

## 第一名

吳惠敏/地理碩士在職專班

This is a cultural and tourist route created by connecting points (Lu Gong River, Qing Tian 76, Conservation Station) and forming a line (Paradise Road), presenting a cultural and tourist route (Rongjin Time).

However, completing the circuit, it is regrettable that you can only see a row of meticulously restored Japanese-style buildings. The items and cuisine sold in these buildings, while exquisite, lack affordability. Creating such a Japanese atmosphere may not allow tourists to feel the intense historical traces, emphasizing more on artistic and culinary elements. This shows that the cultural sector's attempt to transform this place into a tourist attraction has overlooked the historical value of the old houses.

The "Original Taipei Prison Official Residence" has been given a new name, "Rongjin Time Life Park," combining various complex elements to allow visitors to enjoy a multi-layered cultural and leisure experience in this space. Deliberately creating a Japanese Kyoto-like atmosphere seems out of place from a cultural heritage perspective because it does not reflect the true historical life of Taiwan's land. This nomenclature appears to be a superficial attempt, presenting a "shallow dish" phenomenon.

**Economy:** This cultural park injects vitality into the local economy. However, it provides opportunities for non-local businesses like Xingbo Coffee Shop.

**Culture:** Rongjin Time Cultural Park exudes a strong cultural atmosphere, blending traditional and modern elements. The ancient architectural structures and modern art pieces complement each other but fail to reflect the true life history of the land in Taiwan.

**Art:** The cultural park is filled with an artistic atmosphere, offering various art and community exhibitions. The artworks provide an opportunity for appreciation and taste, allowing visitors to feel the charm of art, but it doesn't seem to integrate with local art and culture activities.

**Coffee and Cuisine:** The park's cafes and restaurants provide a relaxed dining environment, but attractive brands often equate to high prices, making it less accessible to the general public.

**Cityscape:** Rongjin Time Cultural Park is located in the city center, surrounded by a modern urban landscape. This urban and natural contrast makes the place unique, where visitors can experience the harmonious coexistence of modern city life and traditional culture. However, the meticulously restored Japanese-style buildings mostly look alike.

## 「EMI--走讀臺北」心得投稿

### WALK, READ, TAIPEI

In comparison, the mosque on Paradise Road is authentic and simple. The mosque's domes, colonnades, and minarets gracefully grace the Taipei skyline. Coincidentally, the Taipei Mosque was hosting a charity market, leading people to learn about Islam and raise awareness of refugee issues in Gaza.

Warm-hearted Muslim friends introduced us to the seven clocks behind the main hall's entrance. One shows the current time, and the other six indicate the prayer times in Islam. Before entering the main hall, Muslim friends explained the need for ablution, which varies depending on one's activities, such as requiring a major ablution for activities involving sexual relations. They even demonstrated how to perform a minor ablution.

Although our interaction was brief, this experience sparked my curiosity about Islamic culture.

After visiting several areas, personally, I found that the issues with Rongjin Time are the most noticeable. After the entire park's transformation, it has become brighter and more vibrant. However, from the perspective of tourists, it seems to be a disaster where historical sites have turned into popular culture products. The influx of tourists and the boom in business opportunities may not necessarily benefit the local residents. Crowds bring noise, garbage, and traffic problems. Qing Tian 76 and Rongjin Time have caused local housing prices on Qing Tian Street and Jin Hua Street to skyrocket, becoming a burden that local residents find hard to bear.

As the visit ended, the city lights came on. Illuminating the Japanese-style buildings, they showcase the economic aspect while dimming the original cultural memory. When the government executes these old house revival programs, it should consider more detailed research and presentation to integrate the community's culture and historical memory with the old houses, offering a more appealing experience of the past and present. It should be more than just a "replication" or a "pasting" of failed cases.

這是一個由點(瑠公圳、青田七六、保育小站)，串成線(天堂之路)，織成面的文化觀光路線呈現(榕錦時光)。

但是走完一圈，很可惜只能看到一排修復後如出一轍的日式建築。這些建築中售賣的物品和美食，雖然名貴，卻缺乏親民性。營造這樣的日式氛圍，未必能讓觀光客感受濃烈的歷史痕跡，僅見過於強調藝術和美食的元素，顯示出文化部門想要將此地轉變為旅遊亮點，卻忽略了老屋的歷史價值。

