

2023 年報

Annual Report
中英版

客家委員會客家文化發展中心年報 2023 Annual Report 2023

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Taiwan Hakka Culture Development Center of the Hakka Affairs Council

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主任的話 | FOREWORD FROM THE DIRECTOR

2023年，是客家文化發展中心深耕地方、放眼國際的重要一年。在文化快速流動、社會多元共融的時代脈動中，我們持續以博物館為平台，連結土地與人群，並拓展客家文化與全球對話，深化地方參與及跨國交流的雙軸發展。

面對世界脈動與需求快速的轉變，本中心強化與館際、社區、學校、在地團體的合作關係，透過行動展覽、文化策展與共創計畫，使展示走入生活、文化貼近人心。無論是合作展、巡迴展、地方故事採集，或以參與式為核心的實驗型展示，如與國立故宮博物院再度合作的「臺灣意象展—變動中的臺灣人」特展、首度集結國立故宮博物院、國立臺灣歷史博物館、國立臺灣博物館等各公私立博物館與民間藏家所典藏之160件文物的「拼·靚：臺灣客家多重面貌」客家文物聯展等，都彰顯了博物館在地文化發展中的主動角色與實踐力。另一方面，我們也積極拓展國際視野，透過與日本大阪民族學博物館、東京都立大學等單位的合作，策劃「客家與日本」跨國主題展覽，展現客家族群在移動、融合與再造過程中的歷史厚度與文化創新。這些合作不僅豐富了展覽內容，也搭起跨文化理解與專業交流的橋樑，讓臺灣的客家文化在國際舞台上發聲。

2023年，我們所推動的，不只是展覽與活動，而是一種持續連結土地、連結世界的文化實踐方式。本年報收錄了年度各項成果與行動軌跡，如文化體驗活動一夜宿博物館、成長禮、農事學堂、特色露營、星光路跑等；藝文活動—春節、伯公生活動、六堆秋收祭文化活動；環境教育推廣等，期望透過具體案例，展現博物館作為文化中介與公共空間的多元角色。

謹此向所有參與者、協力者、觀眾及長期關注本中心發展的朋友致上深深謝意。未來，我們將持續行動，讓地方的文化記憶與跨國的客家視野，在博物館中交織、擴延、生根。

客家委員會客家文化發展中心 主任

何金樑

The year 2023 marked a pivotal chapter for the Hakka Cultural Development Center, underscoring our unwavering dedication to cultivating deep local engagement while extending the reach of Hakka culture onto the global stage. In an era characterized by rapid cultural flows and increasing social diversity, the Center has remained steadfast in its mission—using the museum as a dynamic platform to connect communities with the land, broaden the dialogue between Hakka culture and the world, and advance our dual goals of fostering local participation and promoting international exchange.

In response to the evolving global landscape, the Center has strengthened partnerships with museums, communities, schools, and local organizations. Through online exhibitions, thematic curation, and co-creation projects, the Center has also integrated cultural displays into daily life, ensuring their relevance and accessibility. Among our key achievements are:

- **Special Exhibition:** *Imagery Taiwan—Evolving Taiwanese* (*bien tung zung' ge toi' van' ngin'*) This exhibition is a renewed collaboration with the National Palace Museum.
- **Joint Hakka Heritage Exhibition:** *Biang Jiang: Striving Toward Our Beautiful Homeland*. It is the first exhibition uniting 160 artifacts from the National Palace Museum, the National Museum of Taiwan History, the National Taiwan Museum, and other public and private collectors.

These initiatives reflect the proactive role of our museum in advancing local cultural development.

The Center's vision was further enriched through collaborations with the National Museum of Ethnology in Osaka and Tokyo Metropolitan University, culminating in the transnational thematic exhibition *Hakka and Japan*. This project illuminated the historical depth, migratory experiences, and creative resilience of the Hakka community, fostering mutual understanding and professional exchange across cultures.

Beyond exhibitions, the Center advanced a sustained cultural practice that links local heritage with the global stage. In 2023, major programs included:

- **Cultural Experience Activities:** *Summer Camp—Overnight at the Museum*, Hakka Shoulder Pole Coming-of-Age Ceremony, Hakka Farming School, Themed Camping events, and Starlight Running.
- **Arts and Cultural Events:** Lunar New Year Series Events, The Celebration to Bag Gung's Birthday, and the Liugdui Autumn Harvest Festival.
- **Environmental Education Initiatives:** Public outreach and engagement programs to promote sustainability awareness.

As the Center looks ahead, I extend my heartfelt appreciation to all the participants, collaborators, visitors, and long-term supporters. Your contributions have been instrumental to our achievements. The Center will continue to serve as a bridge between local cultural memory and the transnational Hakka vision, ensuring that these narratives intersect, expand, and take root—enriching the museum and inspiring generations to come.

Ho, Chin-Liang

何金樑



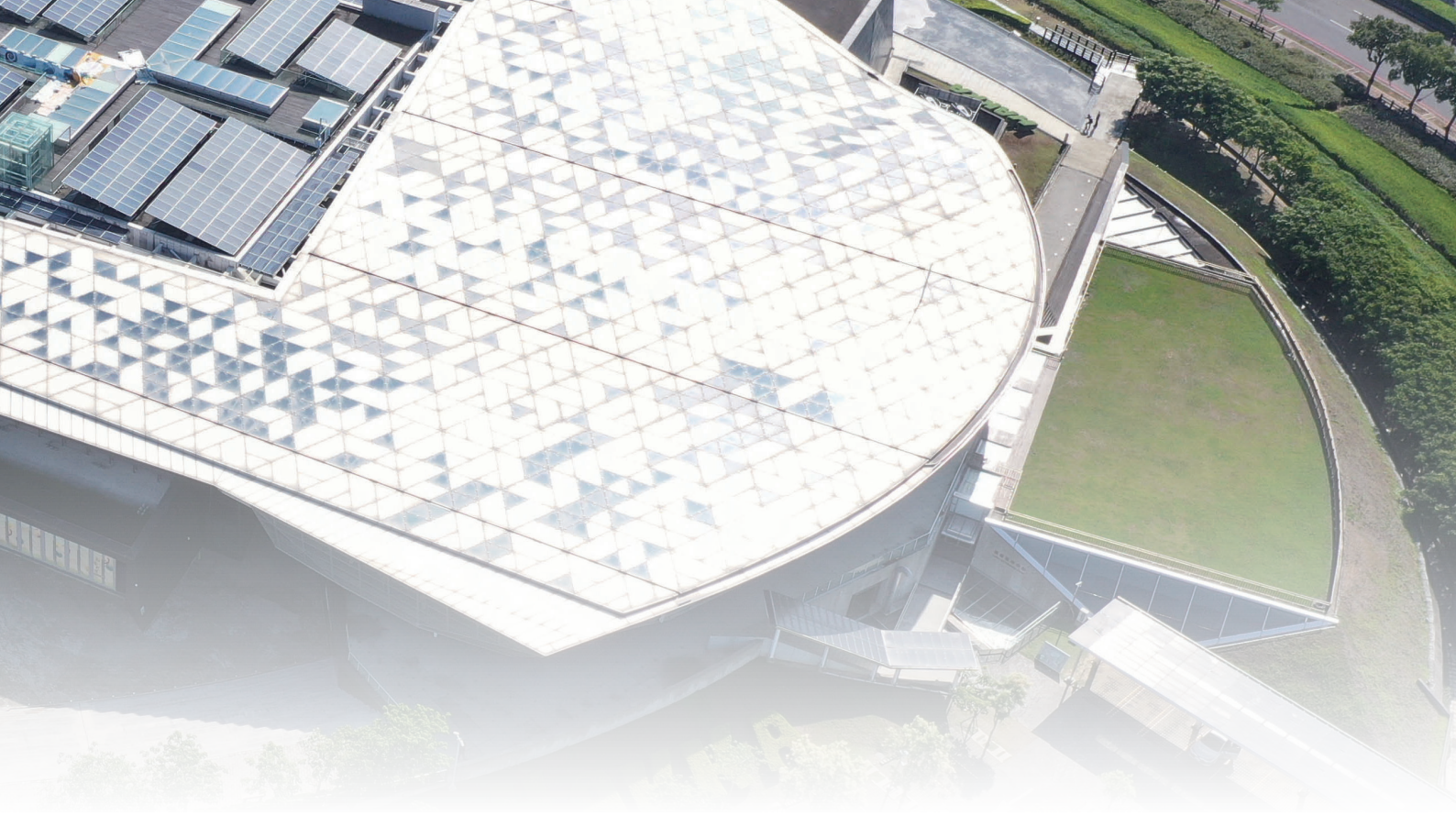
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組織編制與經費預算

