傳統聚落再發展地方休閒產業之實施策略評析-以新竹縣內灣聚落為例(A Preliminary Analysis on the Local Touring Industry Strategy of a Vernacular Architecture Settlement Redevelopment-illustrated with Neiwan Village, Hsinchu County)

李奕樵,徐偉陵,羅詩偉 景觀建築學系 建築與規劃學院 joeychuc@yahoo.com.tw

摘要

Vernacular architecture settlement (or as herein of traditional settlement), composed of complicated, abstract, in-depth space structure, varies with times. It leaves cultural assets as factors to help redevelop local industries, which contributes as a niche to the settlement itself. This article explores the field of eco-museum, traditional settlement, cultural landscape, local industry redevelopment, and strategic planning as a way to propose thoughts, which may incorporate the eco-museum and vernacular architecture settlement a redevelopment strategy to the locality. The eco-museum, a concept of community museum including physical facilities and open spaces with locale residential collective memory, is applied within a traditional settlement to trigger economic, social, and industrial structure change. The authors identify the "eco-museum" may prove a workable strategy to enhance the local competitiveness for a traditional settlement. With the introduction of soft and hard empowerment to strengthen local industry, milieu acknowledgement, cultural facilities, physical performance of local industry, such as touring and recreation, can be enriched, and thus a niche for a traditional settlement pursuing redevelopment on the verge of competition of globalization can be realized.

關鍵字:Keywords: vernacular architecture settlement, cultural landscape, touring industry, eco-museum, redevelopment