「原台北刑務所官舍」被冠上新的名稱「榕錦時光生活園」，結合多種複合元素，想要讓遊客可以在這個空間中享受多層次的觀光休閒體驗。刻意營造類日本京都

## 「EMI——走讀臺北」心得投稿

### WALK, READ, TAIPEI

風情，就文化資產的角度而言，顯得格格不入。因為並沒有反映台灣土地上的真實生活史，這種命名只不過是表面文章，呈現「淺碟」現象。

經濟：這個文化園區為當地經濟注入活力。但提供機會卻是給非當地商家，如興波咖啡店、好丘貝果等。

文化：榕錦時光文化園區擁有濃厚的文化氛圍，融合了傳統和現代元素。古老的建築結構和現代藝術作品相互輝映，可惜沒有反映台灣土地上的真實生活史。

藝術：文化園區充滿藝術氛圍，有各種藝文活動和社區展覽，藝術作品提供了觀賞和品味的機會，讓遊客感受到藝術的魅力，但似乎沒能看當地藝文活動結合。

咖啡和美食：文化園區的咖啡廳和餐廳提供了一個輕鬆優雅的用餐環境，可惜吸引人的品牌同時等於高價位的消費，並不親民。

城市景觀：榕錦時光文化園區位於城市中心，周圍是現代都市景觀。這種城市和自然的對比讓這個地方更加獨特，遊客可以在這裡感受到現代城市與傳統文化的和諧共存。可惜修繕的日式建築，每一棟都大同小異，特色反而看不到。

相較之下，天堂之路的清真寺真實而純樸。

清真寺的圓頂、拱廊以及喚拜尖塔優雅了台北天際線。這天巧逢台北清真寺發起的慈善市集，透過市集引領民眾了解伊斯蘭，進而關注在加薩的難民議題。

熱情的穆斯林教友主動介紹在大殿門口後方七個鐘，一個就是現在的時間，其他六個是穆斯林禮拜的時間。進去大殿前，穆斯林教友說要做大淨以及小淨，而大小當然是看你要禮拜前做了什麼事，像是如果有性行為的話就一定要大淨才可以進去大殿。穆斯林並親自為我們示範如何小淨。

儘管我們僅有短短二十分鐘的互動，但這次體驗觸動了我對伊斯蘭文化的好奇。

幾個區域走完後，個人覺得榕錦時光的問題最容易窺得。整個園區改造後，變得明亮、充滿活力。然而從觀光客凝視的角度，這似乎又是古蹟淪為流行文化產物的災難。大量的觀光客湧進，商機活絡時，當地居民卻未必因此受益。人潮帶來噪音、垃圾、交通問題，青田七六、榕錦時光造就青田街、金華街當地房價有藉口飆漲，卻也成了當地居民難以承受的負擔。

參觀結束時華燈初上，一間間日式建築屋，打光照亮的是經濟層面，黯淡的是原來的文化記憶。政府在執行這些老屋重現方案時，是否可以更細緻的研究與呈現，以使社區的文化跟歷史記憶才能和老屋融為一體，並帶來更具吸引力的古今交流體驗，而不僅僅是「複製」或「貼上」的失敗案例。

## 第二名

鄭宇圻/碩士班

In this "Walk, Read, Taipei" events, we visited various attractions around National Taiwan Normal University (NTNU). Among them, the Taipei Grand Mosque left a profound impression on me, as it was a place I had never entered before. Unlike the traditional Taiwanese temples I had seen in the past, the mosque presented a solemn and serene atmosphere with its simple lines, colors, and features such as the minaret, dome, and prayer hall. The mosque's architecture, in addition to reminding the faithful of prayer times through the placement of clocks, showcased the sacred space characteristic of Islamic culture.

Furthermore, we witnessed historic buildings being repurposed to convey their original functions and significance. In the FANCA conservation station, I observed these old Japanese colonial-era dormitories, which were restored and transformed into new exhibition spaces. The interior now showcased a different ambiance, allowing us to experience the past in a unique way.

Within the Rongjin Gorgeous Time Park, the preserved walls and buildings from the former Taipei Prison, even though the prison has moved elsewhere, were reintroduced with new businesses, creating an atmosphere similar to a cultural and creative hub. However, the preservation of historic buildings, along with various informational plaques, still facilitated our understanding of the history that once unfolded there.

In this event, we had the opportunity to explore the diversity within the city. We not only experienced the passage of time but also learned about the different faces presented by various spaces. I believe that this was the most valuable aspect of this event.

