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生长的校园——厦门大学历史校园保护、更新与发展策略研究

The growing campus——The research on the protection, organic renewal and developing strategy of the historical campus of Xiamen University

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## 摘要

从上世纪 90 年代起,我国高等教育开始了一个新的高速发展期,特别是新世纪以来,国内的教育理念和教学方式都趋向国际化发展。面对当今社会高等教育的多元化与国际化,大学校园规划与建筑也趋向多元、开放、现代、人本化方向发展。在这种趋势的影响下,历史校园如何应对多样化的教育需求以及教育规模的空前扩张是校园研究的重要内容。特别是大多数历史校园还面临着使用面积局促、用地紧张的难题。如何立足于历史校园原址的更新和有机生长成为目前校园研究的热点。基于此背景,本文以笔者学习生活的大学校园——厦门大学历史校园为研究对象,通过学习其他历史校园的成功经验以及总结概括历史校园保护更新的方法,并引入环境行为学的研究方法和文化学的相关观点,结合建筑学、旧城保护、校园规划的专业知识,提出了厦门大学历史校园的保护、更新与发展规划及策略。

论文首先从高等教育的角度分析了中、西方大学校园模式的演变,提出了大学校园的组织模式与高等教育模式的直接关系。得出了历史校园的更新除了应保持传统文脉的有机联系外,更应应对新时期“专业教育和通识教育并重、激发学生思维和创造能力、重视个性培养、开拓学科交叉领域、加强国际交流”等高等教育理念和模式带来的对校园建设的新要求。

其次,论文分析了几所有借鉴意义的历史校园(东京大学、斯坦福大学、台湾东海大学)的规划建设与保护、更新,进而探索性地总结了历史校园保护、更新与发展的方法:第一步是基地调研与评估,研究校园的整体状况;其次进行弹性规划,调整历史校园中不适应新教育理念的功能组织和空间构成;随着功能组织和空间构成的调整必然需对道路交通做出调整,并改善原环境中不利的交通和环境;最后是对校园内的建筑和精神场所进行保护和更新,提出了单体建筑以及群体建筑有机更新的具体方法。

然后,论文对厦门大学历史校园空间环境进行了历史溯源和现状分析、思辨。先对校园发展的五个时期的建筑和环境分别进行了历史分析和总结,从而对校园空间环境的形成有了深刻认识。进而对空间环境现状进行分析、思辨,从行为学的角度对校园外部空间进行解读,为下一章的具体策略提出现实依据,是对后期校园保护更新工作的基础研究。

最后在总结了厦门大学历史校园保护、更新与发展遵循的六个基本理念的基础上，提出了规划以及设计的具体策略。在校园规划方案的指导下，运用前文总结的历史校园保护、更新与发展的方法对规划中提出的外部公共空间整合、建筑单体与群体空间的有机更新提出了研究性的方案设计。

本文通过对历史校园保护、更新与发展的规划及建筑设计方法的研究，以及应用到厦门大学历史校园的研究性方案探讨，以期为厦门大学校园建设提供有用的借鉴，为国内历史校园的相关设计方法理论和实践提供有意义的参考。

**关键词：**历史校园；保护；更新；有机生长；厦门大学

## **Abstract**

Since the 90s of last century, higher Education in China entered a new period of rapid development, especially after the new century, both the domestic education philosophy and teaching methods developed in an international way. In front of the diversification and internationalization of higher education, the campus construction planning also tends to a pluralistic, open, modern and humanistic development. Under those effects, how the historical campus facing such diversified education demand and the unprecedented increasing education scale are the two important aspects in the Campus' research. Particularly, a lot of historical campuses are facing the cramped and tight spaces problems. So the renewal and organic growing based on the original historical campus site becomes the hotspot in the campus research. Under this background, Xia men University, the campus where the author is living and studying, is selected to be the research object in this paper. Through studying other historical campuses' successful experience and summarizing their protection and organic renewal methods, and bringing in the environmental behavior research methods associated with some relevant viewpoints of culturology, combining the specification knowledge of architecture, old city protection and campus planning, the historical campuses' protection, organic renewal , developing planning and strategy of Xia men University are presented.

