

Pinkngeng nqu lmaguw linhoyan maki sa Wikibitia

泰雅語在WIKI孵育場的歷程

WIKI 試驗運用版におけるタイヤル語の歩み

The Process of Incubation of Tayal Wikipedia

文・圖 | 編輯部

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泰雅語在維基孵育場經歷
六年的經營後，終於在2021年3月16日獲得正式上線。
「原住民族語維基百科」建置計畫於2014年12月由教育部委託政大原民中心執行，而中心委託Hitay Payan老師擔任泰雅語維基寫作團隊的召集人。

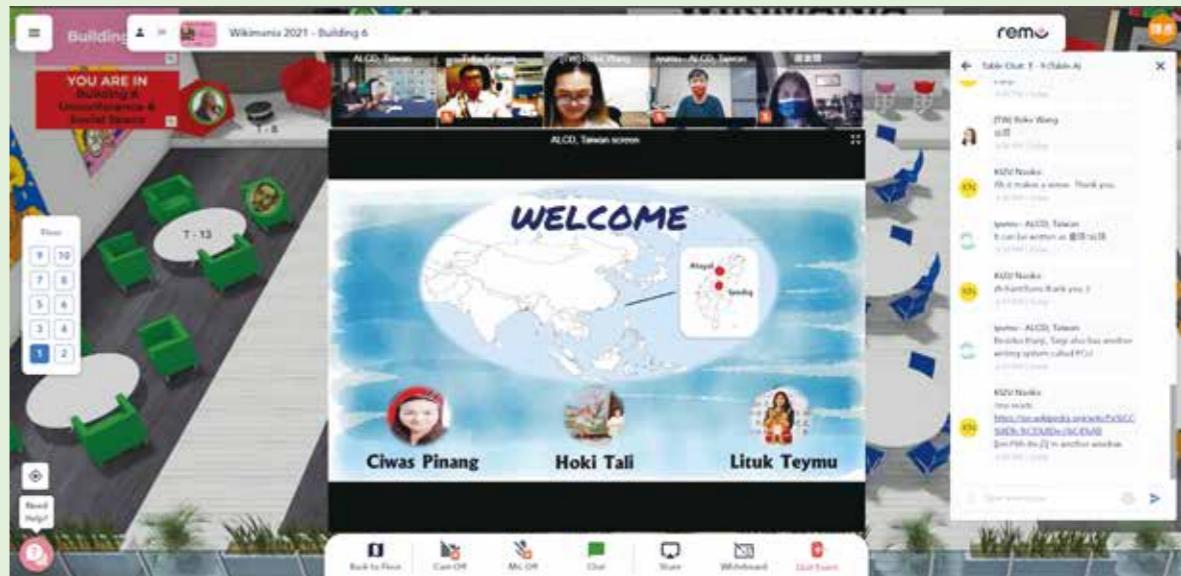
2018年孵育場因Hitay生病而呈現停滯狀況，但耆老保存文字的歷程，深深打動其他族人，「自己的語言，要靠自己族人來保存！」透過兩代共筆攜手，用書寫將「語言、文化」與世界接軌，直到2020年下半年才又重新穩定經營，透過泰雅語推組

ke na Tayal

qani ga pintzyaw nqu Wiki lmagauw sinhloyan hminas mtzyu kawas lga. maki sa ryax na kawas sazing seng ru mpusal qutux te cyugal byacing mopuw mtzyu ryax wayal mzyup sa son nha ma Wangluw la. “ke nqu zyuncumincu Wikipayko” pinsru kinbalay nha sa kawas sazing seng ru mopuw payat te mopuw sazing byacing. Kahul squ Cyawyupuw miq squ pqwasan hopa na biru Zanta sinhloyan nqu zyuncumincu mtzyaw. ru sbiq nha sa sinsi Hetay payan gmleng sa ppbiruw nqu linhoyan na ptapih na mrhuw.

kawas sazing seng ru mopuw mspat ga mnbuw qu sinsiy Hetay payan lru mhngaw qu lmagauw sinhloyan qani la. ana ga snkuw nha ka minbran na nbkis qani ga mzimur balay inlungan nqu binnah nqu squ squliq Tayal mtliq qu inlungan nha mha “ke ta nanak ga, siki ita tayal nanak mwah pskuw!” te kahul sa sazing kinmhgan msqutux inlungan

After 6 - year development on Wikimedia Incubator, the test project of Atayal Wikipedia has been finally approved on 16th March 2021. Taiwanese Indigenous Languages Wikipedia Program has been entrusted to the Center for Aboriginal Studies (ALCD), National Chengchi University (NCCU) by the Ministry of Education since December 2014. Hitay Payan, who was entrusted by ALCD as a convener, led the community of Atayal to edit on wiki. However, because of Hitay's serious illness in 2018, the development of Atayal test project got bogged down. One's own language should be preserved by his/her own people-- his spirit affected many other people of Atayal. As



