## 多屬性決策分析應用於地區活化再生評價模式建構之初探 王維民,李欣怡,吳子鈴 建築與都市計畫學系 建築與規劃學院 weiming@chu. edu. tw

## 摘要

The direction of development and management for modern urban area has focused on both innovative construction and district reviving. Especially, enabling to manifest local values and identities and creating renaissance in developed region are the major issues. In Taiwan, due to dense population with small land area and diverse immigrant societies, the urban development has been saturated and possessed of the characteristics of various historical cultures. In traditional urban renewal for district reviving, developing arts and cultures, injecting commercial activities, and advancing tourism and recreation have been the major development types. However, the local characteristics were usually neglected, and the resulted developments had a very high similarity. The core of district regeneration should reveal provincialism and continuity, and furthermore, to stimulate the new life and competitiveness. Nevertheless, there exist many complex influence factors, which have positive or negative impacts. This paper aims at the district with historical heritage, and the meaning of the district revitalization and regeneration is defined by literature review first. Then, 30 possible impact factors under benefits, opportunities, costs and risks clusters are generalized by integrating the concept of BOCR. Fuzzy Delphi method (FDM) is applied next to extract the 18 criteria for further analysis. Furthermore, since there is complex interdependence among evaluation components, this research examines the relationship through Interpretive Structural Model (ISM). And then the analytic network process (ANP) method is employed to form the integrative evaluation model. The results not only transfer the complex interdependence of influence on district revitalizing and regenerating to objective and concrete operation, but also to be the consultation and guidance for and practicing in the future.

關鍵字: District Revitalization and Regeneration; Fuzzy Delphi Method (FDM); Interpretive Structural Model (ISM); Analytic Network Process (ANP)