

The Sunflower Student Movement took place in March 2014 and lasted for 24 days. It is because the cross-strait service trade agreement was quickly passed within 30 seconds, which led students to believe that the ruling party passed the pro-China agreement through black-box work and self-deprecation.

This student movement was initiated by students and social groups. At first, they expressed their demands through a sit-in, but later negotiations with the ruling party failed, so they decided to occupy the Legislative Yuan to express their stronger demands.

The student movement is called the Sunflower Movement because on the evening of March 18, because an unknown person presented sunflowers to the Legislative Yuan, the occupiers inadvertently placed sunflowers on the rostrum of the assembly hall. This is presumed to be based on the imagination of the slogan "Power belongs to the flowers" in the past, and sunflowers are used to express the spirit of peace.

The Sunflower Student Movement was the largest act of "civil disobedience" in Taiwan since the 1980s, and it was also the first time that the Legislative Yuan was occupied by the people. After the movement ended, the movement continued to influence Taiwanese society, including the promotion of Taiwanese citizens' active participation in politics, vice president and legislators, and "third force" political parties appearance.



2022 Historical Event Drawing and Describing Contest