

Analysis and Research on the Changing Trend of Taiwan Election Politics Based on the Model of Political Party Competition

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Abstract. Cross-strait relations have gradually become a major concern in Taiwan elections. At the same time, as voters become less dissatisfied with the current party and dissatisfaction, the votes will gradually spread to other smaller parties. With the broad vision of voters, the irrational thinking of relying on perceptual agitation in the past is gradually being replaced by the rational cognition of the Taiwan people's development needs as the primary goal.

1. Introduction

This article will focus on the characteristics of political changes in Taiwan's elections under the political party competition model, analyze the internal changes of Taiwan's current important elections and the internal causes of new features, and analyze the future development of Taiwan's political parties and the influence of cross-strait relations in Taiwan's elections. Explore.

2. The colorless forces enter the public's field of vision

In the recent elections in Taiwan, Ke Wenzhe successfully elected the mayor of Taipei, which is also his first re-election. This situation will have no small impact on the 2020 election, that is, whether Taiwan's "colorless forces" can continue to maintain momentum. After all, Taiwan's current political environment does require fresh blood to join the election. According to opinion polls, the current Kuomintang or DPP has made the Taiwanese people feel unsuccessful in their work. At the same time, the proportion of voters who think they are party neutrals is also half of the total. However, the most fundamental needs of the people are not limited to the forces of blue or green are the new forces for doing things in Taiwan. The emergence of colorless forces reflects the voters' concerns about one-party independence. The existing two parties, regardless of whether they are doing the big or not, have a negative effect. After a series of political activities in Taiwan, the Democratic Party's political suppression of the Kuomintang made the political environment in Taiwan once chaotic. Therefore, it is understandable that Taiwan voters have such concerns. At the same time, the political environment in Taiwan has also undergone very abnormal changes. In general, voters' disappointment with the Kuomintang should lead to an increase in the DPP's support rate. However, according to the actual situation, some voters seem to have lost confidence in the two big parties. The votes in their hands are neither invested in the DPP nor the KMT. This is also a question that the Taiwan authorities need to think about.

The emergence of third-party forces not only represents a more complicated political environment in Taiwan. At the same time, voters need a new force to bring their hopes for a happy life. In this context, Taiwan's original elite political malpractice has been exposed. Voters' dissatisfaction with this political model can be found through the phenomenon of Ke Wenzhe and Korean Yu.

In this Taiwan election, the small party change strategies with different political appeals and political views were put into the grassroots elections such as the county and city councils, and the existing information was harvested to varying degrees. Among them, the emerging political parties and the party era with Taiwan's independent ideas The Power Party has made important progress in the election of county and city councillors and has a tendency to spread to all of Taiwan. It requires relevant attention from relevant staff. However, in combination with the actual situation analysis, the

colorless forces of small stocks appear. The change of Taiwan's existing political environment cannot be said to be hurtful. The struggle between the two major parties is still the main tone of Taiwan's political environment.

Therefore, the author makes a simple analysis. In the 2020 Taiwan election, Ke Wenzhe will be a key factor influencing the election, whether it is self-election, or with color and Zhu Lilun's joint help. In extreme cases, it will become the main reason for Taiwan's fourth "regime rotation".

3. The number of neutral voters increased

Since the democratization entered the political environment of Taiwan, the development of Taiwan cannot be separated from the intervention and influence of the political party system. The traces of its emergence can be seen in all aspects of society. At the same time, however, due to the conflicts of interests and ideas brought about by the opposition of the position, while Taiwan voters are expecting higher quality democracy, the resistance to political parties has gradually increased with the incident. According to the analysis of the professional understanding of Taiwanese media, the current changes in Taiwan's political environment are ostensibly analyzed. The blue-green ideology struggle has come to an end. The fundamental reason is that the party has put too much energy into the political struggle and neglected the needs of the people. There is a lack of improvement and progress in terms of governance, administrative ability, and superiority. When the situation is serious, even the social needs are ignored. The political chaos brought about by the blue-green fighting has always caused an unhealthy trend in Taiwan's political society. In order to win the support of the voters, all political parties put all their energies into the political struggle. The strength of the whole party was developed for the electoral activities, and it took the sidelines and reduced the original expression function of the party. The relevant policies proposed by the weak parties may be vetoed by the opposition parties, and the needs and opinions of the voters are ignored. It is difficult for the Taiwanese people to understand the benign influence of party politics on social development in their lives. It is embodied in the voters of a certain political party that was previously unshakable, and temporarily retains its opinions during the current official voting. Taiwan's voters will pay more attention to whether the candidate's political views and political demands are more in line with their own interests and then determine the ownership of the votes in their hands. However, according to the actual situation analysis, although some voters think that there is no specific political party support, the preference for a political party is inevitable.

