

A Study of Community Resident' Attitudes on the Impact of Urban Tourism -A Case Study from Yenping Street, Fort Street and Anping Road in the Anping Traditional Community

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This study is to explore community residents' attitudes toward the impact of urban tourism in the traditional Anping district where Yenping Street, Fort Street and Anping Road are located in Tainan city in Taiwan. This study accepts the perspective of "the harmony and oneness between urban tourism and community life and space" proposed by Ashworth, Haywood and Van der Borg. We attempt to investigate the traditional Anping community residents' attitudes toward urban tourism from the viewpoint of the concepts of "urban tourism-community relations". This study divides urban tourism's impact into four types: economic, social, cultural, and physical/ecological, and allows for an analysis which concludes with the types of impact that residents perceive. Our research is based upon cultural tourist activities carried out in three traditional shopping streets and their neighboring ancient heritage sites in Tainan city's Anping district. The findings of this study indicate that resident responses to some tourism impact criteria within the Anping community center, where there is a higher level of tourism development, are negative, although others are positive.

Bicycle Tourism Development—A Model for Sustainable Development in Taiwan

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This paper examines the increasing phenomenon of public investment in bicycle lanes in Taiwan. In the year 2002, the Sports Council launched the Planning and Establishment of the Bikeway System. This program was aimed to encourage the development of local green industries by elevating tourism and transportation development. Approximately 21 billion NT dollars have been invested in the development. In the National Development Plan-Challenge 2008, the Tourist Double Plan also emphasizes the importance of building national bikeway system.

It appears that bicycle usage, which has been associated with tourism and recreational activities, has become a popular travel mode, together with the rising environmentalism and increasing awareness of its sustainable development. The relationship between tourism, recreation and transportation development is an inseparable one that affects local economy, nation-wide and international competitiveness.

However, the recent development of bicycle lanes in Taiwan merely considers the civil engineering work or superficial landscape design but has very little interest in the studying of cyclist behaviors and cycling characteristics.

Therefore, this paper describes a bikeway system planning program carried out in the National Scenic Area-the Northern Coastline in 2003. The survey seeks to profile users, monitors the overall experience of bikeway system, describes users' environmental preference, and quantifies their economic impacts.

This was achieved by using a questionnaire. Questionnaires were distributed to 122 cyclists. Policy and economic benefit were evaluated in the results.

A Case Study for the Culture-friendly Development Strategy in DTV

Choi, Jeong-Woo

This study aims to search for a culture-friendly development strategy in the case study of DTV(Daedeok Techno Valley). In this paper the culture-friendly development strategy is investigated applicable to ecological industrial area,

especially in the case of Daedeok Techno Valley in Daejeon, Korea. This case study can be useful for both residential settlement and industrial complex that are required ecologically sound and culturally rich. The main body, people consist of culture producers who work in the culture district and users who live in the DTV or visit. The more citizen participate in the cultural activities, the more they enjoy and satisfy urban culture of DTV. The culture-friendly development strategy is useful to strengthen the regional identity and to have a satisfaction with the ecology- friendly development strategy.

Research on the ideal landscape that it is conscious of the international inbound tourism - Focusing on Taiwanese image of Hokkaido's travel -

Yozo KASAI & Reiji CHUUBACHI

Hokkaido is now a popular destination for holiday vacations not only for domestic tourists, but also for foreigners. In 2002, Hokkaido had about three hundred thousand visitors from overseas, and about 85% of these visitors came from the other Asian countries or areas, such as Taiwan, South Korea, and Hong Kong. International visitors have continued to increase and this tendency seems to be a trend. Tourism is now a critical part of the development of most places in the world. One of the most famous examples of successful urban planning for tourism is New York. The city of New York has carefully considered how to attract international visitors to this world famous tourist spot, and has over the years achieved its objectives. From this point of view, Hokkaido also needs to carefully plan for its tourism industry. Unfortunately, limited research to-date has examined what attracts international visitors to Hokkaido. Presently, the largest number of leisure tourists to Hokkaido is Taiwanese. Tourists from Taiwan that come to Hokkaido comprise about one half of all international visitors. This research focuses on the Taiwanese tourist's perception of Hokkaido. In two different studies, questionnaires were distributed to Taiwanese in the city of Kaohsiung, which is in the southern part of Taiwan. The first study examined the motivational differences held by Taiwanese between Japan and Hokkaido. The second study looked at what specific aspects of Hokkaido were attractive to the Taiwanese. Findings from this research show that tourists' perceptual images of the landscape in Japan and Hokkaido play an important role in bringing Taiwanese tourists to Japan.