

Layout Design Study for the Medium-sized Historic Museum in China : Exhibition Space Layout Research of Museum Design

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論 文 名 :

Layout Design Study for the Medium-sized Historic Museum in China

--- Exhibition Space Layout Research of Museum Design

中国の中型歴史的な博物館における空間配置のモデルに関する研究

---博物館の展示陳列空間の配置デザイン

区 分 : 甲

論 文 内 容 の 要 旨

In recent years, museums have become an indispensable part for boosting the urban development in China, and the core power for leading regional economy. Construction of museums in various cities greatly improves its cultural function and influence power, as well as upgrades the image of the city. It is just in such an environment that the museum industry in China is developing at an unprecedented high speed, resulted in emerging a large number of museums for a time.

Despite the booming development of museum industry in China, there's no corresponding design theory system or scientific mode of operation formed in academic circles as reference and comparison. Especially for some outstanding layout designs, there are few records and summaries. In addition, under the wave of new constructions, Chinese designers can only refer to abundant experience and achievements from foreign countries, which however, may fail to meet the design requirements according to China's national conditions.

Therefore, based on the above three reasons, the paper will start from the perspective of museum layout design, theoretically study the current situation of museums in China, and try to find an effective layout mode. On the basis of various research methods such as practical investigation, data collection, data analysis, expert interview, user questionnaire, practical case study, etc., the paper will make an objective understanding on the Chinese museum space and put forward corresponding scheme.

The research object of the paper is medium-size historical museums (building area of 4000-10000 m²). The first research point is about the overall layout status quo and characteristics of medium-size historical museums built in the past five years in China. The second issue focuses on what kind of visiting demands the Chinese local visitors have during the process of visiting these museums. For the third question, after understanding the relationship between space and space, and the relationship between human and space, it turns back to the core of the paper, namely exhibition hall layout; details are discussed about the features and layout modes of the exhibition hall layout of modern medium-size historical museums. Finally, based on a series of data collection and analysis, the paper reaches an exhibition hall layout mode that can not only conform to the structure of modern Chinese museums, but also meet the visiting demand of Chinese visitors. This also is the ultimate research purpose of the paper.

In the last part, the paper verifies the practical effect of the layout mode through an example, and summaries the gains and losses of experience.

In the conclusion part, significance of the research result is evaluated. Besides, it also comprehensively expounds the influential factors of space and human to layout, as well as the relationship between the three. Follow-up research work is also discussed about the museum layout.