Centering Taiwan in Global Asia

National Consortium for Teaching about Asia October 19, 2023

Image credit: Library of Congress

Image credit: Peter Hermes Furian https://www.istockphoto.com/vector/taiwan-area-political-map-free-areaof-the-republic-of-china-gm1387802350-445634453



TAIWAN



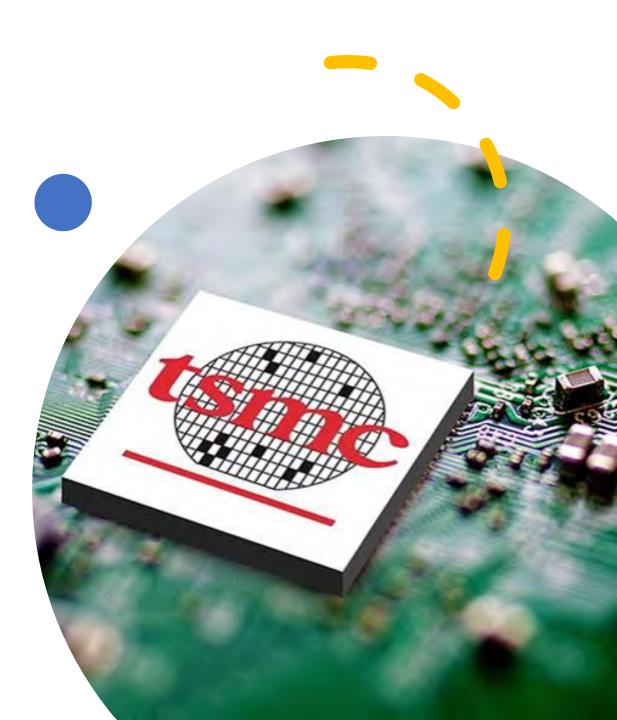
Taiwan's outsized role in today's global economy

- Despite its tiny size and population, Taiwan plays an outsized role in the global economy today. Taiwan produces:
 - 80% of the global market's share of laptops and computer motherboards.
 - 60% of the world's network devices.

(Source: Center for Strategic & International Studies)

• Taiwan Semi-conductor Manufacturing Corporation (TSMC) makes more than half the world's computer chips.

(Source: Shelly Rigger's Why Taiwan Matters)





Source: https://www.eastasiaforum.org/2023/03/24/strategiccompetition-casts-doubt-on-one-china-policy/ The Washington Post

As Taiwan's government races to counter China, most people aren't worried about war



BUSINESS



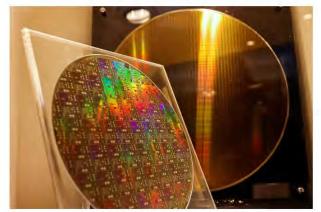
The New Hork Eimes

STRATEGIES

How Silicon Chips Rule the World

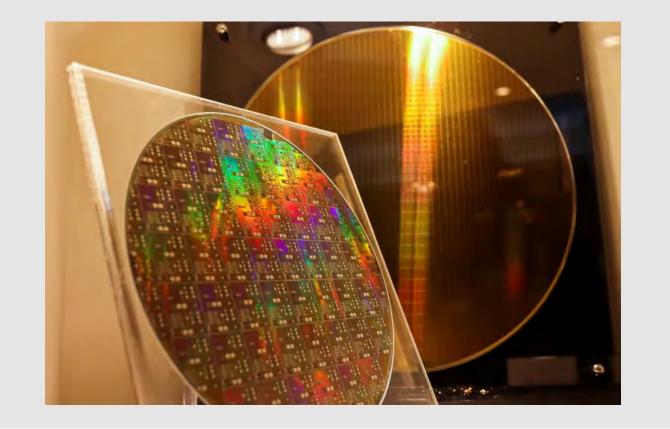
Maintaining the flow of oil is still crucial for the world economy. But now the supply of semiconductors is also critical for commerce, and war and peace.

