

國立金門技術學院 95 學年度閩南文化研究所碩士班考試參考答案

科目：英文

(1)

The traditional architecture is the national park's most striking cultural asset.

The use of brick and stone, the decorative touches and the layout of these older buildings reveal the ability to adapt to local conditions while maintaining aesthetic beauty. In addition, it is clear that the artisans who built up these villages were very talented, combining the unique local style with a sense of artistic vitality.

傳統建築是國家公園最引人注目的資產。

磚石材料的使用、裝飾性的潤飾及這些老房子的配置佈局，都顯示了既因地制宜又兼具美感的處理能力。此外，我們也清楚的看到這些建造村落的匠師們是多麼的具有巧思，將藝術的活力帶進這獨特的地方風格裡。

(2)

Our communities historically were embedded in nature, helping set both the unique identity of each place and the physical limits of the community. Local climate, plants, vistas, harbors, and ridge lands once defined the special qualities of every memorable place. Today, smog, pavement, toxic soil, receding natural habitats and polluted water contribute to the destruction of neighborhood and home in the largest sense.

以歷史發展來看，我們的社區都是交嵌互融於大自然中。大自然不僅賦予各場所的獨特認同感，並且界定了社區的實質領域界限。地方性的氣候、植栽、街景、港灣、及起伏的地貌，曾經定義了每個難忘場所的特殊氛圍。而今，塵霧、人工鋪面、有毒土壤、銳減的自然棲地、及污染的水源，已極大的毀壞了我們的鄰里及家園。

(3)

Packaged tour should be an integration of natural and cultural resources with adequate facilities, design, and service. In this electronic age that almost any information is accessible from internet, there have to be something special to attract tourist to make a physical visit and feel worthy of the trip. Advertisement is like design abstract, and should be integrated with the essence of the flavor of the area.

「套裝行程」應該將自然、文化資源與適切的設施、設計、及服務做一番整合。在這電子化時代，任何資訊都可從網路獲取；必須要有特別之處，才能吸引遊客來趟實質的旅遊，並從中有所收穫。而旅遊的宣傳就像設計的摘要敘述，並能將當地的風貌特質給表達出來。

(4)

To majority people's eyes, the historical sites in Taiwan have gone worse after the restorations. The main reason is due to that authenticity has never been introduced as one of the important element in our nation's cultural conservation concept. In the contrary, since internationally, the cultural heritage values "preservation" more important than "restoration", authenticity is one of the most important indexes. If Taiwan is to seek for the correct way to conserve our cultural heritage, we have to understand the importance of authenticity.

在多數人眼中，整修後的台灣古蹟反而變糟了。究其原因，乃是所謂「真實性」從未成為我國文化保存觀念中的重要因子。反觀國際上，對文化資產重視其「維護」，勝於其「修復」；真實性是最重要的指標之一。台灣若要在文化資產的保存上找到正確之途，就必須了解「真實性」的重要。

(5)

Both the vernacular and the classical make distinctions of rank at different levels, between private and public, between individual and collective, between urban fabric and monument, between house and palace, between street and square, etc..

Vernacular building is the artisan culture of construction. It is concerned with domestic and utilitarian buildings and civil engineering works.

Classical or monumental architecture is the artistic culture of vernacular building. It is concerned with symbolic language, with the construction and decoration of public structures, with buildings, squares, and monumental features in general.

在私有性與公共性、在個人性與群體性、在都市紋裡與紀念物、在住宅與宮殿、在街道與廣場...等方面，不論「鄉土的」或「古典的」，都在不同層面有著等級的差異。

「鄉土建物」是工匠們的營造文化。它通常指涉：屬於當地的、實用功利的建物，或些土木工程設施。

「古典或紀念性建築」則是鄉土建物藝術化的文化。它通常關連到：象徵性/符號性的語彙，公共構造物的營造及裝飾，建物、廣場及紀念性的特色...等。

(6)...According to this view, meaning can only exist within an already existing cultural context. At any one moment in history, there is a fully articulated structure of meanings. If we want to

understand any given cultural situation, we must investigate its synchronic structure rather than try to explain it exclusively in terms of its diachronic development. The synchronic situation always contains traces of the past. These traces are not, as they seem to be from an evolutionist point of view, mere vestiges and survivals; they are the constitutive elements which give to the cultural situation its possibility of meaning.

據此觀點，「意義」只可能存在於既有的文化脈絡中。在任何的歷史時刻，都有著極其明確的意義架構。如果我們想要了解任一特定的文化情境，我們必須探究它的共時性結構，而非僅就它的歷時性發展來做解釋。在共時性情境裡，就含有過去的軌跡。這些軌跡並不像是演化論者眼中的遺跡或倖存物；而是有可能賦予文化情境其意義的構成要素。