Organization Structure and Budget Allocation

1.1 中心沿革 | History of the THCDC

本中心前身爲2004年3月成立的「臺灣客家文化中心籌備處」（下稱籌備處，編制員額30人），負責規劃興建由行政院通過提升爲國家級文化設施的「南北客家文化園區」（原爲屏東縣政府及苗栗縣政府提報興建的六堆客家文化園區及苗栗客家文化園區），並兼辦營運籌備處辦公室所在地之新竹縣竹北市「新瓦屋客家文化保存區」。歷經多年的軟硬體籌建工作，「新瓦屋客家文化保存區」於2010年6月歸還新竹縣政府管理，「南北客家文化園區」則分別於2011年10月及2012年5月正式開園營運，籌備處也在2012年1月1日正式改制爲「客家委員會客家文化發展中心」（編制員額50人，聘用人員33人），成爲行政院客家委員會（下稱本會）所屬的四級機構，繼續負責「南北客家文化園區」的經營工作；2016年1月15日正式改制爲本會所屬之三級機構（編制員額50人，聘用人員30人），2017年12月「苗栗客家文化園區」爲確認其博物館定位及避免與地方政府經營館舍混淆，正式更名爲「臺灣客家文化館」。



The Taiwan Hakka Culture Development Center of Hakka Affairs Council, hereafter THCDC or the Center, originated as the Preparatory Office for Taiwan Hakka Culture Center, established in March 2004 (hereinafter referred to as the Preparatory Office,) with an authorized staffing level of 30 personnel. The Preparatory Office was tasked with the planning and construction of two national-level cultural facilities approved by the Executive Yuan: the Northern and Southern Hakka Cultural Parks. These parks were originally proposed by the Pingtung County Government as the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park and the Miaoli County Government as the Miaoli Hakka Cultural Park, respectively.

In addition to its core responsibilities, the Preparatory Office also oversaw the operation and preparatory planning of the Hsinwawu Hakka Cultural Preservation Zone in Jhubei City, Hsinchu County, which served as its office location. Following years of infrastructure and software development, the Hsinwawu Hakka Cultural Preservation Zone was returned to the administration of the Hsinchu County Government in June 2010.

The Liugdui and Miaoli Hakka Cultural Parks officially commenced operations in October 2011 and May 2012, respectively. In line with the development of these cultural assets, the Preparatory Office was formally restructured on January 1, 2012, as the **Taiwan Hakka Culture Development Center of Hakka Affairs Council**, with an authorized staffing level of 50 and 33 contracted personnel. It became a fourth-level affiliated agency under the Executive Yuan's Hakka Affairs Council, continuing its mandate to operate and manage the aforementioned cultural parks.

On January 15, 2016, the **THCDC** was upgraded to the third-level agency under the Council, maintaining 50 authorized staff and 30 contracted personnel. In December 2017, to clarify its role as a museum and to prevent confusion with cultural venues managed by local governments, the Miaoli Hakka Cultural Park was officially renamed the "Taiwan Hakka Museum."

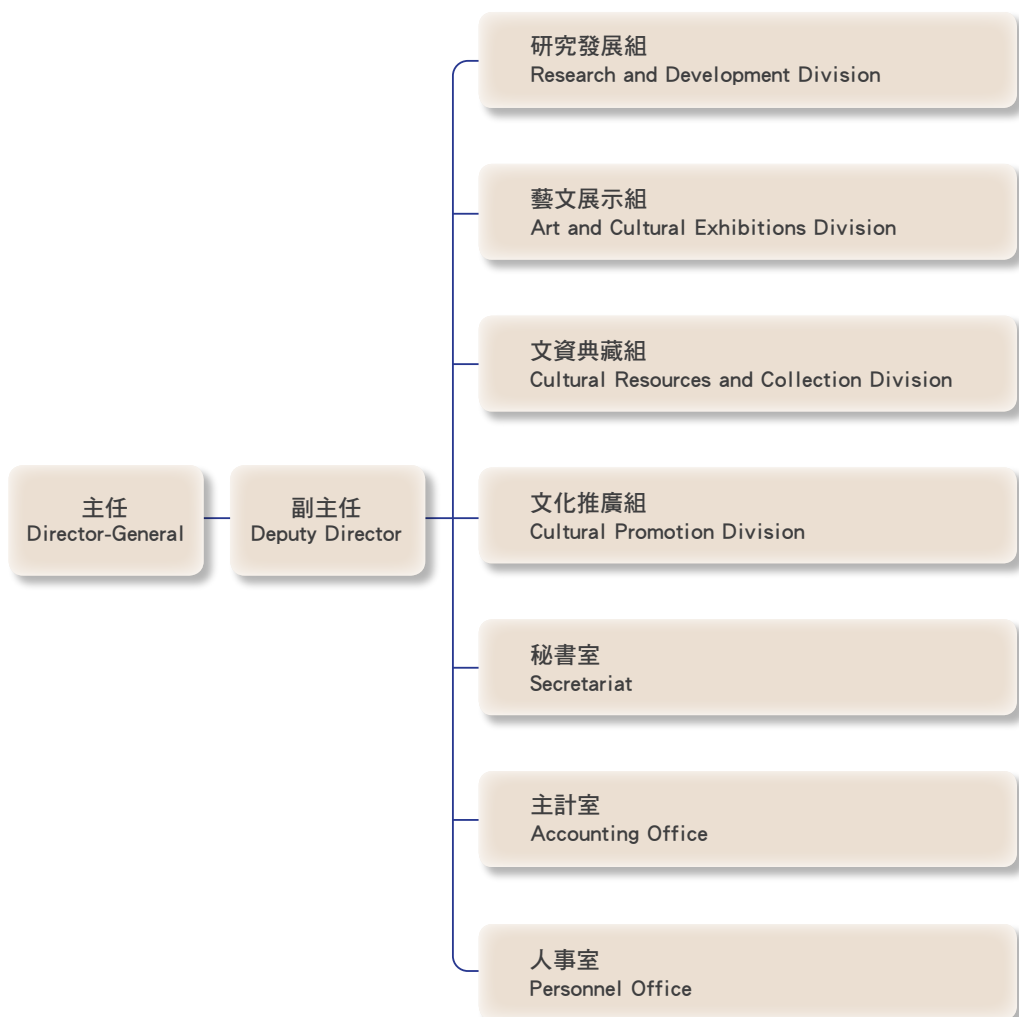
The **THCDC** was upgraded to a level 3 central government institution (with 50 staff members and 30 contract employees) under the Hakka Affairs Council on January 15, 2016. To highlight its status as a museum and avoid confusion with other facilities managed by the local government, its name was formally changed to "Taiwan Hakka Museum" in December 2017.

1.2 組織編制 | Organization and Staff

依本中心處務規程，設研究發展組、藝文展示組、文資典藏組、文化推廣組、秘書室、主計室及人事室。本中心公務人員及教育人員編制員額為50人，2023年預算員額職員37人、駕駛及工友各1人，以及聘用人員26人，辦理客家文化相關業務。

The THCDCs authorized establishment includes both civil servants and educational personnel, with a total staffing quota of 50 positions. As of the 2023 fiscal year, the budgeted staffing includes 37 full-time staff, 1 driver, 1 general maintenance worker, and 26 contract employees. All personnel are engaged in the administration and promotion of Hakka cultural affairs.

