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学位の種類	博士（工学）
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専攻	システム工学専攻
学位論文題目	観光開発が歴史的市街地の居住文化に及ぼした具現的影響に関する研究 —世界遺産都市・中国雲南省麗江市旧市街地を事例として—
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## 論文内容の要旨

### 1. Research Background

The prosperity of tourism development has been attracting attention as a worldwide trend. The purpose of such tourism development is the activation of economic activities and pursuit of the accompanying economic profits. Moreover, such economic activities due to tourism development, especially in developing countries and the world's frontier regions, have been attracting attention as possibly the last resort for regional promotion to improve the regional economies in countries and regions without an economic base. However, on the other hand, various influences of rapid tourism development have been pointed out in many places, and the compatibility of "regional promotion due to tourism development" and "maintenance and preservation of cultural heritage that may become tourist resources" has become a worldwide challenge.

The subject area taken up as a case study in this research is the World Heritage site, the old town of Lijiang in Yunnan province (hereafter, the old town of Lijiang) in the People's Republic of China (hereafter, China). It is one example of tourist development undertaken by the Chinese government with the aim of correcting economic disparities between the coastal cities and the impoverished regions in inland China mainly inhabited by minority peoples.

Due to the tourism-related development, it was registered as World Cultural Heritage in 1997, and remarkably swift economic growth was achieved as a result, as well as growth into now being one of China's foremost tourist spots. However, on the other hand, various social evils have come to light in this place due to the influences of turning it into a tourist spot. Not only for "maintenance and preservation of tourist resources" but also from the viewpoint of concern about the disappearance of valuable lifestyle cultures in the region built up around the main inhabitants, the Naxi, this is identified as an area that urgently needs to deal with tourism development.

### 2. Research Purpose

From the foregoing, with this research, having defined the lifestyle and manners that comprise "residential culture" in the traditional houses of the old town of Lijiang (hereafter, "residential culture"), with regard to the embodied influence on this kind of residential culture of tourism developments for historical urban areas, the prosperity of turning it into a tourist area became obvious in the period from 2004 to 2007 (partly reinvestigated in 2008), and from clarifying the changes in the various research subjects dealt with in this research, the influences of the tourist developments are drawn out.

What this research attempts to clarify are the following five points:

[ Points that this research attempts to clarify ]

- ① Influence of tourism development on the “architectural composition of the traditional private house.”
- ② Influence of tourism development on the “facade of the traditional private house.”
- ③ Influence of tourism development on the “building use of the traditional private house.”
- ④ Influence of tourism development on the “actual use of the traditional private house.”
- ⑤ Relationship between “tourism development and residential culture.”

### 3. Originality and Significance of this Research

While comprehensively applying relevant previous research, this research was carried out with attention given to the primary data relating to the activities of the regional communities based on fieldwork. Moreover, taking the subject of the old town of Lijiang as an example of tourism developments at the provincial city level in China, attention was paid to the embodied influence on residential culture, and this was continuously investigated for four and a half years. Previous work with a similarly detailed handling of the residential culture of old town of Lijiang has until now not received international validation.

From the aforementioned, with regard to the applicable research subjects, this research is the first in the world to offer valuable findings, and it also has an unparalleled originality. Moreover, having accepted this, the significance of this research may be summarized in the following three points.

- ① As well as holding opinions concerning regional development theory, emphasis is placed on primary data about the activities of regional societies based on fieldwork with a method of empirical research in an attempt to grasp social / cultural events.
- ② Not limited to empirically clarifying the influence of tourism development on residential culture, an attempt is made to consider the autonomous use of residential culture for regional societies, and their continuous use in connection with economic activities.
- ③ The themes handled in this research are not limited to the research subjects of this research, with regard to the multiple problems in many tourism developments and tourist spots including those in our country, and can be thought to obtain widely applicable and useful findings.

### 4. Research Frame

As shown in Figure 1, following the introductory chapter which contains the research summary, the composition of this research dissertation may largely be divided into two parts, “Part 1: Location and outline of dissertation subjects” and “Part 2: Analysis of fieldwork and survey results.”

