

論文 / 著書情報
Article / Book Information

題目(和文)	学際的な枠組みを通じた東京における都市の公共空間で経験される空間の質に関する研究
Title(English)	Spatial Quality Experienced in Urban Public Space of Tokyo through an Interdisciplinary Framework
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Category(English)	Doctoral Thesis
種別(和文)	論文要旨
Type(English)	Summary

論文要旨

THESIS SUMMARY

系・コース：	建築学系	系
Department of, Graduate major in	建築学系	コース
学生氏名：	Nguyen Tran Yen Khang	
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申請学位(専攻分野)：	博士	(工学)
Academic Degree Requested	Doctor of	
指導教員(主)：	村田 涼	
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要旨 (英文 800 語程度)
Thesis Summary (approx.800 English Words)

This study is entitled "Spatial Quality Experienced in Urban Public Space of Tokyo through an Interdisciplinary Framework". The investigation focuses on collecting samples of users to define the Spatial Quality Experienced in urban public spaces within the Tokyo metropolitan area, considered as exterior space of the mix-used building. The analysis process is detailed in six chapters as follows.

In chapter 1, "Introduction", the background of contemporary urban public space and the intention to focus on the quality of public space to enhance urban dweller's well-being was explained, along with the situation, adaptation, evolution of urban public space in the urban context of Japan and Tokyo. This background introduces the thesis's aim as proposing a user-centered approach to facilitate the investigation of contemporary urban public space in Tokyo to find a solution enhancing urban well-being within the scope of Sustainable Development Goals. Further, Urban Public Space with community resilience and Urban Public Space with integrated green space were introduced as objects of study and the interdisciplinary framework methodology. This chapter positions the thesis within the past relevancy to show its significance and uniqueness.

Chapter 2, on " Interdisciplinary Framework for research on Urban Public Space", laid out the condition of setting up the framework, which is different between worldwide and Japan, while explaining the fundamental reason lie in the Japanese experience with spatial deepness comprehended by the user. Then, the interpretation of the relationship between Settings and Experience proposes that the conceptual framework will follow two directions. The directions are considered as Settings provide Experience and Experience indulged by Settings, which define the Spatial Quality for urban public space and the parameters, methods of collecting data. Further, the potential case studies are identified as Renovated Open Space with Urban Gardening and Rooftop Garden together with their situation in Tokyo and selection process.

Chapter 3, on "Spatial Quality Experienced in Urban Public Space with Community Resilience: The case of Open Space with Urban Gardening", applied the framework on case studies as privately used public space in Zama and Ebisu. Data collected from the Settings are interpreted as Experience and combined to illustrated Spatial Quality through three factors: usage, space affordance and image of identity. Seven scenarios are found by a combination of these three factors of quality. The scenarios show a variety of usage adapted to

local urban lifestyle, a flexible spatial affordance to guarantee the function-esthetic-comfort within the controlled environment of privately owned public space, and a good image of identity. Among them, two scenarios lacking the identity or intention of urban gardening. It results in a spontaneous situation with usage conflict and spatial confusion.

Chapter 4, on "Spatial Quality Experienced in Urban Public Space with integrated green spaces: the variations in Rooftop Garden of Mix-used Buildings", applied the framework on the Rooftop Garden of Kitte, Ginza, Omohara and Isetan. The framework in chapter 3 was revised, and the relevant parameters for the variations in physical attributes were selected. Data collection used multiple tools (observation, questionnaire, rendering, simulation) to define the pattern of variations in Settings and intangibility in Experience. Tangibility found in Path show five major configurations. Variations of Quality related to these five tendencies of Spatial Affordance illustrated the Rooftop Garden under different weather conditions, with three among them stay homogenous and others two affected by a variable Usage and Image of Identity.

Chapter 5, on "Factor for the facilitation of the investigation of spatial quality experienced by the user in Urban Public Space", discussed the findings from chapters 2,3,4. From chapter 2, Spatial Quality is identified as the core factor within the interdisciplinary framework by connecting to the user's path, which belongs to the relationship between measurable Settings and a tangible Experience. From chapter 3, the Spatial Affordances arrangement is observed to be responsible for the adaption of one scenario to another. Also, it clarifies urban gardening's intention, as enhancing the community or being a separated activity. From chapter 4, Spatial Affordances variations are observed to be responsible for the sequences of spatial qualities. It clarifies the transformation of space under different weather with integrated green elements. This chapter responds to the thesis's aim to find the Spatial Affordance as a core factor for the investigation of Urban Public Space in Tokyo.

Chapter 6, "Conclusion", provides an overall summary of the previous chapters. It confirms the role of Spatial Affordance within the investigation of Urban Public Space Quality through user experience. From the conclusion, it proposes that the design of Spatial Affordance in Tokyo urban public space needs to be flexible in considering the spatial dimension of the Japanese experience. This proposition allows the user to engage in social activities to enhance the dweller's well-being for sustainable urban living, for Tokyo and other compact cities reaching for sustainable development.

備考：論文要旨は、和文 2000 字と英文 300 語を 1 部ずつ提出するか、もしくは英文 800 語を 1 部提出してください。

Note: Thesis Summary should be submitted in either a copy of 2000 Japanese Characters and 300 Words (English) or 1 copy of 800 Words (English).

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