在2021年維基媒體國際會議中，族人們以族語及英語雙語短片形式發表了從接手維基孵育場到泰雅語上線的歷程。

織來召集族人線上撰寫條目。

拓展國際能見度

在2021年維基媒體國際會議中，Ciwas Pinang老師以族語及英語雙語短片形式發表了從接手維基孵育場到泰雅語上線的這段歷程，在疫情嚴峻的時刻，透過視訊會議延續條目撰寫的工作，並在有限的時間內結合不同世代、不同地區的族人，整合了桃園、新竹、五峰、苗栗等多位耆老、語推人員及族語老師們，即便是彼此不認識，但因為有著共同的目標，而能一同完成撰寫條目的艱鉅任務，甚至

miru spowah nha sa mpbiru “ke, qinnhan” ru pubuy nha sa babaw na cinbwanan. si tehuk sa kawas sazing seng ru mpusal smka babaw kawas lga msbah taring mtliq inlungan lozi ru te kahul sa sinhloyan nqu pruruw ke Tayal na pintapih squliq Tayal mzyup sa miru pebku la.

Nyux mgih sa aki ktan sa babaw nqu cinbwanan qu ke Tayal

Kawas sazing seng ru mpusal qutux maki sa Wikikoci nqu plhoyan na tskaga, sinsiy Ciwas Pinang taring 'mubuy sa pintzyaw lmagauw ke nqu sinhloyan ru mzyup sa Wangluw lga. kbalay qutux ngngayan nqu r'tung na Ega. pmagun nya sa ke na Tayal ru ke na Ego. ryax nqu pintzaw nya qani ga. ana ptqeun nqu 'nbwan punu ga si nha powah sa Wangluw ru mkkita mpkal ru mtlkah 'mubuy miru binkganWiki qani.nanu yasa ini nha kbsya lga mprraw. ana ini ptnaq nqu kinmhgan nha, ini ptnaq qu qalang nha msqutux inlungang kwara nha. kahul Towyun, Hincu, Goho, Myawli, cingay balay nbkis ru prruw ke Tayal nqu linhoyan ru sinsiy

a result, the Association of Atayal Language Promotion started recruiting people from the communities and the test project of Atayal became active again in the last half of 2020. Finally, the cooperation of two generations brought the literalization of Atayal language and culture on international stage.

Step on International Stage

In the presented short video on Wikimania 2021, Ciwas Pinang from Atayal community shared their story about how they moved from the Incubator to become an approved project. Due to the pandemic, Atayal people from different generations and communities gathered to edit articles and had discussions via online meetings where they could



原民中心向泰雅族介紹撒奇萊雅語維基百科的上線。



在編寫維基條目的過程中，年青人與耆老一同合作傳承族語。

能在10天內完成13個國家的泰雅語條目。

Hoki Tali也分享了自己參加泰雅語維基寫作的心路歷程，完成一個國家條目從12小時進展到4小時，並在這過程中，慢慢找回自己的泰雅語的語感，也漸漸找回從小在部落生活的記憶以及語言，尋回的語料也越來越多，越來越享受撰寫條目，進而產生傳承的責任感。

維基年會Q&A

在2021年8月16日當天在發表過後，有多位其他國家的維基人對於台灣原住民族語的狀況表示關切與興趣，也分享了自己國內的情況，像是寫斯堪地那維亞半島北邊薩米語的Jon Harald Søby、編輯日語維基百科的KIZU Naoko，提到地方性的主題條目往往是最吸引大家

pcbaq ke Tayal. ana ini pqbaq ga. Baha hmswa nyux qutux qu sinngusan nha ru sinkwara nha msqutux inlungan tmasoq qu zezyaw qani. kya ruma ga mopuw ryax lga tmasoq miru mopuw cyugal ginnbang ke na Tayal nqu qalang binkgan.