In “Part 1: Location and outline of dissertation subjects,” having located case study subjects and dissertation subjects in this research, a hypothesis is raised with regard to the relationship between the relevant dissertation subjects and tourism development. Then, the historical background of the old town of Lijiang is outlined, and the current administrative measures in the relevant old urban area are apprehended. Having attained this, in each chapter of “Part 2: Analysis of fieldwork and survey results” the five aforementioned points with regard to the purpose of the research are clarified. From considering these research results, reference is made toward the maintenance and preservation of the relevant residential culture.

Furthermore, the authenticity of the traditional private houses treated in this research is described in the auxiliary chapter.

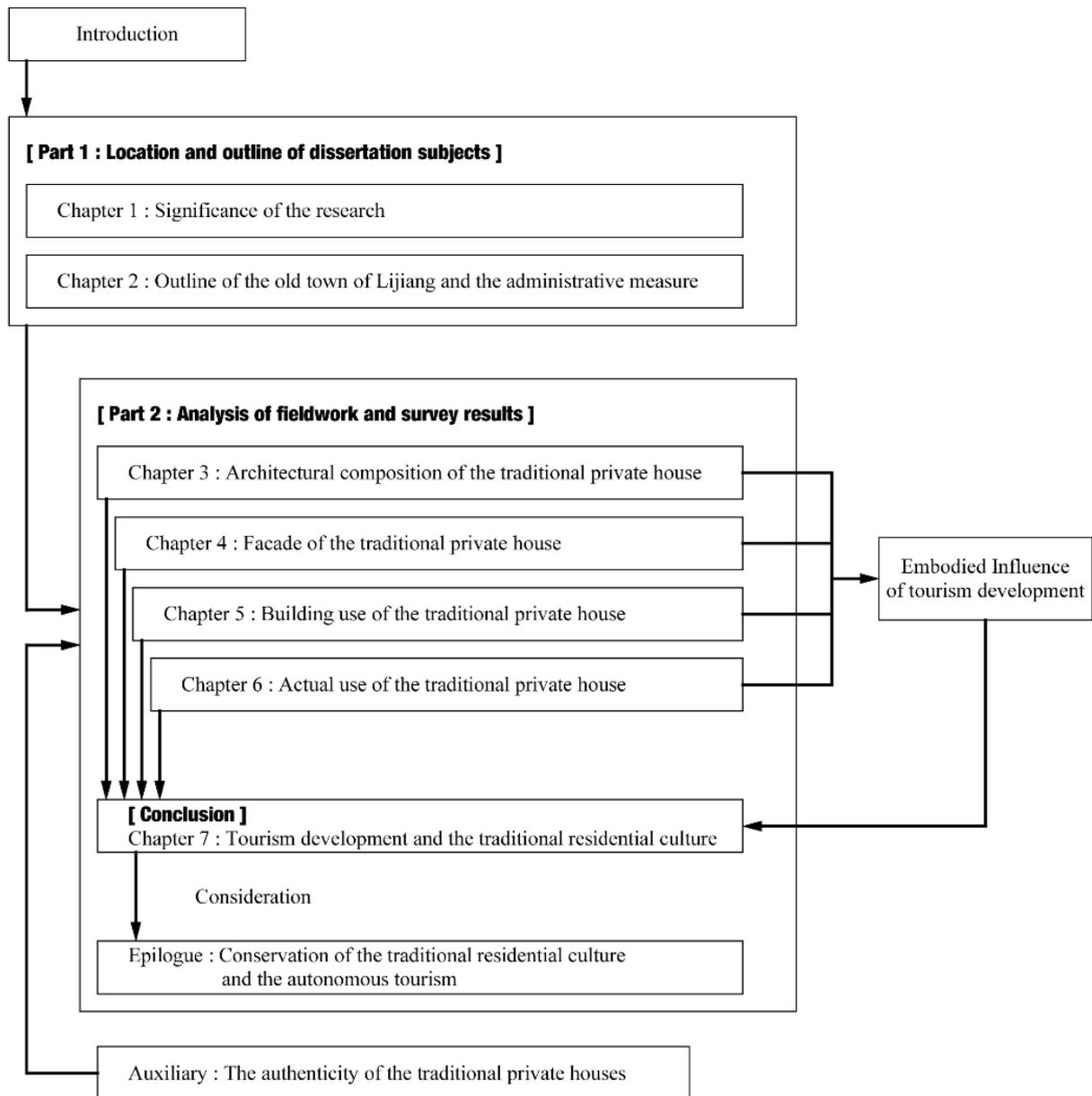


Figure 1

## 5. Research Results

The main points of each of the research results clarified by this research are indicated below.

### 5-1. Embodied influence of tourism development on the "architectural composition of the traditional private house"

- ① With regard to the "closed model" of the traditional private house, there are observed examples of transformation in architectural composition due to the establishment of tourist related facilities.
- ② With regard to the "open model" of the apertures of the traditional private house, there are observed examples of imitation and misuse concerning the design of the traditional private house, and show-windows being added.

### 5-2. Embodied influence of tourism development on the "facade composition of the traditional private house."

- ① The transformation of the traditional private house facade composition due to tourism development is notable in the locations where tourists congregate, such as tourist-related facilities and shops.
- ② The transformation of the traditional private house facade composition due to tourism development is notable in the facades of individually owned traditional private houses, and there is no great disparity between the Naxi native people in the old town of Lijiang and other groups.