According to the internal organizational regulations of the Center, the following divisions have been established:



1.3 經費預算 | Budget Overview

1.3.1 收入面 | Revenue

2023年度歲入預算數為1,896萬5,000元，相關明細如下：

The total revenue budget for the fiscal year 2023 is NT\$ 18,965,000, and the details are as follows:

單位：千元 | Unit: NT\$1,000

規費收入 Admission and Service	租金收入 Rentals	其他收入 Other Revenues
2,500	15,765	700

1.3.2 支出面 | Expenditure

2023年度歲出預算數為3億8,614萬7千元，相關明細如下：

The total expenditure budget for the fiscal year 2023 is NT\$ 386,147,000. The breakdown is as follows:

單位：千元 | Unit: NT\$1,000

園區經營管理 Park Operation and Management	展示活動教育 Exhibitions and Education Events	文化資源保存 Preservation of Cultural Resources	設備工程 Facility and Construction	用人費用 Personnel Expenses
162,664	51,484	48,478	56,369	67,152



2

臺灣客家文化館

Taiwan Hakka Museum

2.1 智慧建築——臺灣客家文化館 Intelligent Building—Taiwan Hakka Museum

北部園區「臺灣客家文化館」為「全球客家博物館及圖資研究中心」，其建築設計融合客家文化尊重環境地貌，以及呼應自然共存及敬天惜物的理念，採用「梯田」造型意象，保留基地原有植栽及地貌，建築物後方設有半月池，具有風水、防火、防禦等意涵外，實質上亦有改善周邊生態環境的功能，具體達成生態永續及節能減碳的目標。

本館於2023年10月取得智慧建築銅級，將現有建築透過綠建築設計與智慧型高科技技術、材料及產品之應用，進行跨領域之整合，以既有系統進行跨域整合，加強本館能源管控、安全防災、自動回報等機制，智慧建築設施設備建置，除符合智慧建築之八大目標（綜合佈線、資訊通訊、系統整合、設施管理、安全防災、節能管理、健康舒適、智慧創新）外，節能管理能具體的從建築體達到節能的成效，同時透過綜合佈線、資訊通訊、系統整合及設施管理，降低平時管理及維運經費，並提供民衆安心、舒適、安全、便利、節能及具有防災功能之建物。

主建築屋頂設置以透光的雙層節能玻璃、半透光的網點烤漆玻璃及不透光的鋁複合版三種材料組合而成，依據館內不同日照之使用需求規劃配置，以確保最適切的光環境與外牆隔熱效能；外牆帷幕採環保節能複層玻璃的特殊設計，減少熱輻射及空調用電之負荷，大面積開窗設計可得到充足的陽光，減少人工照明燈具之耗能，在屋頂、停車場等可受光場域，建置太陽能光電板，具備生產電力與降低碳排放等功能，特別是空調設施採用地面送風系統，利於調整室內溫度，以達到節能效果，充分表達本館尊重環境地貌及善用地方資源的設計理念。

建築室內空間採樹狀結構的鋼骨設計，形塑森林樹木之空間感受，更突破傳統水平垂直樑柱結構，節省五分之一結構用鋼量，此種制震結構可有效達成抗震的效用。室內中庭斜坡廣場空間，以「禾埕」廣場意象作為設計元素，連接相鄰的展示及餐飲空間，彈性擴展各種活動，如同傳統客家莊中禾埕作為曬穀、休閒等多功能公共空間，彼此獨立又互相融合的室內空間與交誼中庭，讓遊客可以在流暢的動線及富有變的自然光影下享受欣賞客家文化的樂趣。



The **Taiwan Hakka Museum**, located in the Northern Park, serves as the “Global Hakka Museum and Information & Research Center.” The architectural design integrates Hakka cultural values with a deep respect for the natural terrain and environment, reflecting the principles of coexistence with nature and reverence for the heavens and the land. Inspired by the imagery of terraced fields, the building preserves the site’s original vegetation and topography. The crescent-shaped Half Moon Pond (a semicircular pond) situated at the rear of the building embodies concepts of *Feng Shui*, fire prevention, and defense, while also serving a practical ecological function by improving the surrounding environment. These features contribute directly to the goals of ecological sustainability, energy conservation, and carbon reduction.

In October 2023, the museum received Bronze-level Intelligent Building Certification. The existing structure was upgraded through the integration of green building concepts with smart technologies, materials, and products, enabling cross-system integration. By linking existing systems, the building enhances its capabilities in energy management, safety and disaster prevention, and automated reporting. The intelligent building facilities fulfill the eight core objectives of smart architecture: integrated cabling, information and communications, system integration, facility management, safety and disaster prevention, energy efficiency, health and comfort, and innovative intelligence. In particular, energy-saving measures are achieved directly through architectural design, while integration of communication systems and facility management functions reduces daily operational and maintenance costs. The building thus provides a secure, comfortable, convenient, energy-efficient, and disaster-resilient environment.

The main roof features a combination of three materials—light-transmitting double-layer glass, semi-translucent dot-pattern baked glass, and opaque aluminum composite panels—configured according to the lighting needs of different interior zones to ensure optimal daylighting and thermal insulation. The curtain walls use environmentally friendly, energy-efficient double glazing to reduce heat radiation and air-conditioning load. Large windows allow maximizing daylight use and minimizing the reliance on artificial lighting. Solar photovoltaic panels are installed on rooftops and other light-exposed areas, enabling renewable energy production and further contributing to carbon emission reduction. Notably, the museum utilizes a floor-based displacement ventilation system, which improves thermal regulation and enhances energy-saving performance, reflecting the center’s commitment to respecting natural landforms and optimizing local resources.

The interior features a tree-like steel structure, evoking the feeling of a forest and breaking away from the conventional horizontal-vertical beam-column framework, reducing steel usage by 20%. This seismic-resistant design effectively enhances earthquake resilience. The indoor **Sloping Atrium Square** is inspired by “*Vô Tang*” (禾埕)—a traditional Hakka courtyard space used for sun-drying grain and social gatherings. It connects adjacent exhibition and dining areas, enabling flexible use for various events. This multifunctional indoor space echoes the spirit of traditional Hakka villages, blending independence with integration. Visitors can enjoy and explore the Hakka culture in a fluid spatial flow enhanced by changing natural light.



2.1.1 展覽設施 | Exhibition Facilities

本館設有常設展廳及5個特展室，常設展位於2樓，約300多坪，一樓共有5個特展室，包含以兒童為服務對象的兒童館，展覽空間從80坪到140坪不等，展覽內容以「海外客家」、「臺灣客家」、「族群關係」、「典藏客家」等四大主軸為主，分別於各特展室呈現。

The Museum has one permanent exhibition hall and five special exhibition halls. The permanent exhibition hall is on the 2nd floor and covers over 300 ping (992 m²). On the first floor, there are five special exhibition halls, including a Children's Gallery dedicated to young audiences. The size of special exhibition halls range from 80 to 140 ping (approx. 265 to 463 m²). Exhibitions are curated around four major thematic areas: "Global Hakka," "Taiwan Hakka," "Ethnic Group Relationships," and "Hakka Collections."

2.1.2 圖書資料中心 | Library and Information Center

為強化客家學術、文化與史料研究，臺灣客家文化館設有圖書資料中心，收藏客家相關研究的中西文圖書、期刊論文、視聽資料及電子資源等，提供讀者研究與利用及支援博物館業務之研究與發展。並積極與臺灣各級研究機構圖書館建立館際合作關係，擴大服務群眾，以期讓更多讀者了解客家文化。空間可分為「客委會獎助計畫成果專區」、「圖書區」、「期刊區」、「電腦檢索區」、「研究小間」、「討論室」及「視聽區」等。

To strengthen academic research and the preservation of Hakka culture and historical materials, the Taiwan Hakka Museum has established a Library and Information Center. The Center houses a comprehensive collection of Hakka-related resources in both Chinese and Western languages, including books, academic journals, audiovisual materials, and digital resources. These materials are available for public research and also support the museum's own development and research initiatives.

The Center actively promotes interlibrary cooperation with academic and research institutions across Taiwan, expanding public access and aiming to foster greater awareness and understanding of Hakka culture. The facility is organized into several functional areas, including the grants and research project archive (featuring the outcomes of Hakka Affairs Council-funded programs), a general book collection area, a periodicals section, a public computer section, individual research rooms, discussion rooms, and an audiovisual media section.

1. 客家出版書籍資源 | Hakka Publications and Resources

在圖資中心方面，蒐藏有客家主題之中西文圖書，含方志史料、研究著作、產業文獻、成果報告書等計達26,909餘冊，相關客家屬性期刊、中英文報及社區報6,898餘冊、電子書760種、電子資料庫27種，視聽資料2,216餘件。另有客家族譜496冊、淡新檔案80冊、客家紙本碩博士論文2,122冊、客家數位碩博士論文1,492冊。

The Library and Information Center houses a comprehensive collection of Hakka-related publications in both Chinese and Western languages. The collection includes 26,909 volumes covering topics such as local gazetteers, academic studies, industrial literature, and project reports. It also contains over 6,898 issues of Hakka-related journals, Chinese and English newspapers, and Hakka community newsletters, along with 760 e-books, 27 electronic databases, and more than 2,216 audiovisual materials. In addition, the collection includes 496 volumes of Hakka genealogies, 80 volumes of the Tan-Hsin Archives, 2,122 printed master's and doctoral theses on Hakka studies, and 1,492 digital theses and dissertations related to Hakka researches.

