

嘉義市區的土地利用及其空間結構*

The Land Use and Spatial Structure of Chai-Yi City

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Abstract

From peripheral to central districts of the city, we can define three basic zones in terms of urban land use patterns: (1) the innermost zone, the Central Business District (C.B.D.), (2) the Transitional Zone, (3) the Peripheral Zone. The article based on field survey, statistical analysis and map interpretation attempts to understand the nature of the land use and spatial structure of the Chai-Yi City with regard to the three basic zones. The land uses of Chai-Yi City are influenced by historical development, land costs and city planning. The distribution of commercial, administrative and public land uses is concentrated on one side, that is, on the southeastern part of the city, on the contrary, industrial land use was located on the northwestern part of the city. The values of CBHI and CBII show that the city can be defined into three basic zones in which the C.B.D. is the most important commercial area, the Transitional Zone, the cluster area of residential land use, and the Peripheral Zone, dominated by public land use and industrial land use. Further, based on the agglomeration of different functions, the paper attempts to identify some subareas in these three basic zones and finds that: (1) the C.B.D. has two commercial subareas, (2) the Transitional Zone consists of four subareas, one of administrative and industrial, and two of residential, (3) the Peripheral Zone has further divided into six subareas, that is, two of industrial and residential, one of educational and recreational.

一、前言

1. 研究動機

都市為人類經濟和社會活動的主要空間，其內部結構¹⁾可由土地使用類型具體表

* 本文之完成，承蒙國立臺灣師範大學地理研究所所長陳國章博士殷切指導；蔡文彩、嚴勝雄、陳憲明、施添福諸位老師提供珍貴意見；地理系陳淑娥、楊適婷、林惠涓、趙月琴、林素鑾、黃秀琴諸位同學之協助調查、統計及作圖工作，謹此一併致最深切之謝意。

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1) 指都市的公私建築空間和自由空間的分佈與配置情形。見沙學浚：城市與似城聚落 正中書局 民國 63 年 P. 103 .