

泰雅族社區居民對於生態社區認知與環境態度之研究 -以新竹縣尖石鄉後山原住民社區為例

【摘要】

面對全球環境的急遽的變遷與能源的枯竭，環境的永續發展已成為全人類共同追求之目標，而生態社區已成為今日實踐永續生活的最佳方式之一。台灣自推動社區營造以來，經歷數十年的發展，於 2004 年正式推動生態社區示範計畫，期望能建立一個社會、生態與精神環境永續發展的生活方式。近年來，台灣原住民族自覺運動興起，政府部門投入了許多資源與各種輔導計畫來幫助偏遠地區原住民社區環境的改善與產業的轉型，許多部落成了文化體驗與生態旅遊的著名地點，在迅速發展的同時不應忽略社區生態環境的永續經營與社區自主機制的建構。泰雅族為國內人口次高的原住民族群，以其特殊的傳統生活方式與自然共存，在現今許多泰雅族社區透過社區營造與相關計畫的輔導，朝向永續的生態社區型態發展。本研究以問卷之方式，調查泰雅族社區居民基本屬性及其對生態社區之認知與環境態度，並探討其參與社區公共事務之動機，分析其中之關係，期望能對於政府推展各項計畫有所幫助。

研究結果顯示，有 80% 的民眾知道生態社區，其訊息來源多為親友與社區，對於生態社區之認知因職業之不同有顯著之差異，而生態社區認知與環境態度兩者有低度相關。民眾對於環境認同度高，並且重視文化傳承與資源的利用與環境的美化與營造，在民眾參與社區公共事務之頻率甚高，因其年齡與居住時間有顯著之差異，並與生態社區認知與環境態度兩者之關係上皆呈現低度相關。居民對於環境已有良好的認知與態度，並且積極參與社區事務，故政府在泰雅族社區推展相關計畫時，透過社區組織之幫助，民眾參與程度甚高將能到良好的推廣。

關鍵字：泰雅族、生態社區、環境態度



A Research of Resident's Cognition and Environmental Attitude of Ecological Community of Atayal Community-A Case Study of Aborigines in Jianshih Hsinchu

【Abstract】

Facing volatile change of the global environment and depletion of energy, the sustainable development of the environment has become a common objective of mankind, while ecological community has become one of the best practices in relation to today's sustainable life. Ever since the promotion of community establishment, after decades of development, Taiwan officially inaugurated ecological community exemplary plan in 2004, expecting to establish a lifestyle based on the sustainable development of the society, ecology and spiritual environment. In recent years, the self-conscious movement of the Taiwan indigenous groups has emerged. Thus, the government has invested significant resources and prepared many aid plans to help the indigenous communities in remote areas improving and achieving industrial transformation. Many tribes have thus become famous attractions for cultural experience and ecological tourism. The sustainable management of the ecological environment of the communities and community autonomous mechanism establishment should not be overlooked in the process of the rapid development. Atayal is the indigenous group with the second largest population among all tribes in Taiwan. Its unique traditional lifestyle coexists with the nature. Currently, through community construction and tutoring based on related plans, many Atayal communities are developing towards sustainable ecological communities. Through questionnaire, this study investigated the basic profiles of Atayal community residents and their cognition of ecological community and environmental attitudes, and discussed their motives in participating in the common affairs of the communities. It is expected that the analysis of such relationship can be beneficial to government's implementation of various plans.

The results indicated that, 80% of the population knew ecological community from relatives and community. Occupation showed significant differences in the cognition of ecological community. There is a low correlation between cognition of ecological community and environmental attitude. The residents showed high identity for the environment, and places emphasis on cultural heritage, exploitation of resource, beautification and construction of the environment. They also showed frequent participation in community common affairs, with significant difference in their ages and dwelling times. There is a low correlation between cognition of ecological community and environmental attitude. With good cognition and attitude in relation to environment and active participation in community affairs, government can promote related plans in Atayal communities more effectively through help of community organization and participation of the residents.

Key words: Atayal、 Ecological Community、 Environmental Attitude