再興中學 100 學年度學術人才養成計畫 地理專題講座

台北市的空間結構-從北市公車觀察

台師大地理系林聖欽教授於 101 年 4 月 11 日受本校社會科教學研究會邀約,蒞 臨再興進行演講,對於地理學領域的空間研究與分析與同學分享。





林聖欽教授針對此次演講內容,區分了幾個小主題:(1)分析問題的基本觀點; (2)發現問題的基本方法;(3)田野工作、實驗室經驗、檔案搜尋、遙測;(4)舉例:台北市的空間結構-從北市公車觀察;(5)練習麥當勞的區位分析

(1) 分析問題的基本觀點

STUDING GEOGRAPHY

Basic Tools

Spatial Analysis →分析問題的基本觀點

Location Distance Space Accessibility Spatial Interaction

(2) 發現問題的基本方法

Regional Analysis →發現問題的基本方法

Regionalization

Landscape

Sense of Place

Developing a Geographical Imagination Recognizing the General and the Unique

- (3) 田野工作、實驗室經驗、檔案搜尋、遙測
- ○觀察→透過視覺化或展現來描述(文字、圖、表、數學公式、地圖)→資料分析
- ◎人文學的分析—詮釋分析與歸納理論,如民族學研究與文本分析。
- ◎遙測→GIS。

田野調查



訪談注意事項:禮貌、衣著、記錄

遙測→GIS

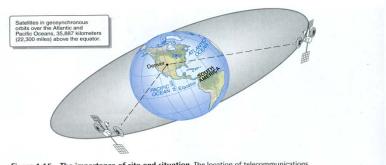
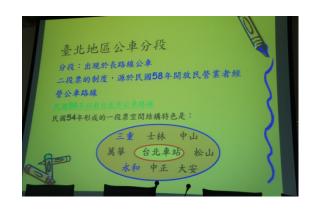


Figure 1.15 The importance of site and situation. The location of telecommunications activities in Denver, Colorado, provides a good example of the significance of the geographic concepts of site (the physical attributes of a location) and situation (the location of a place relative to other places and human activities). Denver has become a major center for cable television, with the headquarters of giant cable companies such as Tele-Communications and DirectV, an industrywide research lab, and a cluster of specialized support companies that together employ over 3,000 people. Denver's site, 1.6 kilometers (1 mile) above sea level, is important because it gives commercial transmitters and receivers a better "view" of communications satellites. Its situation, on the 105th meridian and equidistant between the telecommunications satellites that are in geostationary orbit over the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, allows it to send cable programming directly not just to the whole of the Americas but also to Europe, the Middle East, India, Japan, and Australia—to every continent, in fact, except Antarctica. This is important because it avoids "double-hop" transmission (in which a signal goes up to a satellite, then down, then up and down again), which increases costs and decreases picture quality. Before the location of telecommunications facilities in Denver, places east or west of the 105th meridian would have to double-hop some of their transmissions because satellite dishes would not have a clear "view" of both the Pacific and Atlantic telecommunications satellites.

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▲林教授分析台北市空間結構。

同學練習麥當勞的區位分析





▲林教授带著同學練習分析麥當勞區位,並頒發獎品





▲演講期間,林教授與學生熱烈討論的情形



▲柯主任代表學校贈送紀念品感謝林教授蒞臨與指導



▲林教授和與會學生於演講後留影



▲林教授和與會教師於演講後留影