Firstly, from the perspective of higher education, the evolution of Sino and Western university's campus mode is analyzed and the direct relationship between the Campus' organization mode and Higher education mode is presented. It obtained that for the historical campus' renewal, besides keeping the organic connection of the traditional culture, it should respond to the new requirements of campus construction brought by some higher education philosophies and modes which include "Focus on both professional and general education, Inspire students' thinking and creativity, Accord more attention to the personality cultivation, Develop the interdisciplinary filed, Strengthen international

exchanges”.

Secondly, in the thesis, the planning, construction and protection, and renewal of three referable historical campuses (University of Tokyo, Stanford University and Tunghai University, Taiwan) are analyzed at first; then the methods for protecting, renewing and developing historical campus are explored and summarized. At first, field survey and assessment are conducted to study the overall condition of the campuses. Second, flexibility planning is made to readjust functional organization and spatial composition of the historical campuses that are incompatible with the new educational concept. With the readjustment of the functional organization and spatial composition, the road traffic also needs to be readjusted to improve the traffic and environment of the original environment. Finally, buildings and spirit of places within the campuses are protected and renewed, meanwhile specific methods for organic renewal of both single and group buildings are proposed.

Then, exploration on the Past and Present of Xiamen University's historical campus environment is formulated in the paper. Firstly, the historical analysis and summary of the architectures and environments in different five campus development periods are carried out to create a deep understanding for the formation of campus space environment. Then, the present space environment is further analyzed. From the perspective of behavior, the paper interprets the campus external space (including the center, teaching and living areas of the external public space) and finds unreasonable points to put forward practical basis for the detail strategy in next chapter.

Finally, based on summarizing the six basic theories abide by the historical campus protection, renewal and development, some detail strategies on planning and design are presented. Under the guidance of campus planning, using the previously summarized methods of historical campus protection, renewal and development, the investigative planning design on the external public space integration, the organic renewal in Single building and Group space mentioned in the planning is presented.



In this paper, through the research of the historical campus protection, renewal and development planning and design methods, associated with the investigative discussion on the Xia men University historical campus, the author intends to provide a useful reference not only to the Campus construction for Xia men University, but also to the relevant design methods Philosophies and Practice of the domestic historical campuses.

**Key words:** Historical campus, Protection, Renewal, Organic growth, Xia men University

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# 目 录

<b>第一章. 绪论</b> .....	1
1.1 研究的背景与意义 .....	1
1.1.1 当今时代背景下历史校园传统空间的局限性 .....	1
1.1.2 历史校园研究热和厦门大学的更新发展需求 .....	2
1.2 相关概念 .....	2
1.2.1 生长的校园 .....	2
1.2.2 厦门大学历史校园 .....	3
1.3 研究的方法及内容框架 .....	3
1.3.1 论文研究方法 .....	3
1.3.2 研究框架 .....	6
1.4 相关研究动态 .....	7
<b>第二章. 高等教育思想对大学校园的影响</b> .....	9
2.1 西方高等教育思想演变对大学校园规划模式的影响 .....	9
2.1.1 中世纪西方高等教育与早期大学校园 .....	9
2.1.2 近代西方高等教育与近代大学校园 .....	11
2.1.3 现代西方高等教育与现代大学校园 .....	13
2.1.4 当代西方高等教育与当代大学校园 .....	15
2.2 中国高等教育思想演变对大学校园规划模式的影响 .....	15
2.2.1 中国古代高等教育与古典大学 .....	15
2.2.2 中国近代高等教育与近代大学校园 .....	17
2.2.3 中国现代高等教育与现代大学校园 .....	19
2.2.4 高等教育新发展与当代大学校园发展趋势 .....	20
<b>第三章. 历史校园保护、更新与发展经验探析</b> .....	23
3.1 他山之石：可借鉴历史校园的保护与更新 .....	23
3.1.1 实现“新”与“旧”和谐共存的东京大学本乡校园 .....	23
3.1.1.1 早期的校园规划与建筑 .....	23
3.1.1.2 本乡校园再开发规划 .....	25