😤 Share full article 🔗 🗍 🖵 30



Two wafers containing silicon chips at the Taiwan Semiconductor Research Institute in

Taiwan in the news



The Silicon Shield

• Taiwan's dominance in manufacturing semiconductors is seen by some analysts as a deterrent against an invasion by Beijing [File: Ann Wang/Reuters]

Source:

https://www.aljazeera.com/economy/2022/4/1/silic on-shield-why-taiwan-is-not-the-next-ukraine



Taipei Municipal Yu Cheng Senior High School



Suggestions for using "Centering Taiwan in Global Asia" website in the Social Studies classroom

National Council for Social Studies (NCSS) Teacher Standards and the five "essential characteristics of powerful social studies".

Subject	Topic/Concept	Use of Centering Taiwan website
U.S. History (K-12)	Extermination and Displacement of Native Peoples	Displacement of Indigenous Peoples (Indigeneity & Early Settlement map page and lesson plan)
U.S. History (9-12)	Mercantilism under British Empire	Global trade networks exercised by British and Dutch colonial empires (Navigation, Trade & Piracy map page and lesson plan; Colonization map page and lesson plan)
World History (9-12)	Western imperialism and colonialism; mercantilism; Ming and Qing dynasties	Global trade networks exercised by British and Dutch colonial empires; Koxinga's flight from mainland China for Taiwan with fall of Ming dynasty (Navigation, Trade & Piracy map page and lesson plan; Colonization map page & lesson plan)
World History (9-12)	Qing dynasty; Meiji Restoration; Japanese colonization	Qing dynasty and Taiwan; Japan and Taiwan (Colonization map page and lesson plan)

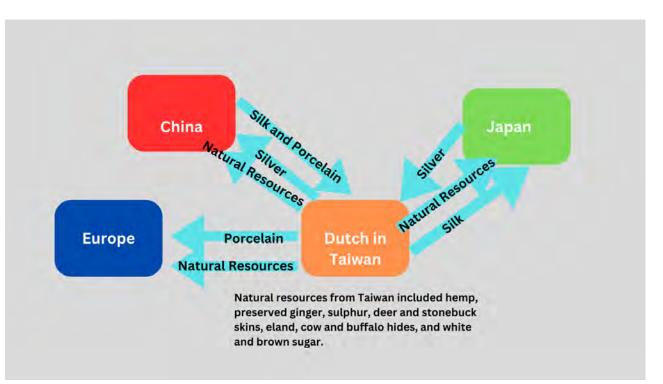
U.S. History: U.S. as a British colony World History: global trade

• QUESTIONS:

 According to the trade network image, what role did the Dutch play in trade between Asia and Europe in the 17th century? What goods and resources did Europeans desire from Asia and why?

• Based on Taiwan's location in Asia, why might it have proved an ideal trading hub between East and West?

17th century trade between Asia and Europe



Graphic organizer based on information from Tsai, Shih shan Henry, *Marititme Taiwan: Historical Encounters with the East and the West*, p. 35-37.

Navigation, Trade & Piracy map page



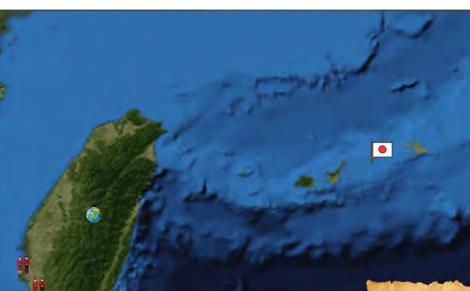
NAVIGATION, TRADE & PIRACY: OVERVIEW



Image credit

trade networks across Asia, Africa, Europe, and the Americas were welldeveloped. Within the continent of Asia, China, Japan, and the islands of Southeast Asia traded robustly, despite Ming dynasty China's decision to turn inward-known as the "splendid isolation" or tsung chu chuan (Manthorpe, 2008)--after famed 15th century voyages of the

Ming admiral, Zheng He, came to a close. As European appetites for Asian goods increased throughout



