

論清代官方建築之營建及管理制度 - 以《欽定工部則例》為中心

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清代做為中國傳統建築技術與工藝的集大成，亦是西方建築思想導入的年代，不管是在材料或者是技術上都著實的影響了日後中國傳統建築的發展，但也造成了傳統建築的逐漸式微。因此藉由探討清代建築管理制度的架構與實際運作模式，有助於釐清建築管理法制史上的延續與演變。

本研究論文以從對中國歷代建築管理法規軌跡的尋找作為起點，主要重點放在對《欽定工部則例》中所規範的官方建築做解析，並以建築生命週期的進程為主軸，將建築物各階段作業分成施工前、中、後三個主要階段，來探討關於清代官方建築的管理制度並再現 (representation) 其法規架構。試圖將清代官方建築的行政管理流程、管制及相關的作業要點，與現代公有建築實施的各階段作業作一比較分析，藉此從中耙梳出其脈絡並縫合肇因於時代變遷與中西文化交會的法制間隙。

The Construction Practice and management of the official Building in the Qing Dynasty -
Focus on the 《Regulation of Ministry of Works》
Huang, Wei Lung

The Qing Dynasty, as a plethora of the Chinese traditional architecture and crafts, is an era that the western thought of architecture was introduced. It influences the development of the Chinese traditional architecture in many ways. The discussion of the architecture management and institution in Qing Dynasty and the pattern of its actual practices is helpful to the understanding of the development and transformation of the legal history of the architecture management.

By utilizing the metaphor of life cycle and categorizing the construction process into three phrases, i.e. before construction, under construction, and after construction, this thesis analyzes the regulations in the book, Imperial-Sanctioned Construction Regulations by the Ministry of Public Works. It explores and represents the architecture management regulations of the official building in Qing Dynasty, and compares it with the construction process in the modern time. In doing so, this thesis brushes against the grain the fragile legal history that is de facto a field of tensions, oscillating between modern and tradition, the western and the eastern.