3.1.1.3 建筑单体的再开发 .....	26
3.1.1.4 小结 .....	28
<b>3.1.2 坚持“美”与“尊贵”完美结合的斯坦福大学 .....</b>	<b>29</b>
3.1.2.1 早期的校园规划与建筑 .....	29
3.1.2.2 校园改进规划 .....	31
3.1.2.3 校园建筑 .....	32
3.1.2.4 小结 .....	34
<b>3.1.3 遵循“过程设计”的台湾东海大学 .....</b>	<b>35</b>
3.1.3.1 早期的校园规划与建筑 .....	35
3.1.3.2 “过程设计”中的校园扩建 .....	37
3.1.3.3 小结 .....	39
<b>3.2 历史校园保护、更新与发展方法探讨 .....</b>	<b>40</b>
3.2.1 基地调研与评估 .....	40
3.2.2 弹性规划，调整功能组织和空间构成 .....	41
3.2.3 整理道路与停车系统，改善交通与校园景观 .....	42
3.2.4 单体建筑有机更新 .....	43
3.2.4.1 单体建筑修复 .....	44
3.2.4.2 单体建筑改建 .....	44
3.2.4.3 单体建筑扩建 .....	45
3.2.4.4 单体建筑新建 .....	45
3.2.5 建筑群体空间有机更新 .....	46
3.2.5.1 建筑群体中原建筑与环境的更新 .....	46
3.2.5.2 新建筑的植入 .....	46
3.2.5.3 建筑群体的有机生长 .....	47
3.2.6 精神场所的保护与利用 .....	48
<b>第四章. 厦门大学历史校园空间环境溯源与现状思辨 .....</b>	<b>51</b>
4.1 厦门大学历史校园空间环境溯源 .....	51
4.1.1 嘉庚初创期——小规模建设、基本风格形成 .....	52
4.1.1.1 校址的选定 .....	52

4.1.1.2 早期校园规划和建筑.....	52
4.1.2 迁汀和返厦初期的校园建设——校园修复.....	55
4.1.3 第二次大规模校园建设——往墨菲规划发展，几个组团初步形成.....	57
<b>4.1.4 第三次大规模校园建设——全面建设，校园格局基本稳定 .....</b>	<b>62</b>
4.1.4.1 征用土地，扩大校址.....	62
4.1.4.2 兴建校舍，完善布局.....	63
4.1.4.3 整顿环境，美化校园.....	68
<b>4.1.5 整合时期——校园风格的协调 .....</b>	<b>69</b>
4.1.5.1 建筑更新.....	69
4.1.5.2 环境更新.....	71
<b>4.2 厦门大学历史校园空间环境现状思辨.....</b>	<b>72</b>
4.2.1 校园在城市中的地位及环境分析 .....	72
4.2.2 校园功能构成与空间布局分析 .....	73
4.2.3 基于行为分析的校园外部空间环境解读 .....	74
4.2.3.1 基于行为分析的中心区开放空间解读.....	75
4.2.3.2 基于行为分析的教学区外部空间解读.....	78
4.2.3.3 基于行为分析的学生生活区外部空间解读.....	80
<b>第五章. 厦门大学历史校园保护、更新与发展的理念与策略.....</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>5.1 校园保护、更新与发展的设计理念 .....</b>	<b>83</b>
5.1.1 整体设计，优化空间组合 .....	83
5.1.2 组团结构，实现有机生长 .....	83
5.1.3 以人为本，创造人性空间 .....	85
5.1.4 注重文脉，体现校园特色 .....	85
5.1.5 学科交流，资源共享 .....	87
5.1.6 开放校园，与时俱进 .....	87
<b>5.2 校园保护、更新与发展的策略 .....</b>	<b>88</b>
5.2.1 调整功能结构，优化空间布局 .....	89
5.2.2 校园外部公共空间整合设计 .....	93