2. 客家專題文獻報告 | Hakka Thematic Research Reports

客家委員會歷年來重要活動之文宣品、出版品，包含補助大學校院發展客家學術機構之研究計畫成果、優良博碩士論文、客家文化生活環境營造計畫成果、客庄文化資源普查成果等3,000餘件。

This collection, highlighting the achievements of the Hakka Affairs Council, comprises over 3,000 documents and publications related to major initiatives implemented over the years. The materials include publicity and printed materials from key council-sponsored activities, as well as the outcomes of research projects funded to support the development of Hakka academic programs at universities, award-winning master's and doctoral theses, accomplishments from Hakka cultural and environmental environment development programs, and surveys on cultural resources in Hakka communities.

3. 館藏資源運用系統 | Museum Collection Access System

- (1) 館藏查詢系統：提供檢索實體館藏書目資料。
- (2) 電子資源整合系統：提供整合查詢電子資源，包含資料庫、電子期刊、電子書、網路資源等，並提供遠端讀者認證服務，便利讀者館外遠端連線使用。
- (3) 資源探索系統：提供整合查詢各類資源（包括實體館藏目錄、電子資源、數位典藏系統等），及同步發現和獲取不同機構，甚至館外範圍之外的各類資源。

- (1) Library Search System: It provides search functionality for bibliographic records of the physical collection.
- (2) Integrated Digital Resource System: It enables the integrated search across the electronic resources including databases, e-periodicals, e-books, and online content. It also supports remote user authentication, allowing readers to access resources from outside the library.
- (3) Discovery System: It offers an integrated search service for all resources—including the physical collection catalog, electronic resources, and digital archives—and facilitates simultaneous discovery across different resources held by institutions or even beyond library networks.

2.1.3 好客劇場 | Hakka 3D Theater

好客劇場採用高規格 Barco 4K 劇院級的數位電影機，媲美電影院等級寬高比的高增益透聲金屬銀幕，7.1 杜比環繞立體音響及自動化環控等設施，播映富有教育意義與客語配音之 2D 影集，以及具有教育意義的 3D 優質影片，讓來至全國各地的學生與民衆用平實的價格，沉浸式的體驗客家文化，享受最高品質的震撼效果。

The Hakka 3D Theater is equipped with a cinema-grade Barco 4K digital movie projection system, wide-aspect high gain and acoustically transparent metallic projection screen, 7.1 Dolby 3D surround sound, and automated environmental controls. Educational 2D movies with Hakka dubbing and high-quality educational 3D movies offer the general public a breathtaking experience at reasonable prices.



好客劇場實景

Snapshot of Hakka 3D Theater.

2.1.4 國際會議廳 | International Conference Hall

國際會議廳設置於行政大樓1樓，座位席次共計252席，另有同步翻譯室2間、貴賓休息室1間，可提供重要學術研討會議使用。

Located on the first floor of the Administration Building, the International Conference Hall offers 252 seats. It is equipped with 2 simultaneous interpretation booths and 1 VIP lounges, making it suitable for hosting major academic conferences and events.

2.1.5 公共藝術 | Public Art

本館之公共藝術「家客·融蘊」位於弧形階梯廣場中，以階梯立面陶瓷馬賽克拼貼方式組成之大型「牡丹花」和「油桐花」圖像，花卉的爭艷以及震撼的視覺效果不僅可牽動觀眾的情緒，也傳遞了客家人隨遇而安和族群圓滿的生存精神。而作品位於不同角度及高度觀看時，圖案也略有變化，藉由觀者視角錯位，作品呈現出水花波紋漣漪，繽紛的花卉色彩增添了入口廣場的活潑與熱鬧氣氛，亦賦予堅硬的水泥階梯較柔性的視覺感覺，讓遊客感受傳統與現代並存的客家文化。

The Museum's public artwork *Home and Hakka in Harmony* is located at the curved staircase plaza. The piece features large-scale images of peonies and tung blossoms, using ceramic mosaic tiles on the risers of the stairs. The vivid floral visuals not only present strong emotional, warm welcome to visitors, but also embody the Hakka spirit of adaptability and communal harmony.

Viewed from different angles and heights, the imagery subtly shifts, creating optical variations that resemble rippling water. The vibrant floral colors enliven the entrance plaza with a festive and welcoming atmosphere, while also softening the visual rigidity of the concrete steps. Through this interplay of tradition and contemporary aesthetics, visitors are invited to experience the essence of Hakka culture—one that balances resilience with beauty, and heritage with modernity.

2.1.6 好客公園 | Hakka Hospitality Park

好客公園占地6.88公頃，保有豐富的中北部傳統客庄丘陵生態樹種，以油桐樹、相思樹與苦楝樹居多，並有種植楓香、光臘樹、馬利筋、桂花、高士佛澤蘭及半邊蓮等多種蜜源植物，提供蝶類、蛙類及昆蟲等生物棲息環境；每年4、5月桐花盛開時，可於園內體驗客庄山林小徑的幽靜之美。

The Hakka Hakka Hospitality Park covers an area of 6.88 hectares and preserves a rich diversity of native tree species characteristic of traditional Hakka communities in the hilly regions of central and northern Taiwan. The landscape is dominated by tung trees (*Vernicia fordii*), acacia trees, and chinaberry trees, along with a variety of nectar-producing plants such as sweetgum, varnish trees, milkweed, osmanthus, *Eupatorium formosanum*, and lobelia. These plants provide essential habitats for butterflies, frogs, and various insects.

Each year during April and May, when the tung trees are in full bloom, visitors can enjoy the serene beauty of forest trails and experience the tranquil charm of Hakka village landscapes.



2.1.7 好客行寮散步道 | Hakka Strolling Trail (*Hau Hag` Hang` Liau Trail*)

位於好客行寮後方之散步道，不僅是提供遊客戶外休憩空間，同時亦是推廣客家文化與生態教育之場域，在散步道周圍營造出生態多樣性自然環境，遊客在參觀之餘，能感受質樸客家文化，更能發現園區建築之美。

Nestled behind the *Hau Hag` Hang` Liau Hall*, the Hakka Strolling Trail (*Hau Hag` Hang` Liau Trail*) offers more than just a scenic path for leisure and relaxation. It also serves as a meaningful space for promoting Hakka culture and ecological education. Surrounded by a richly biodiverse landscape, the trail invites visitors to immerse themselves in the simplicity and warmth of Hakka traditions, while appreciating the architectural elegance and natural beauty of the Park.



2.2 調查研究 | Hakka Research and Field Studies

在策略聯盟、接軌國際，打造「全球客家博物館及圖資研究中心」的理念下，本中心研究工作可分為三大主軸方向，第一、由本中心研究人員以及委託專業團隊進行各種客家主題之展前研究與論述，以作為後續策展之架構與基礎知識。第二、結合海內外學者進行臺灣客家之田野調查研究與海外學術作品翻譯，以深化客家學術研究。第三、透過與日本國立民族學博物館及國立陽明交通大學客家學院之三方合作，邀請各國學者發表論文及進行國際交流，以創造加乘效益，持續積累客家研究之能量。

With the vision of establishing a “Global Hakka Museum and Research Center for Library and Information Studies,” the THCDC is committed to building strategic alliances and fostering international research collaboration. Its research efforts are oriented around three main directions:

First, the Center conducts pre-exhibition research and academic discourse on various Hakka-related themes through its in-house researchers and commissioned professional teams. These studies serve as the structural framework and knowledge base for curatorial planning.

Second, by collaborating with scholars from both Taiwan and abroad, the Museum promotes fieldwork on Hakka communities in Taiwan and supports the translation of significant international academic works, thereby expanding the depth and breadth of Hakka studies.

Third, the Center has established a trilateral partnership with Japan’s National Museum of Ethnology and the College of Hakka Studies at National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University. This collaboration provides a platform for international scholars to share research findings and engage in meaningful academic exchange. These efforts foster interdisciplinary dialogue, amplify collaborative impact, and contribute to the sustained advancement of Hakka research capacity.

