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EAAC 2012 International Conference on East Asian Architectural Culture

虛構的現代性：
反思台中台灣塔的忠誠與反叛氣質

Virtual Modernity:
**Rethinking the Loyal and Rebel Identities of
Taiwan Tower in Taichung**

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一、目的

為促進亞洲建築與歷史研究之發展，並且面對當代全球化的趨勢挑戰，建築的歷史研究與當代都市的發展檢討成為重要研究議題，除了提出個人研究論文與各國學者交流外，同時參與了解各國學者對於亞洲建築歷史研究之成果與方法，增進個人研究之見聞與學術網絡。

二、過程

項目①：2012年12月10日報到，並參與聆聽演講。



項目②：2012年12月10~12日進行分組論文發表，與會發表人分別來自日本、韓國、台灣、香港、美國、英國、德國等研究亞洲建築的學者。



三、心得及建議

參與此次研討會的學者們所發表的論文與研究成果，主要著重於亞洲現代建築與都市計劃的歷史，以及當代面臨的歷史保存與都市發展之間的折衝議題，進行研究方法與理論的探討，部份論文針對當代的都市與建築發展提出批判性的分析嘗試，開展了亞洲建築研究範疇的寬度，對於個人的研究思考與時勢觀察有所助益。

四、附錄：個人發表論文摘要

Virtual Modernity: Rethinking the Loyal and Rebel Identities of Taiwan Tower in Taichung

Li-yu Hsu

Abstract

Instead of staying with the critique on the aesthetic formation of not yet built building, this paper is intend to rethink the modernity of foreground architecture and urban identity by reflecting the process and result of international competition. The design competition of Taiwan Tower in 2011 was hold by the local government, Taichung City, under the leading of Mayor Jason Hu. Since the architectural program almost only deals with the icon of Taiwan engaged with an ecological concept as the landmark for the new urban area in Taichung City where used to be a combinational airport, the modernity of architectural design and urban plan is virtual and tricky. Behind the issues related to the category of architectural culture and city aesthetic, it is unavoidable to rethink the critical benefits and negotiations within virtual capital, political competition, and capitalized ecology as the site of Taiwan Tower. According to the ideological functioning of architectural landmark, I would like to ask why and in what semantic context they are consciously or unconsciously selected in the first place; and, inversely, why and in what semantic context they are allowed to be recognized as operative truths. It discourses not only on what vision of urban is created, but also on what identity of city is represented by the process of architectural competitions.

For the purposes of clarity an exposition I divide the paper into two parts. The first – comprising the first three sections – is, a formal analysis of the ideas of Taiwan Tower design, competition program, and historical meaning. The second is an attempt to situate the design strategies of Taiwan Tower within the general ideological context in which they were operative. Section one examines the idea of “21st Century Oasis” by the debate between the spirit of Taiwan and the identity of Taichung. Section two examines the idea of “light of life” by the debate between the vision of Taichung City and the viewing of Taiwan island. Section three examines the idea of “circulation” by the debate between the height of Taiwan Tower and the landscape of ecological viewing-platform. The remaining sections examine the mythology that capitalized Taichung City had woven around the concept of nature, the myth of country-city debate, and the political-capital landscape. Under the history of the relations between mainland China and Taiwan, even the tower is not yet built , it has already aimed at a critical reassessment. It is expected to bring the effort into the research of architectural history across East-Asian regions.

Keywords: virtual modernity; architectural competition; urban identity; political landscape; Taiwan Tower