

國立台灣大學地理環境資源學系研究所博士

地方感的生產與再生產：上海市中心城區拆遷戶棲居歷程之研究
The (Re)Production of Sense of Place: The Relocation Process of
Displaced Residents under the Urban Redevelopment Projects in
Shanghai

宋郁玲

中文摘要

本研究主要透過「地方感」的概念，來分析上海市中心城區被拆遷居民的地方感是如何在動遷的棲居歷程中生成，研究的目的是呈現在當前中國大都市快速發展下，這些受影響的拆遷戶之處境。本研究首先對 1970 年代以來地理學之地方論述進行分析，並提出了一個研究的概念架構，其中將動遷居民「地方感的生產」分為三個部分：「外在地方」、「生活地方」、「在地方存有」，其分別代表上海在全球化與城市發展策略下的動遷結構，動遷居民的日常生活行動與策略，以及他們個人的地方經驗、情感與知識庫。這三個部分彼此之間相互關連與影響，透過此一概念架構筆者期望彰顯出過去研究中被隱而未現的拆遷戶之情感與經驗。

筆者於 2004 與 2005 年在上海中心城區對 10 位（2001 年以後被動遷）動遷居民進行深度訪談（包括回訪），並以詮釋現象學的知識論基礎進行話語分析（conversation analysis）。研究發現，拆遷戶在整個拆遷的棲居歷程中，其地方感不斷的在幾個論述中來回生產與再生產，這些論述主要圍繞著「矛盾」與「無奈」的感受，這些感受透過「生活地方」的行動策略與實踐，以及「外在地方」中其對社會階層的認知，以及國家政策的不可抗拒，動遷制度的不合理，房地產市場的狂飆，以及在經濟制度轉換下沒有掌握機運等限制或者是機會的結構下，於是又產生出對於過去居住的地方之眷戀，或者對於未來的期待，以及對於當前生活的滿足或者不滿足，對於目前處境吃虧或者獲利等不同感受。「現在的鄉下，未來的城市中心」這個論述是拆遷戶棲居歷程地方感的總合，這意味著拆遷戶不斷透過過去在上海的搬遷經驗，以及對上海未來發展的憧憬下來定位自己當前的處境。研究的目的是呈顯上海拆遷戶「地方感之生產與再生產」的動態與多樣性，並構成一個「新舊/內外共構的地方感」概念，以豐富地理學的「地方感」之論述。

關鍵字：拆遷戶；新舊/內外共構地方感；都市再發展；上海

Abstract

This research considers how the “sense of place” of Shanghai residents is affected by relocation processes during urban development projects. The objective of this research is to present a detailed depiction of current social and living conditions of the displaced residents. The paper draws on the concepts of “place” developed in geography since the 1970s and presents an analytical framework which divides “the production of the sense of place” of the displaced residents into three different parts: ‘external place’, ‘living place’ and ‘being in the place’. These three parts represent respectively the relocation planning strategy of Shanghai in a globalization and urban development context, everyday life of displaced residents, and their personal experiences, emotions and stock of knowledge of the place. The fieldwork, which included initial and follow-up interviews of displaced residents in the central district of Shanghai, was conducted in 2004 and 2005. Ten residents, who were displaced after 2001, responded to an ethnographic interview. Conversation analysis, based on the foundation of hermeneutic phenomenology, was implemented to grasp the diversity and dynamics of “(re)production of the sense of place” of these displaced residents. From this analysis, a new concept of “co-constructed sense of place” is proposed to further develop the concept of “sense of place” as developed in the geographical literature over the past 30 years.

Key words : Displaced residents; Co-constructed sense of place; Urban redevelopment; Shanghai