2.2.1 研究及田野調查計畫 | Research and Field Survey Project

計畫名稱 | Project Name

1895年乙未戰役——臺中市及彰化縣境內戰役調查研究計畫

The 1895 Yiwei War: the Investigation and Research on the Campaign within Taichung City and Changhua County

辦理單位 | Organizer

逢甲大學 | Feng Chia University

計畫主持人 | Project Director

陳立夙 | Chen Li-Su

執行期程 | Project Duration

2021.05–2023.04

內容 | Project Description

本計畫為深入了解乙未戰爭路線與聚落遺跡、現況、客家人足跡等，期透過文獻與實際田野踏查，探討戰爭對於各地區客家族群之影響，同時保存客家重要歷史記憶及物件，最終將透過出版調查研究成果，使民衆更加認識臺灣族群歷史文化，以利後續客家文化展示、保存及研究。

This project aimed to develop a deeper understanding of the 1895 Yiwei War, focusing on the research of settlement relics, present-day conditions, and traces of Hakka presence through a combination of archival research and fieldwork. It examines the war's impact on Hakka communities across various regions while preserving important historical memories and artifacts related to Hakka culture. The research findings will be published to enhance public understanding of Taiwan's ethnic and cultural history and to support future efforts in the exhibition, preservation, and academic study of Hakka heritage.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

1895年乙未戰爭——苗栗縣境內戰役出版計畫

The Publishing Project of the 1895 Yiwei War—the Military Campaign within Miaoli County

辦理單位 | Organizer

國立聯合大學 | National United University

計畫主持人 | Project Director

林本炫 | Lin Pen Hsuan

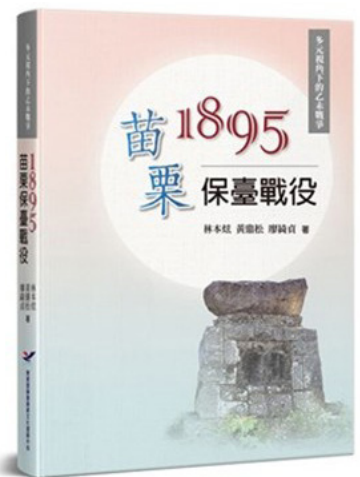
執行期程 | Project Duration

2022.07–2023.09

內容 | Project Description

本中心於2020年度辦理「1895年乙未戰爭——苗栗縣境內戰役調查研究計畫」挖掘、紀錄乙未戰爭苗栗境內路線並探討戰爭對於客家族群之影響，同時保存客家重要歷史記憶，而為讓研究成果得以廣為文化推廣與加值應用之目的，特辦理出版印製計畫，以利推廣閱讀。

In 2020, the Center carried out the publishing project of “the 1895 Yiwei War—the Military Campaign within Miaoli County” to investigate and document the military routes within Miaoli and to explore the war's impact on Hakka communities, while preserving significant historical memories of Hakka culture. To further promote public awareness and enhance the cultural value of the research outcomes, this project was initiated to publish and disseminate the findings, with the aim of encouraging wider readership and engagement with related literature.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

客家文化資產蒐藏發展研究計畫

Hakka Cultural Heritage Collection and Development Research Project

辦理單位 | Organizer

國立中央大學 | National Central University

計畫主持人 | Project Director

張翰璧 | Chang Han-Bi

執行期程 | Project Duration

2021.11–2023.02

內容 | Project Description

本案以本中心客家文化資產典藏資料為基礎，透過比較分析國內外各蒐藏單位之蒐藏策略及現況調查研究分析，辦理多場次諮詢討論會議，整合各方多元意見，進而以客家文化範疇及客家知識體系等面向制定本中心「主動式入藏策略」。並依據研究後的知識基礎與成果，規劃「客家蒐藏十年大綱芻議」，以2023年起10年為規劃期程，提出分期規劃各項可主動蒐藏之主題及蒐藏，做為建立未來發展策略的參考。

This project is grounded in the Center's existing collection of Hakka cultural heritage. Through a comparative analysis of the collection strategies and current practices of both domestic and international institutions, the project organized multiple consultation and discussion sessions to gather and integrate a wide range of expert opinions.

Based on the perspectives of Hakka cultural domains and knowledge systems, the project developed a proactive collection strategy tailored to the Center's long-term goals. Building on the knowledge base and findings derived from this research, the project further drafted a Preliminary Ten-Year Hakka Collection Plan, outlining a phased approach to key collection themes and initiatives from 2023 onward. This roadmap will serve as a strategic reference for the future development of the museum's heritage collection policy.

2.2.2 「禾埕」論壇 | Online Forum at Courtyard

計畫名稱 | Project Name

「禾埕」論壇

Online Forum at *Voˊ Tangˊ* (Online Forum at Courtyard)

執行期程 | Project Duration

2023.01–2023.12

內容 | Project Description

「禾埕」概念取自於客家人過去在一天當中，工作休憩之際，人們會聚集在伙房的禾埕，天南地北地聊天分享談事情。借用這樣的意象，期待博物館論壇，作為人們輕鬆自在交流討論各種新觀念與想法的平台。論壇也扮演向外推廣、介紹館內展覽與詮釋的角色，以及倡議的聲音如文化多樣性、全球化與地方傳統、認同政治、性別平權、歷史與轉型正義、永續生態等價值與實踐，都可以藉由論壇來討論，促發更多的對話與交流。

2023年辦理6場次「禾埕」論壇，進行各項議題討論。

The concept of *Voˊ Tangˊ* originates from the daily life of Hakka communities. In the past, Hakka people would gather in the courtyard of the *Huofang*—a traditional Hakka-style residence—during breaks from farm work or household chores, exchanging stories, chatting freely, and sharing news from near and far. Inspired by this cultural imagery, the Museum envisions the forum as a welcoming and informal space where people can comfortably exchange new ideas and perspectives.

Such an online forum also serves as a channel for outreach—introducing the museum's exhibitions and interpretive approaches—while providing space for public discussion on a range of advocacy topics, including cultural diversity, globalization and local traditions, identity politics, gender equality, history and transitional justice, and ecological sustainability. Through such dialogue, the forum aims to foster greater engagement and exchange.

In 2023, the Museum hosted six sessions of the Citizen Forum at *Voˊ Tangˊ*, each centered on a distinct theme.

時間 Date	主題 Topic	主講人 Presenter
2023.03.15	客家女性生命歷程與文學劇場 Hakka Women in Literary Theater and their Life Journeys.	張典婉、彭雅玲 Zhang, Dian-Wan and Peng, Ya-Ling
2023.04.12	臺灣放眼亞洲：愛努與客家的對話 Taiwan Looks to Asia: A Dialogue between the Ainu and the Hakka	謝世忠 Xie, Shi-Zhong
2023.05.10	「鐵道與客家」特展及苗栗鐵道客家文化園區倡議 <i>Railways and the Hakka</i> Special Exhibition and the Advocacy for the Miaoli Railway Hakka Cultural Park	林本炫、薛雲峰 Lin Pen Hsuan and Xue, Yun-Feng
2023.10.18	談客家文化內容的轉譯：以展覽「拼·靚：臺灣客家多重面貌」客家文物聯展為例 On the Cultural Translation of Hakka Content: A Case Study of the Joint Exhibition— <i>Biang · Jiang: Striving Toward Our Beautiful Homeland</i>	羅烈師、林景瑞 Luo, Lieh-Shih and Lin, Jing-Rui
2023.11.11	談日治隘勇線與原住民族：以「淺山樟力——臺三線上原客焗腦展」為例 Discussing Indigenous Peoples and the Japanese-Era <i>Aiyong</i> Lines (Militia Defense Line): A Case Study of the Exhibition—The Trace of Mountain Treasure: in Indigenous and Hakka Settlement in Route 3.	鄭安晞 Zheng, An-Xi
2023.11.29	「民俗祭儀中性別平等參與」交流會——《廳下火》紀錄片放映暨座談會 Gender Equality in Folk Rituals: Screening and Discussion of the Documentary film— <i>Incense Fire</i>	主講人：鄭慧玲 與談人：范姜群敬 Zheng, Hui-Ling (Speaker) Fan-Jiang, Qun-Jing (Discussant)



