

【摘要】

國內相關於塑造都市空間的概念及手法一直都很薄弱，並且較少從都市整體空間這樣的尺度，來提昇都市空間品質及規範未來空間發展趨勢，也就是說缺乏大尺度的空間規劃概念以及一個具指導性、前瞻性的整體空間計劃；加上傳統以建築物及土地利用為中心的平面式都市規劃概念，無法指導及規範實為立體的都市空間，更難創造出優美舒適的都市生活環境，這也同時顯示目前對塑造都市外部空間之認知相當缺乏。因此本研究旨在突破過去平面規劃思維的槽臼與以經濟發展為前提的都市建設之偏差，試圖透過對環境品質概念的論述，建立優質的空間塑造基礎概念，再提出一套相關於塑造都市外部空間之方向性建議。

研究的過程中，透過對都市外部空間基本概念的探討，嚐試建立優質外部空間所應具備的美學形式、功能、內涵及其系統架構。進一步剖析影響都市外部空間的主要因素，特別是規範都市空間的法規，以及人們對空間的識覺，企圖指出外部空間問題的根源點。跟著評述現行都市外部空間設計手法的缺失。最後，利用前面的分析及台北市都市實例的收證，歸納出現今都市外部空間在改善上的課題，進而提出系統性的建議，以期能以積極的方式重塑現今都市外部的空間，使其真正合乎人民生活的需求，並進一步提昇生活品質及生活體驗的多樣性。畢竟，創造環境與改造環境是不怎麼相同的，“改造”是問題導向，“創造”是一種概念實踐的過程，不但要解決問題，更應建立具有指導性、前瞻性及創造性的策略性思考模式。

因此根據立體觀察的結果，針對現今台北市的都市外部空間之塑造提出下列幾點方向性的建議，第一以都市為一整體訂定立體空間之使用計劃，包括立體都市空間觀察方式與系統、立體空間使用分區計劃與所有權制度；第二透過空間的意識型態塑造獨特的空間風格，並藉由大型公共建設或建築物來落實；第三藉由社會活動的引入活化空間的生命、強化空間功能，特別是水上及空中各項休閒活動的提倡；最後透過水平與垂直系統性的架構連結上述各項計劃。

【關鍵詞】：

都市外部空間、空間美學、空間內涵、空間功能、空間系統、空間意識型態、
立體思考方式、立體相對應關係

【ABSTRACT】

Until now the concept ideas and mechanisms of shaping the urban spatial environment is frail within the nation. Also, it is barely to find that the improvements has made to the quality of urban living spaces or regulates its future development tendency in a whole urban scale. That shows lacking of design or planning concerns as well as a guiding and futurist spatial plan in big urban scale with totality. In addition , traditional thoughts about urban planning are built around two dimensional land-use theory and building form. However , those thoughts simply can not guide and regulate three-dimensional urban space. At the same time, this shows we lack of understanding about urban exterior space's nature. Hence, this study is trying to overcome the habit of two-dimensional ways of thinking and rectify the deviation of urban construction being the mechanism for economic growth. And Through the theoretic discussion in the basics of environment quality in order to built up a foundation of design theory for urban exterior space. And provide a set of guiding suggestions for creating better urban exterior space.

In the process , firstly through discussion of fundamental ideas of urban exterior space, the study has intend to set up the basic aesthetics 、 function 、 connotation and systematic framework of urban exterior space. Secondly 、 point out problem's sources by analyzing the influencing factors, especially the urban regulations and laws as well as people's consciousness about the urban space. Following by the failure of present space improvement method. Final part of this study, using the previous results with the investigation from the Taipei case study concludes the issues for future improvements, then propose systematic approach for problem solving to reshape today's urban exterior space in a positive way. Allowing the urban space fulfill people's needs with quality and variety. After all, creating environment is different from changing it, "changing" is problem orientated; "creating" is a practice of an idea, it is important not just solving problem but to built-up a guiding, foresighted, creative strategic ways of thinking.

According to the results of three-dimensional observations, provide four directional suggestions for shaping Taipei's urban exterior spaces. First, set a three-dimensional usage plan, including three-dimensional observation methods and system, spatial division of space functions and rights. Second, create distinctive space character through rebuilding the hidden values or ideology of the space in construction of large public facility or buildings. Third, active the space and enhance the space function by introducing social activities, specially those water and sky related. At last, joint above-mentioned methods in a systematic framework horizontally and vertically.

Keywords : urban exterior space 、 aesthetics 、 function 、 connotation and systematic framework
three-dimensional thinking 、 three-dimensional co-responding relation