The academic circles have made certain achievements in the study of hidden voters, which was not perfect at the time. Therefore, the definitions given to them are not completely consistent, so they are not analyzed in detail in this article, but the proportion of their groups in Taiwan's voters is constantly expanding, and it is indeed worthy of attention from relevant staff [1]. The reasons for the expansion of this part of the electorate are very complicated, and can be attributed to the decline in the pace of social change and economic development, but the core reason is still the disappointment of voters for the party.

However, a conservative analysis is needed on political issues, and it is unreasonable to attribute all of the above phenomena to the political sense of the people. The author believes that the attitude of the party's cold-eyed confrontation mainly comes from the continuous decline of the people's recognition of the party. In addition, in recent years, Taiwan voters have gradually calmed down and rationalized their support for political parties and candidates. When voters are not bound by party struggle, the meaning of implicit voters will be infinitely expanded, and the impact on Taiwan party politics in the future will not be ignored.

4. The ballot paper is scattered

From the overall analysis, the trend of fragmentation of Taiwan's political parties is irreversible, and the emerging forces may have uncertain prospects, but there is already a certain living space. Since 2016, Taiwan has formed a new political structure. The DPP and the Kuomintang are still

confrontational. The power of the times has joined the chaos and broke the situation of traditional political parties taking turns in the past. Such a situation does not mean that a certain party has made remarkable progress. It only reflects the attitude of the people to choose a new choice to "do it" if the current party cannot lead Taiwan to continue to develop. The perpetual struggle between the two parties has turned Taiwan's political environment into a quagmire. Both parties are unable to help voters to live a better life while fighting with each other. Only then will small-party parties appear to be separated.

In view of the big environment, the distribution of votes in important elections in Taiwan can be seen in the end. Taiwan's blue-green struggle has come to the end. After Tsai Ing-wen took office, the process of its ballot distribution towards fragmentation has become unstoppable. It can be foreseen that the traditional party theory and working mode will inevitably withdraw from the political arena if they do not adapt to the changes of the times. Perhaps the seats in the relevant DPP institutions still occupy the majority of the total, and the Kuomintang is also close behind, but with the development of the times, the seats of the above two parties in the parliament will gradually be divided by the other parties. It is undeniable that the dispersion of political power cannot be avoided. The opinions of various parties cannot be unified. It is also difficult to reach a consensus on the issue of governance. The major bills will be difficult to pass because of the number of votes, let alone the specific implementation [2].

5. The influence of candidates on the attitude of cross-strait relations has increased.

In recent years, some DPP practitioners have realized that the pursuit of help outside the mainland is "water flowers, mirrors in the moon", and it seems that they can do everything together. In fact, if there is no peaceful and stable cross-strait relationship as the basis, it is lacking. With the development of a huge market in the mainland, Taiwan has little possibility of achieving economic breakthroughs as a small island with a small geographical area. Ma Ying-jeou's high-intensity cooperation in cross-strait economic exchanges during the period of Ma Ying-jeou's administration can clearly understand the importance of cross-strait relations.

During his eight-year tenure, Ma Ying-jeou has frequent cross-strait exchanges. Mainland tourists have brought Taiwan economic benefits that cannot be ignored. The intuitive effect is to promote Taiwan's economic growth and create many employment conditions in Taiwan. This development trend came to an abrupt end after Tsai Ing-wen took office. For the sake of self-interest, the DPP authorities not only promote anti-continental policies, but also respond to plans of some bad governments [3]. According to the actual situation analysis, ignoring the law of economic development, the act solely for political purposes is not responsible for the voters and the Taiwan region.

6. Conclusion

In recent years, the mainland has successively launched a series of policies to strengthen cross-strait communication, and has also achieved certain results. Constantly, Taiwan compatriots have come to the mainland for further studies, entrepreneurship, work, and family visits. The relevant policies have brought a higher sense of acquisition to Taiwan compatriots. Under the background of the current in-depth integration and development of cross-strait economic, cultural and social aspects, the trend of Taiwan's electoral politics in the future Taiwan party mode will pay more and more attention to cross-strait relations, and the votes will be fragmented because of the people's disappointment with the big parties. .

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