

國立交通大學 103 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

科目：文化研究概論(6121)

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組別：社文所

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【不可使用計算機】*作答前請先核對試題、答案卷(試卷)與准考證之所組別與考科是否相符!!

一、請列舉五本文化研究的經典作，並從中挑選兩本著作，分別討論其重要性以及對你在知識上的啟發。(50%，請配置五十分鐘作答)

二、請翻譯並評論以下這段文字(50%，請配置五十分鐘作答)

...neoliberalism as exception refines the study of state sovereignty, long conceptualized as a political singularity. One view is of the state as a machine that steamrolls across the terrain of the nation, or that will eventually impose a uniform state bureaucracy. In actual practice, sovereignty is manifested in multiple, often contradictory strategies that encounter outcomes. In claims and contestations, and produce diverse and contingent outcomes. In the course of interactions with global markets and regulatory institutions, I maintain, sovereign rule invokes the exception to create new economic possibilities, spaces, and techniques for governing the population. The neoliberal exception allows for a measure of sovereign flexibility in ways that both fragment and extend the space of the nation-state. For instance, in Southeast and East Asia, zoning technologies have carved special spaces in order to achieve strategic goals of regulating groups in relation to market forces. The spatial concentration of strategic political, economic, and social conditions attracts foreign investment, technology transfer and international expertise to particular zones of high growth. Market-driven strategies of spatial fragmentation respond to the demands of global capital for diverse categories of human capital, thus engendering a pattern of noncontiguous, differently administered spaces of “graduated” or “variegated sovereignty”. Furthermore, as corporations and NGOs exert indirect power over various populations at different political scales, we have an emergent situation of overlapping sovereignties. (Aihwa Ong, *Neoliberalism as Exception*, p. 7)