2.3 文資典藏 | Cultural Heritage Collection and Preservation

本中心在文資典藏方面，以數位典藏與實體典藏兩者並重為目標，強化客家與在地連結，並充實海內外客家文化資產之調查與研究，逐步展現臺灣客家族群在全球客家發展脈絡下所扮演的角色。在數位典藏方面，透過客庄文資盤點調查、優化數位分析系統，計畫性的進行全球客家文化資產典藏與保存，積極充實客家文物典藏內涵，有效保存客家逐漸流失的文化記憶。

在實體典藏方面，2023年度新增《客家風雲雜誌》、「籤詩印版、靈籤、名號儀仗牌、燈籠仗」、「竹籐編謝籃」、「第57屆六堆運動會紀念郵票—精神總錦標版」等198件文物入藏，另有「竹衣」、「絨布繡花拖鞋」與「花色繡花拖鞋」等3件文物改列典藏品；累計典藏品918件、館藏品1萬5,102件，合計藏品共1萬6,020件。

在文化資源普查方面，辦理客庄新埔鎮、西湖鄉及和平區等10鄉鎮區文化資源普查、全國客庄村史第二期徵集暨撰寫輔導計畫、東南亞客家文化資產第一期數位典藏計畫及淡新檔案客家數位分析計畫。2023年度總計增加後設資料1,100餘筆及數位化圖片3,500餘張。累計蒐藏數位典藏後設資料6萬8,000餘筆、數位化圖片27萬6,000餘張。

In terms of cultural heritage preservation, the Center adopts a balanced approach to both digital and physical collections, aiming to strengthen the connection between Hakka culture and local communities while advancing the research and documentation of Hakka cultural assets at both domestic and international levels. These efforts gradually highlight the role of Taiwan's Hakka population within the broader context of global Hakka development. On the digital preservation front, the Museum systematically catalogs cultural resources in Hakka communities, optimizes digital analysis systems, and strategically undertakes the digital archiving and preservation of Hakka cultural heritage worldwide. These actions enrich the Museum's Hakka collections and contribute to the effective preservation of cultural memories that are gradually fading from Hakka society.

In terms of physical collections, 198 new items were added in 2023, including *Hakka Affairs Monthly*; divination poem printing block, divination sticks, name title ceremonial plaque, lantern staff; bamboo-and-rattan thanksgiving baskets; and special commemorative stamps of the 57th Liugdui Games (awarded for overall team spirit). In addition, three items—including a bamboo vest and velvet embroidered slippers, and multicolored embroidered slippers—were reclassified as official collection items. As of the end of 2023, the Museum had cataloged a total of 918 collection items and 15,102 general holdings, bringing the total number of collected items to 16,020.

Regarding cultural resource surveys, the Museum conducted fieldwork across ten Hakka townships and districts, including including Xinpu Township in Hsinchu County, Xihu Township in Miaoli County, and Heping District in Taichung City. It also carried out the 2nd phase of the National Hakka Community History Collection and Writing Guidance Project, the 1st phase of the Southeast Asian Hakka Cultural Heritage Digital Archive Project, and the Hakka Digital Analysis Project of the Danxin Archives. In 2023 alone, over 1,100 metadata entries and more than 3,500 digitized images were added. Cumulatively, the digital archive now holds more than 68,000 metadata records and 276,000 digitized images.

2.3.1 數位典藏研究與調查 | Research and Investigative Projects for Digital Archives

計畫名稱 | Project Name

淡新檔案客家研究數位分析系統之優化與應用

Optimization and application of DanXin Archives System for Hakka Studies

辦理單位 | Organizer

國立臺灣大學 | National Taiwan University

計畫主持人 | Project Director

項潔 | Hsiang, Jieh

執行期程 | Project Duration

2021.12–2024.01

內容 | Project Details

爲使本中心2020年上線《淡新檔案客家研究數位分析系統》更加優化提升，以能符合使用者使用操作、精進研究，進而整合深化客家研究資源、深入優化客家研究的整體數位環境，因此，本中心在今年完成多項「淡新檔案客家研究數位分析系統」內容分析，包括統整8,956件的行政編文書、建置1,335筆客家常民身分規範、判定8,435筆地名座標，以及整理168,699筆客家地名地理資訊等多項成果，藉此拓展客家研究數位分析系統的教研運用，提昇客家研究的教學與研究能量。

The Center has continued its efforts to optimize and enhance the DanXin Archives System for Hakka Studies (DASH) launched in 2020. The main purposes are to improve system usability, to support advanced research, and, finally, to deepen the integration of Hakka research resources—thereby fostering a more robust digital environment for Hakka studies.

In 2023, the Center completed several major content analyses within the system. These include the consolidation of 8,956 administrative archival documents, the creation of 1,335 entries defining common Hakka identity categories, the geolocation of 8,435 place names, and the organization of 168,699 geographic data entries related to Hakka toponyms. These efforts have significantly expanded the system's capacity for both teaching and research applications, further strengthening the academic foundation and advancement of Hakka studies.





客家委員會
客家文化發展中心
Hakka Culture Development Center, National Taiwan University

資料檢索 系統說明 意見回饋

淡新檔案

客家研究數位分析系統

DanXin Archives System for Hakka Studies (DASH)

[進入系統](#)

以《淡新檔案》為主要文本，結合數位典藏、數位人文資訊技術、客家研究，建立符合客家研究需求的整合性研究系統。

國立臺灣大學圖書館所典藏之《淡新檔案》被認為是研究臺灣法制史、地方行政史、社會經濟史的珍貴史料，深具學術價值。而所涵蓋的範圍，在清領時代正是客家族群的主要生活空間，因此檔案的內容同時反映了客家先民的日常生活樣貌，成為客家文化生活研究的珍貴一手史料。

因此客家委員會客家文化發展中心基於客家文化的研究、推廣與保存使命對客家文化研究者的服務，委請國立臺灣大學數位人文研究中心以資訊技術從檔案中擷取相關資訊，結合客家研究學之專業觀點，建置服務社會大眾之客家研究資源，透過時間、分類統計、地圖等視圖化分析方式呈現文本的多維網絡關係，是讓以《淡新檔案》為主要文本，結合數位典藏、數位人文資訊技術及客家研究，所建立之「淡新檔案之客家研究與數位分析系統」。

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計畫名稱 | Project Name

客家文化資產典藏網站系統功能擴充計畫

System Enhancement Project for Digital Network of Hakka Cultural Assets

辦理單位 | Organizer

聖傑國際數位科技有限公司 | Shengjie Digital Science Technologies Co., Ltd

計畫主持人 | Project Director

張瞬傑 | Zhang, Shun-Jie

執行期程 | Project Duration

2021.10–2023.10

內容 | Project Details

本中心近年持續針對全臺各地客庄資源普查及客家文化資產進行大量蒐集與盤整，並同步進行各項資源之數位典藏，為持續維護友善網絡平臺《客家文化資產典藏網》供民衆認識客家文化，同時滿足尋找文獻史料資源之需求，今年完成系統整合更新作業，新增1,100餘筆數位典藏後設資料，3,500餘張數位化圖片以及300餘筆數位化圖片授權申請使用，多項成果展現了《客家文化資產典藏網》資料庫的豐富性與實用性，網站更累計97萬瀏覽人次，讓多樣的客家文化文獻史料得以被近用。

In recent years, the Center has continued to conduct extensive surveys and data collection on Hakka communities across Taiwan, as well as the documentation and consolidation of Hakka cultural heritage. In parallel, various resources have been digitized and archived. To maintain a user-friendly online platform—the Digital Network of Hakka Cultural Assets—which enables the public to explore Hakka culture and access relevant historical materials, the Museum completed a system integration and upgrade project this year.

In 2023, the update resulted in the addition of over 1,100 new metadata entries, more than 3,500 digitized images, and over 300 authorized image usage applications. These accomplishments demonstrate the richness and utility of the Digital Network's database. As of this year, the website has accumulated 970,000 page views, significantly enhancing public access to diverse Hakka cultural documents and historical records.



東南亞客家文化資產第一期數位典藏計畫

The 1st Phase of the Digital Archiving Project on Southeast Asian Hakka Cultural Heritage.

