

台北市都市郊山休憩空間之形塑與發展 —圓山風景區個案研究—

【中文摘要】

台北市的都市郊山空間有一種普遍的發展軌跡，亦即從過去的軍事、產業的非公共休憩空間型態，至今逐漸演化為運動、休憩的公共空間功能，這種發展結果，成為台北市都市郊山的共同趨勢，而都市郊山中更普遍存在民眾自力營造運動休憩空間的現象，這些都凸顯出都市郊山休憩空間的逐漸形成。

本研究以台北市各主要都市郊山作為對象，探討其在日據、戒嚴及解嚴後的發展演變，並以時代變遷、郊山資源特性觀點，來探究台北市都市郊山休憩空間的形成與其發展影響關係。

本研究以圓山風景區為案例，該個案自力營造運動休憩設施的場地，為台北市都市郊山中規模最大的一處，三十年前民眾逐漸進入運動營造各類休憩設施，形成圓山山上最大的社群團體—早覺會。後來政府介入改造為圓山風景區，成為民眾前往登山運動遊憩的公共空間。

綜觀研究發現與個案探討，本研究提出以下結論：

1. 都市郊山基於時代背景、資源與民眾需求特性致使自力營造空間的形成。
2. 都市郊山的自然資源、活動以及場所特質，受到都市居民喜愛並成為依附這類空間的主要使用者，彼此更建構出人際關係的互動交流與情感網絡的聯繫。
3. 從圓山個案得知，早期的使用者前往運動之行為，逐漸營造各類休憩設施，早覺會社群在郊山的集結逐漸發展為提供運動之功能性社區。
4. 政府介入這類空間施為上，除了應維持社群文化之延續外，認養管理制度建立更有助於這類空間的維護、以及維持資源共享的開放性。

研究者建議這類空間既有的土地可供做學術研究單位使用，此外公共設施的加強維護、開放時間斟酌與衛生單位輔助管理，可有助於都市郊山的使用與維護。

關鍵字：都市郊山、早覺會、自力營造、空間演化、休憩場所、圓山風景區

**The Recreation Space of Formation and Development for Urban Edge-Hills in
Taipei
: A Case Study in Yuan-Shan Scenic Spot**

【Abstract】

The space of urban edge-hills in Taipei has a universal development process. Differing from the past military, industrial or undeveloped space mold, it has been becoming a sporting or recreative space for the public. This development result has become a trend in urban edge-hills in Taipei. Meanwhile, it exists in those people who build the recreation space by themselves commonly. These result and phenomenon has showed that recreation space of urban edge-hills is growing up apparently.

In this study, we choose main urban edge-hills of Taipei as the subject. It will discuss its development in different period, including in Japanese-occupied, under martial law and out of martial law period. In view point of time transition and resource quality of urban edge-hills, I try to research the relationship in shape up and development of recreation space in urban edge-hills in Taipei.

This study takes Yuan-Shan scenic spot as a case studying. Its recreation spot was the largest in urban edge-hills of Taipei. In back of this hill it was a military area in past. Thirty years ago, people had been going to this area and formed the largest social community — morning-exercise clubs. Then, government joined into formation and made it becomes a scenic spot and recreation space for the public.

According to the case studying and finding, major conclusions reached in this study are as follow:

1. Based on time transition, nature resource and the citizen's demand, urban edge-hills made people build the recreation space by themselves.
2. Due to those factors, nature resource, activity and location's specialty were enjoyed by citizen, the citizen have become the major user this place. By this way, their personal relationship and affections were interchanged with each other.
3. In this case, we found the past users' behavior builds different styles of recreation facilities step by step. And now, this club, morning-exercise community gets together in urban hill and develops to a functional community of sporting.
4. While government intervene into such as revolution, expect for maintaining community culture, they also have to set up Government institute to protect this space and keep opening its resource to the public.

Researcher suggests that land in this place can be used for academic institution. In addition, to maintain public facilities, to consider open hour allowances and to force hygiene organization control will be helpful for urban edge-hills in use and maintenance.

Keywords: urban edge-hills, morning-exercise clubs, build something by oneself, space evolution, recreation place, Yuan-Shan scenic spot