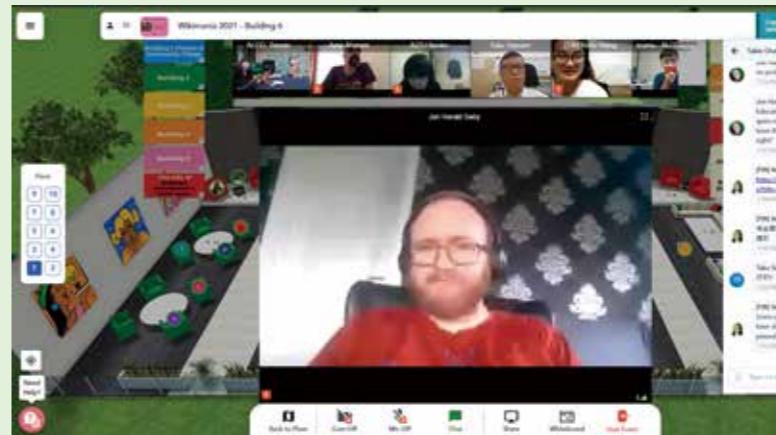
Hoki Tali qani ga kmal mha lungu maku miru Wiki ga. Taring hga mopuw sazing tmucing tmasoq saku qutux qalang pbkuw miru ru luhay maku lga spayat tmicing suqun maku qutux qalang pbkuw miru la. nanu yasa mha saku maha qani miru lga. kahul sa tunux mhtuw kwara qu son qenu kmal qu ke ta ru qinnxan nqu qalang ta uzi lga muwah nanak sa tunux uzi. bsysaq iyat pinkkal nqu ke uzi ga mhtuw balay kwara.cingay balay nyux tmwang qu ke na qinbaqan maku uzi. nanu yasa rmuruw qu inlungan maha myang qani nqu zyaw ga aki pcbaq ru sibilaw ta sa kinbahan ta.

maqut & smyuk Wiki kawas nqu linhoyan

Maki sa kawas sazing seng ru mpusal qutux te mspat byacing mopuw mtzyu ryax. babaw nqu pinkta pinhapyo nha lga. cingay

integrate opinions given by the elders, agents of Atayal language promotion, Atayal language teachers from Taoyuan, Hsinchu, Wufeng, and Miaoli. Among the attendees, they didn't know each other but they shared the same goal that they could finally finish such a difficult task — to complete articles on 13 different countries in Atayal in 10 days.

Moreover, Hoki Tali shared her experience on article writing on the test project of Atayal Wikipedia. To update a whole article, it consumed her up to 12 hours at first. However, when she gradually got used to writing in her own language, Atayal, she could even finish an article in 4 hours. In her article writing, the more resources regarding the Atayal vocabularies were collected and arranged, the more responsible she felt for the language inheritance.



國外編寫維基百科的人也對台灣原住民族語的狀況表示關切與興趣。

的，而他人在閱讀國家條目的過程中，可以進而去理解並學習撰寫者的概念，增進不少閱讀能力。

李台元老師最後也分享道，「這個計劃最大的成效，關鍵不在於多少使用者在上面，而是對於台灣社會的啟發，大家開始注意到這些原住民的語言，並且予以尊重。另一方面，對於這些語言的母語者來說，尤其是年輕人，在編輯的過程中，其實也需要閱讀，而大部分的條目都是老一輩所寫的。」◆

balay binah nqu qalang squliq na Wiki ga nyux nha syun inlungan ke nqu Taywan yuncumin qani. spkal nha nanak qu qalang na pincwagan nqu ke nhayang miru ke na Skantinaweya kura ghhaq ke nqu Sami na Jon Harald Søby, ru minniru ke na Gipun Wikipayko KIZU Naoko, kmal mha miru son mha maki sa qalng nqu pinbku qani ga spyang syun inlungan nqu kwara squliq ru soyang nha balay uzi. Nanu yasa lmpuw ta squ minnrwan nha qani lga. mosa ta baqun qu qinnhan nha ki inlungang nha ru baq rmuru sa lmpuw na qinbaqan ta.

Tmsuqan lga kmal qu Sinsiy Litayyung mha “pincyagan qani ga spyang nqu kinblaq nya ga, iyat mha pira squliq nyux mita ru pbbiru sqani, knita qani ga spyang nyux tmuliq inlungan nqu qalang Taywan, ptaring sinkwara ptbaq mha ke nqu Yungcumin, ru syaw ta inlungan kwara. qutux uzi ga, son mha ke nqu cinpuqing ke na yaya qani uzi ga, spyang squliq na mrkes, maki sa mpbiru na ryax qani lga, siki baqun nha lmpuw, ana ga son mha qalang pinbku qani ga cingay balay qu minnran na nbkis.”

Feedback After The Presentation on Wikimania

After the presentation on 16th August 2021, many Wikimedians from other countries showed their concerns and interests on Taiwanese indigenous languages. Some also shared about the situation of their languages in their own countries.

For instance, Jon Harald Søby from Wikimedia Norge talked about their works on Saami; KIZU Naoko shared their experiences on Japanese Wikipedia. Both Jon and KIZU agreed that articles with local topics usually became the most popular. And for articles on countries, readers could improve their reading skills when learning new terms used by the editors.

Before the end of the section, Professor Li Taiguan pointed out that the most valuable outcome of this project is not about how many users gathered to work on wiki but about the inspiration to the Taiwanese society. On the other hand, for those indigenous language users, especially the youth, not only did they learn to write and edit but also to read the articles which were mostly written by the elders.