5.2.2.1 中心区的整合设计 .....	93
5.2.2.2 学生生活区外部空间规划 .....	97
5.2.2.3 整顿校园零碎小空间 .....	99
5.2.3 校园交通空间设计 .....	102
5.2.3.1 策略 .....	102
5.2.3.1 设计原则 .....	104
<b>5.2.4 建筑单体与群体空间的有机更新 .....</b>	<b>105</b>
5.2.4.1 校园历史建筑的保护 .....	106
5.2.4.2 单体建筑有机更新之室内空间改造 .....	106
5.2.4.3 单体建筑有机更新之扩建研究 .....	
5.2.4.4 公共教学区建筑群体空间有机更新 .....	111
5.2.4.5 学院区建筑群体空间有机更新 .....	113
<b>结 语 .....</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>参考文献 .....</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>后 记 .....</b>	<b>119</b>

# Content

<b>Chapter 1 Introduction</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1 Background</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1.1 The limitations of historical campus traditional space under current historical background</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.1.2 The popularity in historical campus research and the Organic renewal development requirement of Xia men University</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>1.2 Research object</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>1.2.1 Growing campus</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>1.2.2 Historical campus of Xia men University</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>1.3 The research method and content framework</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>1.3.1 The research method</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>1.3.2 Frame diagram of research</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>1.4 Research trends and the significance of the research</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>Chapter 2 The effects of higher education philosophy on the College campus</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>2.1 The evolution of western higher education philosophy and the development of college campus</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>2.1.1 The beginning of western higher education</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>2.1.2 The western higher education and college campus in middle Ages</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>2.1.3 The generation of modern western higher education and college campus</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>2.1.4 Modern western higher education and college campus</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>2.2 The effect of the evolution of Chinese higher education mode on the campus mode</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>2.2.1 Chinese ancient higher education and college</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>2.2.2 Chinese modern higher education and college</b> .....	<b>17</b>

2.2.3 Chinese present higher education and college .....	19
2.2.4 The trend of higher education and current college campus .....	20
<b>Chapter 3 The analysis of historical campus protection, Organic renewal and development experience.....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>3.1 Some advice from others can be adopted in the historical campus     protection and Organic renewal.....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>3.1.1 Hongo campus of Tokyo University, the campus where the         New and Old style coexist harmoniously .....</b>	<b>23</b>
3.1.1.1 The primeval campus planning and architectures .....	23
3.1.1.2 The redevelopment and planning of Hongo campus .....	25
3.1.1.3 The redevelopment of single building .....	26
3.1.1.4 Summary.....	28
<b>3.1.2 The Stanford University, the campus which keeps “Beauty”         and “Dignity” in a perfect combination .....</b>	<b>29</b>
3.1.2.1 The primeval campus planning and architectures .....	29
3.1.2.2 The improvement planning.....	31
3.1.2.3 Campus architectures.....	32
3.1.2.4 Summary.....	34
<b>3.1.3 Tunghai University in Taiwan, the campus which adopts the         “process planning” .....</b>	<b>35</b>
3.1.3.1 The primeval campus planning and architectures .....	35
3.1.3.2 The campus extension during the process planning .....	37
3.1.3.3 Summary.....	39
<b>3.2 Investigation on the methods of historical campus protection,     Organic renewal and development .....</b>	<b>40</b>
3.2.1 Field survey and assessment .....	40
3.2.2 Flexible planning to readjust functional organization and spatial composition .....	41
3.2.3 Road rectification, Parking system, Traffic improvement and	



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