本中心為充實本館客家基礎資料，作為研究、展示規劃、實體典藏等業務之參考，持續進行海內外客家文化資產之調查，且本中心在今年完成新加坡豐順會館、檳城惠州會館、印尼梅州會館等10個東南亞地區客家會館調查研究、文獻文物蒐整及數位化作業，成果包括調查200筆文獻文物資料、建置150筆文獻文物後設資料，並完整紀錄2部海外文化資產紀錄影片，期藉由跨地域的比較視野，進一步了解臺灣客家文化的特殊性，以利傳承、創新及推廣工作。

To enrich the foundational resources on Hakka culture and provide a reference for research, exhibition planning, and physical collections, the Center has continued to conduct investigations into Hakka cultural heritage both domestically and internationally. In 2023, the team members and associated teams of the Museum completed field research, literature and artifact collection, and digitization work for ten Hakka associations in Southeast Asia, including the Fong Shun Association in Singapore, the Fui Chew Association in Penang, and the Meizhou Association in Indonesia. The accomplishment included the investigation of 200 items of literature and artifacts, the creation of 150 sets of metadata, and the full documentation of two documentary films on overseas Hakka cultural heritage. Through a transregional comparative perspective, the project aimed to deepen understanding of the uniqueness of Hakka culture in Taiwan and support its preservation, innovation, and promotion.



The screenshot displays a digital archive interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various categories such as '文獻史料' (Literary and Historical Documents), '建築與景觀' (Architecture and Landscape), '器物' (Objects), and '藝術' (Art). The main content area features a large title '1957年霹靂小香女子裁縫傳習所畢業證書' and a detailed description of the certificate, including its historical context and a photograph of the original document. The interface includes search bars, navigation menus, and social media sharing options.



The screenshot shows a video player interface. The video content is an interview with Li Lanfang (李蘭芳), identified as the Chairman of the Indonesian Meizhou Association (印尼泗水惠潮嘉會館會長). The video player includes a progress bar, volume control, and a list of recommended videos. The video title is '印尼泗水惠潮嘉會館訪談紀錄' (Interview Record of the Indonesian Meizhou Association).

計畫名稱 | Project Name

全國客家經典文物聯合目錄暨數位展示建置計畫

National Hakka Classic Artifacts Joint Catalog and Digital Exhibition Project

辦理單位 | Organizer

財團法人中華民國帝門藝術教育基金會 | Dimension Endowment of Art

計畫主持人 | Project Director

王嵩山 | Wang, Sung-Shan

執行期程 | Project Duration

2021.10–2023.12

內容 | Project Details

本計畫將從國內各博物館及機關藏品內，蒐整出最經典之客家文物，並以聯合目錄資料庫的方式，輔以客家的過去與現在為主題內涵，以展現族群間的相互認同與尊重。同時為因應數位時代來臨，持續推動客家文化與數位資源之整合與創新，在2023年完成盤點與整合「公立博物館舍、地方館舍及保管單位」與「蒐藏家與文物持有者」之重要客家經典文物資料，進行文物之研究、詮釋，以及標準數位保存作業共172件，並從中挑選54件經典客家文物製作3D環物拍攝影像，結合影像金字塔技術於前臺網頁呈現文物，以開放、自主、便利的文化學習環境，提供民眾不受時空及傳播載具的限制，體驗客家歷史與人文的啟發式創新數位典藏服務。

The purpose of this project is to collect the most iconic Hakka artifacts from the collections of museums and institutions across Taiwan, by establishing a joint catalog database. The catalog centered on the theme of “Hakka, Past and Present,” the project seeks to foster mutual recognition and respect among different ethnic groups. In response to the digital era, it also aims to advance the integration and innovation of Hakka culture with digital technologies.

In the Year 2023, the project has completed the inventory and integration of key Hakka artifact data from public museums, local institutions, custodial units, as well as private collectors and artifact holders. A total of 172 artifacts have undergone research, interpretation, and standardized digital preservation. Among these, 54 representative artifacts have been selected for 3D panoramic imaging. Leveraging image pyramid technology, these digital models are showcased through a user-friendly web interface.

This initiative offers an open, autonomous, and accessible cultural learning environment, enabling the public to explore Hakka history and heritage through an innovative digital archive—unbounded by time, location, or media format.



全國客庄第一期村史文獻文物數位典藏暨輔導計畫

The 1st Phase of National Hakka Community History and Artifacts Digital Archiving and Advisory Project

期透過村史資料蒐整與撰寫地方故事的過程，梳理客庄文史脈絡，並完成建置188筆文獻文物後設資料，藉此完備客家史觀與知識體系，豐厚本中心之《客家文化資產典藏網》，奠定未來客庄文化保存之基石。

This project aims to organize village histories and document local narratives in order to clarify the historical and cultural context of Hakka settlements. A total of 188 metadata records of historical documents and artifacts have been compiled. Through this process, the project enhances the historiography of Hakka and its knowledge system, by enriching the “Digital Network of Hakka Cultural Assets.” Accordingly, this initiative establishes a solid foundation for the long-term preservation of Hakka village culture.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

日治時期蟲膠唱片數位典藏計畫

Digital Archiving Project of Shellac Records in the Japanese Colonial Period

辦理單位 | Organizer

國立臺灣師範大學 | National Taiwan Normal University

計畫主持人 | Project Director

許馨文 | Hsu, Hsin Wen

執行期程 | Project Duration

2023.02–2023.12

內容 | Project Details

本中心目前典藏珍貴日治時期蟲膠唱片，豐厚客家音樂典藏價值，為大力推廣客家傳統曲樂，進行本批蟲膠唱片之數位音檔轉錄與後設資料建置計畫，經過清潔、歷史等化曲線還原、錄製等數位化程序，已完成40餘筆館藏聲音檔案與後設資料撰寫，藉由更專業的方式呈現館藏聲音檔案，讓學術研究者與社會大眾更便利地使用這些客家非物質文化資產。

The Center holds a rare and valuable collection of shellac records produced during the Japanese colonial period, greatly enriching the archival depth of Hakka musical heritage. To further promote this traditional art form, a comprehensive digitization and metadata development project has been undertaken. Employing professional techniques—including cleaning, historical equalization curve restoration, and audio recording—over 40 records have been successfully digitized and documented. This initiative significantly enhances the accessibility and usability of these intangible Hakka cultural assets, enabling both academic researchers and the general public to engage with them more effectively.



2.3.2 實體典藏成果 | Physical Collections

1. 入藏館藏品 | Museum Collections

序號 No.	捐贈人/單位 Donor / Organization	物件內容概述 Description of Item	數量 Quantity
111023	吳盛廣（高橋盛廣） 吳盛邦（堀川盛邦） Wu, Cheng-Guang (Takahashi Morimitsu) Wu Cheng-Bang (Horikawa Morikuni)	電影〈KANO〉嘉義知事戲服1套 1 set of Governor of Chiayi costume, as used in the film <i>KANO</i> .	1
111025	陳荊芳 Chen, Jing-Fang	《中華舊禮俗》套書1件 1 set of <i>Chinesische Sitten und Gebräuche</i> .	1
111029	范清良 Fan, Qing-Liang	黑色大襟長袖棉襖及大紅絲質龍鳳紋方巾各1件 1 piece of black cotton long-sleeved cross-collar jacket, 1 piece of red silk square scarf with dragon and phoenix pattern. Total: 2 items.	2
112001	陳達明 Chen, Da-Ming	藏青棉質立領七分袖大襟衫1件 Dark blue cotton Chinese-style robe with stand collar and three-quarter sleeves.	1
110014	佳冬蕭屋 Xiao Family Ancestral Residence in Jiadong	五彩線編綴銀泡流蘇及鑲金銀飾眉勒各1件 1. Multicolored thread-woven silver tassel ornament, 2. Gilded silver ornamental forehead band. Total: 2 items.	2
109038	黃卓權 Huang, Zhuo-Quan	〈暑期田野訓練營企劃書〉、〈全國大專客家社大溪采風活動企畫案〉 及〈「客語無障礙」運動綱領草案〉3件 1. Summer Field Training Camp Proposal, 2. National University Hakka Clubs Daxi Cultural Excursion Project Plan, 3. "Hakka Language Without Barriers" Movement Program Draft. Total: 3 items.	3
111020	鄭士芳 Zheng, Shi-Fang	香爐2件 The incense burners. Total: 2 items.	2
112004	新北勢國王宮 Xinbeishi Guowang Temple in Neipu	籤詩印版、靈籤、名號儀仗牌、燈籠仗，共4組件 1. Divination poem printing block, 2. Divination sticks, 3. Name title ceremonial plaque, 4. Lantern staff. Total: 4 items.	4
112005	許月梅 Xu, Yue-Mei	蒸籠、衣物箱、謝籃、青花山水大瓷盤等23件 23 items, including a steaming basket, clothing chest, gift basket, and a large blue-and-white porcelain plate with landscape design, etc.	23
112006	謝裕興 Xie Yu-Xing	羽球拍1件 1 badminton racket.	1
112007	屏東縣萬巒鄉公所 Pingtung County Wanluan Township Office	第58屆六堆秩序冊1件 1 copy of the 58th Liugdui Games Booklet, detailing the event regulations and competition rules.	1

