

修澤蘭早期作品研究（1956-1966年）*

A Case Study on Architect Xiu Zelan's Early Works (1956-1966)

殷寶寧 | Pao-Ning Yin

國立臺灣藝術大學藝術管理與文化政策
研究所教授

Professor, Graduate School of Art
Management & Cultural Policy,
National Taiwan University of Arts

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摘 要

1950-70 年代正是臺灣戰後建築現代化發展的關鍵時期，檢視這個歷史階段的建築實踐，有助於更聚焦於討論臺灣的建築現代化歷程。本研究以修澤蘭建築師獨立開業後的第一個十年為研究範疇，以文獻、圖面資料和訪談為資料基礎，試圖詮釋修澤蘭建築師建築實踐的表現形式，建築風格與意義內涵。透過歷史性地資料收集、整理，詮釋與分析，重新想像臺灣戰後威權統治情境中，以國族主義作為美學措辭，建構統治正當性的意識形態的藝術表現形式，如何對應於現代性所允諾的進步、啟蒙、理性與民主思維，面對著「中國建築現代化」的時代論述，以期映照出現代藝術政治反動的矛盾與挑戰，以及對臺灣當代建築現代化論述貧瘠的反思。

本文的研究目的首要重新梳理史料，進行資料累積與補白，以期為臺灣當代建築歷史研究累積基本資料。其次，延續前史料的整理詮釋，試圖釐清某些長期累積的錯誤認知或扭曲的評論與觀點。第三，透過對修澤蘭專業實踐的研究，推展對戰後臺灣建築歷史討論的面向與角度。

關鍵詞：修澤蘭、中國建築現代化、現代性、批判性地域主義、表現主義

Abstract

The 1950s to 1970s were a critical period for the modernization of Taiwan's post-war architectural practice. Examining the architectural practices of this historical period helps to focus more on the history of Taiwan's architectural modernization. This research focus on the first ten years since Architect Xiu Zelan operated her own studio with her husband since 1956. Based on the literature, drawings and interviews, this study attempts to interpret the expressions, architectural styles and meanings of Architect Xiu's architectural practice. Through historical data collection, interpretation, and analysis, re-imagining how the post-war authoritarian rule in Taiwan, using nationalism as an aesthetic rhetoric, constructing the artistic expression as an ideology to legitimize its rule, meanwhile, corresponded to the promise of modernity Progress, enlightenment, rationality and democratic thinking, facing the era of "the modernization of Chinese architecture," with a view to reflecting the contradictions and challenges of modern art and political reaction, as well as reflection on the poorness of contemporary architectural modernization in Taiwan.

The purpose of this article is to reorganize historical materials first, to accumulate and supplement data, with a view to accumulating basic data for the study of contemporary architectural history in Taiwan. Secondly, the continuation of the pre-historical materials

is tried to clarify some long-term accumulated misperceptions or distorted comments and views about Architect Xiu. Third, through the study of Xiu Zelan's professional practice, the orientation and perspective of the post-war discussions on the history of Taiwanese architecture are promoted.

**Keywords: Architect Xiu Zelan, the Modernization of Chinese
Architecture, Modernity, Critical Regionalism,
Expressionism**