Close Window

Indigeneity & Early Settlement

Navigation, Trade & Piracy

Colonization Map page



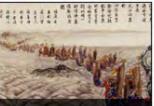
Dutch control: Fort Zeelandia 1622-1662

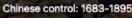


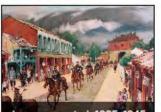
Dutch control: Fort Provintia, 1626-1642



Spanish control: Fort San Salvador, 1653-1662







Japanese control: 1895-1945

VIZATION: OVERVIEW



e credit

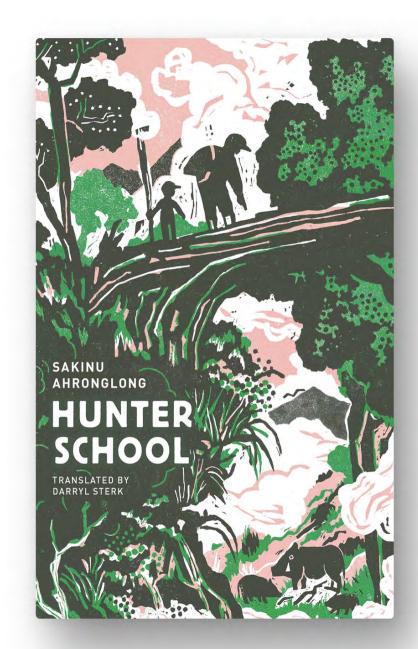
Rich in natural resources and strategically located at the nexus of coastal China, Japan's southern archipelago, and the northern reach of southeast Asia, Taiwan has historically attracted the attention of outside powers. Whether eastern or western, these powers often met with strong resistance by Taiwan's inhabitants, but over time were sometimes integrated into their communities, or coexisted with

them.

Close Window

"Centering Taiwan in Global Asia" in the ELA Classroom

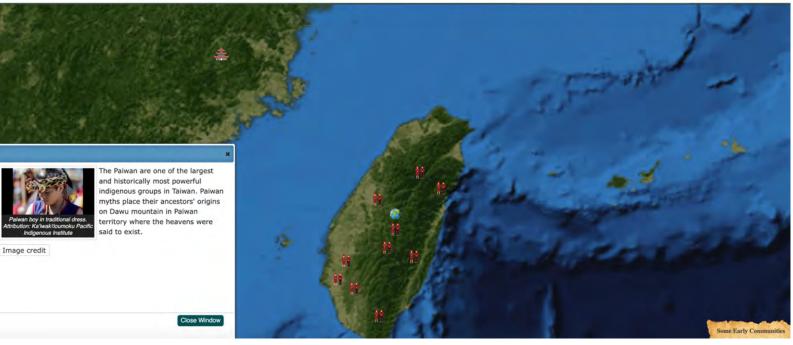
- <u>National Council of Teachers of</u> <u>English</u> standards
- World Literature example: Hunter School by Sakinu Ahronglong; translated by Darryl Sterk
- Themes addressed: Identity; Loss; Circle of Life; Family; Love
- For use with the "Indigeneity & Early Settlement" map page



Indigeneity & Early Settlement map page



<



Resources

- Andrade, Tonio, <u>How Taiwan Became Chinese</u>
- <u>https://centeringtaiwan.pitt.edu/</u>
- Manthorpe, Jonathan, *Forbidden Nation: A History of Taiwan.* St. Martin's Press Griffin. New York. 2009.
- Maritime Asia
- <u>https://www.nasdaq.com/articles/an-overview-of-taiwans-economy</u>
- Rigger, Shelley. Why Taiwan Matters: Small Island, Global Powerhouse. Rowman & Littlefield, 2014.
- Tsai, Shih-shan Henry, *Maritime Taiwan: Historical Encounters with the East and the West*. Routledge. New York. 2016.
- Wong, Maggie Hiufu. "The Rise of Bubble Tea, One of Taiwan's Most Beloved Beverages." CNN, Cable News Network, 30 Apr. 2020, <u>The Rise of Bubble Tea,</u> <u>One of Taiwan's Most Beloved Beverages."</u>