### 5-3. Embodied influence of tourism development on the "building use of the traditional private house."

- ① Compared to previously, a remarkable tourist commercialization for the building use of traditional private houses has been observed.
- ② Commercial activities in the tourism industry has been activated due to an inflow population that replaces the permanent population.
- ③ In relation to 2, the outflow of the permanent population from the old town of Lijiang is remarkable.
- ④ Within "special protection of the inhabitants" as well as "general protection of the inhabitants" there are examples that have already disappeared, and also with regard to the building use of the relevant protected inhabitants, there is a remarkable tourism commercialization.

### 5-4. Embodied influence of tourism developments on "actual use of the traditional private house."

- ① From the viewpoint related to "positional change of usage," the usage related to the tourism industry in the private house, in cases where previously the residents did not participate themselves, the traditional, positional usage of the private house tends to become rarefied or disappear.
- ② From the viewpoint related to "area ratio transformation of usage" an increase has been observed in the usage related to tourism of the guestrooms and shops in each private house.

### 5-5. Relationship between residential culture and tourism developments

The tourism development in the old town of Lijiang have an embodied influence on the relevant residential culture in relation to each element of the "architectural composition of the traditional private house," "inhabitants' lifestyles in the traditional private house," "population influx accompanying tourism developments," and "administrative policies."

## 論文審査の結果の要旨

本論文は歴史的市街地における伝統的民家とそこにおける伝統的な居住文化が、観光開発により変質していく具現的影響について、社会的背景との関連においてこれを明らかにした。

研究対象地は中国有数の観光地に成長した中華人民共和国・雲南省麗江市旧市街地であり、麗江旧市街地における観光開発と伝統的居住文化について、『社会的背景』の現状、『伝統的民家のオーセンティシティ』に関する検証、『建築的構成』の現状と観光開発の影響、『建築用途』の現状と観光開発の影響、『民家の使用実態』と観光開発の影響、『観光開発と伝統的居住文化』の関連について明らかにし、当該伝統的居住文化の維持・保全へ向けた考察を行った。

以上の内容について予備審査などで指摘された論文構成の一部修正、図表・文言に関する加筆修正なども適切になされており、博士論文としての水準にあるものと認識した。

## 最終試験の結果の要旨

公聴会（平成21年7月21日（火）1時10分～2時40分、於B-101教室）は、全審査員と学内関係者計約30名の出席により開催された。公聴会では、論文内容がわかりやすく丁寧に説明がなされたこと、また質疑に対しても、的確かつ明確に受け答えがなされた。

よって予備審査ならびに公聴会での結果を総合的に判断した結果、申請論文は博士論文としての水準にあるものと、本審査で確認された。