

傳統園林設計中的賓主美學

The Visual Correlations of Traditional Chinese Garden Design

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摘要

空間設計是美學與工學的綜合體，但是在這科技發達的年代中，人們只注意到運用先進的科技與技術，往往卻把其中的美學給遺忘了，也因此造成空間設計中工學的部分不斷的進步，而美學卻漸漸被遺忘。然而在中國傳統的園林設計中，不但擁有工匠技藝精湛的工學技術，更擁有舉世聞名的美學造詣。

美學在中國傳統的園林設計中是一項不可或缺的重要設計元素，其包含了中國五千年的文化精髓。園林設計中利用了許多設計手法來強調美學，而其中又以視覺方面的構景設計手法為最。其是利用視覺限制的手法，將園林中美好的景色透過框景的方式，以更精緻的方式呈現，讓遊園者猶如逛畫廊一般，欣賞一幅幅的藝術佳作。

本研究即是要針對上述的手法來進行討論，以便清楚瞭解到欣賞者如何透過「框景」手法的限制去取得最美的景物欣賞，也能更進一步的瞭解欣賞者、框與美景三者之關係，進而能夠靈活運用此手法於空間設計之中。

關鍵詞：中國傳統園林、框景

Abstract

Spatial design is a combination of art and engineering. In the period of hi-technology, people focus on the application of technology but pay less attention to art in the special design. The traditional Chinese garden, however, successful reunites the two areas and shares world-wide fame.

Art has been one of the essential design elements for Chinese garden design which characterizes the accumulation of extensive culture and history. Various different implementations are applied to emphasize certain aesthetic aspects. One of the most influential variables is visual information. By confining visual reception, an enhanced and controlled environment can be formed to better communicate the meaning and focus of the design. The framing method is frequently exploited to provide a galleria setting to view scenery.

This research focuses on the above method. The center of attention is on the system concerning viewers, frame and scenery.

Keywords: Traditional Garden of Chinese, Framed Scenery

