏感的議題上,如何使自身不輕易的受他人支配,並嘗試提供一個新的觀點。筆者將從北韓與東北亞各國一中國、美國、俄國、日本、南韓一之間的歷史發展脈絡,以及東北亞各國對於北韓發展核武的態度入手,試圖找出關鍵的原因。

本文最後指出了北韓所擁有的關鍵性資本並不是擁有了核子武器,而是地理 位置提供給北韓在場域中有效地競爭力。而更重要的是,北韓發現了此一資本, 並運用了它。

關鍵詞:場域、資本、北韓、核子武器

In 1990's, North Korea develops core and arouses the attention from international community. After the 2000, North Korea fires the guided missile and nuclear weapon test for adjustment. All of these things making the international community so nervous and concerned extremely provoked but they have not taken any things to punish the North Korea effectively. This article will use the theory of Bourdieu's field and capital concept about competition. Attempted to explain the core military for the North Korea and make one's own not to dominate by others. The author will point out the historical development among North Korea and Northeast Asian China, U.S.A., Russia, Japan, Korea S, and Northeast Asian how to look upon the Korea N making the military, attempt to find out the key reason.

Finally, this article pointed out the key capital that North Korea has is not that had nuclear weapons, but the geographical position offers competitiveness effectively in

a land present to North Korea. And the more important thing is, North Korea has found this capital, has used it.