## 第二名

楊仲斌/地理碩士在職專班

What was my first impression when I saw the route plan for “walking and studying in Taipei” provided by Professor Li? I thought to myself, I have been to all these places. But when I followed Professor Li’s footsteps and went to these places, my heart was full of excitement. Professor Li was like a tour guide, and we were like travelers. Professor Li is knowledgeable about the place being visited and we can better appreciate what we see. It was only that day that I learned that National Taiwan University and National Taiwan Normal University have a deep relationship. During the learning trip, the most impressive thing of mine was visiting the Taipei Grand Mosque, which has the longest history in Taiwan. Although I have passed by many times, this was my first time to visit. We were lucky enough to meet a volunteer who explained things such as worship time and how to clean the body. In my opinion, learning trip can be meaningful activity. It allows us to learn about new places and cultures, thereby broadening our mind.

## 第三名

邵侑德/碩士班

This time, we went on a walking tour of four historical buildings and city-designated cultural landmarks on the northern side of National Taiwan Normal University's main campus: the "Office of the Governor-General's Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry Dormitory Complex," "Qingtian 76," "Taipei Grand Mosque," and "Rongjin Gorgeous Time Park." These locations are situated in the eastern part of Taipei City. While the Taipei Grand Mosque was built during the period of the Republic of China, the other three attractions were established during the Japanese colonial era.

I found that the revitalization of the Office of the Governor-General's Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry Dormitory Complex was particularly well done. We visited three of the buildings, and they offered a diverse range of activities that were intricately connected to the historical context of the space.

Two of the buildings served as exhibition halls: one displayed wood, seeds, and other materials from Taiwan's native tree species. These materials were transformed into artworks and children's toys, making the exhibit both educational and engaging. It allowed visitors to explore and experience Taiwan's native tree species using various sensory methods. The other hall was currently hosting a special exhibition on aerial surveying, showcasing instruments and explaining how aerial survey work is conducted.

Additionally, there was a "Domestic Wood Products Experience Hall" where various everyday items were crafted from domestically sourced wood. The products were not only beautifully designed but also of high quality. I came across a stunning chair and couldn't resist sitting in it for a moment to experience its comfort. However, I didn't pay much attention to the chair's price tag. To my surprise, after an introduction from the staff, I realized it was priced in the six figures. It was undeniably beautiful and comfortable, and if I were a wealthy individual, I would definitely consider bringing it home for the pleasure of sitting in it. Sadly, I'm just a poor student.

## 第三名

陶琪然/地理碩士在職專班

Two years ago, when I first arrived in Taipei, I wasn't familiar with the environment. Based on my childhood impressions, Taipei was just like Xinyi District, full of skyscrapers and crowded streets. Little did I know that due to the proximity of my residence to the southern part of the city, I found myself having misconceptions, "This isn't quite like the Taipei I had in mind." It wasn't until I learned about the history and regional development of Taipei that I gradually realized the uniqueness of the southern part of Taipei city.

Compared to the bustling commercial districts, walking through the streets filled with historical buildings allows you to feel the soul of Taipei. Narrow alleys, small houses mixed with newly built residences, and the shaded trees – every detail seems to tell a story of the past.

The route of this exploration took me through the Japanese-style dormitory area, which mainly served as residences for government officials during the Japanese colonial period. Some of these buildings have been registered as historical architecture by Taipei City Government, and in recent years, they have been reopened for use through the "Old House Revival Movement." Surrounded by lush green trees, walking through this area feels like catching glimpses of life from the past.

This exploration perhaps due to its connection to the Old House Revival Movement, revealed that most of the space transformation appears to be sustained through commercial profit, making it a form of self-sustainability after old house revival. Through tourism activities and local historical and cultural guided tours, it stops time and space of the disappearing history. Whether these spaces hold commemorative value can only be left to future to judge.

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蔡宗成/地理碩士在職專班

In the lively streets of Taipei, one can also find tranquil spaces. Walking through the small paths on the north side of National Taiwan Normal University, the wandering heart gradually finds peace. The transparency of the campus walls indicates its integration into the community. Continuing to walk, one can discover dormitories left from the Japanese colonial era. The introduction of the trees and a satellite image exhibition acquaint us with the beauty of Taiwan inside the dormitories. The revitalization of the dormitories have the management of local culture, history, and community be sustainable.

Jinan Park which is beside the dormitories, reveals the interactive relationship between people and the environment. The park is labeled as an inclusive facility, symbolizing the progress of Taiwan's parks. Its design integrates with the dormitory area, enhancing the harmony with the surrounding landscape. The urban green belt of the park also brings a breath of fresh air to the concrete jungle of urban life. Through this walking tour, we discovered the close connections and interactions between National Taiwan Normal University, historical landmarks, urban green belts, religion, and the community. By taking a leisurely stroll and making in-depth observations, we gained a new understanding of Taipei, different from our previous impressions. There are many opportunities awaiting us in the future to continue exploring Taipei, getting to know the city better, and observing its various sides.