序號 No.	捐贈人／單位 Donor / Organization	物件內容概述 Description of Item	數量 Quantity
112008	業務取得 Obtained during official activities	第56屆六堆運動會秩序冊、第56屆六堆運動會超級馬拉松異程接力賽客發中心接力帶、第56屆六堆運動會超級馬拉松異程接力賽冠軍隊簽名六堆旗、客發中心第58屆六堆運動會服飾，計4組件 Program Booklet of the 56th Liugdui Games, Relay sash used by the Hakka Affairs Council team in the Super Marathon Relay of the 56th Liugdui Games, Signed Liugdui flag by the championship team of the same relay event, Apparel from the Hakka Affairs Council team for the 58th Liugdui Games. Total: 4 items.	4
112009	業務取得 Obtained during official activities	活動手印旗1件 1 item, event handprint flag.	1
112010	傅文柔 Fu, Wen-Rou	蓑衣1件 1 item, straw raincoat.	1
111012	霹靂嘉應會館 Perak Kaying Association	《霹靂嘉應礦家專輯》、《霹靂嘉應會館110周年紀念特刊》，計2件 1. <i>Perak Jiaying (Hakka) Mining Family Album</i> , 2. <i>Perak Jiaying (Hakka) Association 110th Anniversary Special Issue</i> . Total: 2 items.	2
111013	檳城嘉應會館 Perak Kaying Association	馬來西亞嘉屬會館聯合會青年團第四屆代表大會會議紀錄、馬來西亞嘉屬會館聯合會青年部名單、檳城嘉應會館青年組1980年度會務報告、檳城嘉應會館青年組執委會會議議程、1982年嘉聯青第五屆代表大會提案、檳城嘉應會館青年團1982年度會務報告、1981年檳城嘉應會館青年組職員表、1980至1981年度檳城嘉應會館會館職員表，計8件 1. Minutes of the 4th Representative Conference of the Youth League of the Federation of Jiaying Associations of Malaysia, 2. Youth Department roster of the Federation of Jiaying Associations of Malaysia, 3. 1980 Annual Report of the Penang Jiaying Association Youth Section, 4. Meeting agenda of the Penang Jiaying Association Youth Executive Committee, 5. Proposals for the 5th Representative Conference of the Jiaying Youth Federation in 1982, 6. 1982 Annual Report of the Penang Jiaying Association Youth League, 7. 1981 Staff List of the Penang Jiaying Association Youth Section, 8. 1980–1981 Staff Roster of the Penang Jiaying Association. Total: 8 items.	8
111014	山打根客家公會 Sandakan Hakka Association	《馬來西亞沙巴州山打根客屬公會成立92週年紀念特刊》、《馬來西亞沙巴州山打根客屬公會百周年紀念特刊》、《一位沙巴客家人的文化長征楊德利呼喚和諧》、《馬來西亞沙巴州山打根客屬公會客家文化資料中心籌劃書》，計4件 1. <i>92nd Anniversary Commemorative Publication of the Sandakan Hakka Association, Sabah, Malaysia</i> , 2. <i>100th Anniversary Commemorative Publication of the Sandakan Hakka Association, Sabah, Malaysia</i> , 3. <i>The Cultural Long March of a Sabah Hakka: Yong Teck Lee's Call for Harmony</i> , 4. <i>Proposal for the Establishment of the Hakka Cultural Resource Center of the Sandakan Hakka Association, Sabah, Malaysia</i> . Total: 4 items.	4

序號 No.	捐贈人/單位 Donor / Organization	物件內容概述 Description of Item	數量 Quantity
111015	馬來西亞海陸會館 Persatuan Hoi Loke Malaysia	《馬來西亞海陸會館1990年紀念特刊》、《馬來西亞海陸會館150周年慶典特刊》、《馬來西亞海陸會館1994常年會員大會報告書》(複印本)，計3件 1. <i>Persatuan Hoi Loke Malaysia 1990 Commemorative Publication</i> , 2. <i>150th Anniversary Celebration Special Issue</i> , 3. <i>1994 Annual General Meeting Report</i> (photocopy). Total: 3 items.	3
112011	彭榆云 Peng, Yu-Yun	竹籐編謝籃1件 1 item, bamboo and rattan woven gift basket.	1
112012	陳錦泉 Chen, Jin-Quan	酒甕、日本花磚，計3件 1 ceramic wine urn, 2 decorative tiles in Japanese style. Total: 3 items.	3
112013	業務取得 Obtained during official activities	第45、46、48、49、50、53、54、57屆運動會秩序冊，共8件 Programs of the 45th, 46th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 53th, 54th, and 57th Liugdui Games. Total: 8 items.	8
112014	業務取得 Obtained during official activities	第57屆六堆運動會登真勇士優勝獎杯、第57屆六堆運動會登真勇士完賽獎牌、第57屆六堆運動會勇士馬拉松5公里完賽獎牌、第57屆六堆運動會防疫包、第57屆六堆運動會紀念口罩、第57屆六堆運動會勇士馬拉松紀念提袋、第57屆六堆運動會勇士馬拉松毛巾、第57屆六堆運動會竹田頓物牛公仔，計8件 1. Champion Trophy of the Warrior Challenge, 57th Liugdui Games, 2. Finisher Medal of the Warrior Challenge, 57th Liugdui Games, 3. 5km Finisher Medal, Warrior Marathon, 57th Liugdui Games, 4. Epidemic Prevention Kit, 57th Liugdui Games, 5. Commemorative Face Mask, 57th Liugdui Games, 6. Commemorative Tote Bag, Warrior Marathon, 57th Liugdui Games, 7. Commemorative Towel, Warrior Marathon, 57th Liugdui Games, 8. "Tunwu Cattle" Mascot Doll, 57th Liugdui Games (Taidian Township). Total: 8 items.	8
112015	屏東縣竹田鄉公所 Pingtung County Jhutian Township Office	第57屆六堆運動會紀念郵票—精神總錦標版、競賽總錦標版本、第57屆六堆運動會歌曲專輯，計3件 1. Commemorative stamps of the 57th Liugdui Games— <i>Overall Spirit Champion</i> edition and <i>Overall Competition Champion</i> edition, 2. Music album of the 57th Liugdui Games. Total: 3 items.	3
112016	張義品 Zhang, Yi-Pin	《客家風雲雜誌》21件 <i>Hakka Affairs Monthly</i> . Total: 21 items.	21
110003	吳昌進 Wu, Chang-Jin	〈業主權登記保存申請書〉、〈祭祀公業設定證書〉、〈鬮書約簿〉等「吳阿興祭祀公業」相關文書計41件。 Documents related to the "Wu Ah-Hsing Ancestral Trust," including: 1. <i>Application for Ownership Registration and Preservation</i> , 2. <i>Certificate of Ancestral Trust Establishment</i> , 3. <i>Lottery Agreement Book</i> , and others. Total: 41 items	41
112017	吳玉珍捐贈茶壽案 Wu, Yu-Zhen	茶壽2件 Tea longevity cups (Cha Shou). Total: 2 items.	2
總計 Total		151件 151 pieces	

2. 入藏典藏品 | Authenticated Artifacts

竹衣 | Bamboo Vest

登錄號 | Registration No. 20220160001

屏東縣佳冬鄉蕭壽宗先生捐贈的竹衣。

竹衣本身可散熱，並隔絕汗水，又俗稱「隔汗衣」。盛夏時期，官員上朝會大汗淋漓，並且汗濕衣襟，因此在外層吉服與內層襟衣間會搭上竹衣，用以散熱降溫，以免除夏天濕熱流汗之苦，同時避免汗水浸濕外層禮服留下有汗漬，是種專門製作的涼爽服式。

The bamboo vest was donated by Mr. Hsiao, Shou-tsung from Jiadong Township, Pingtung County.

Known colloquially as a “sweat-separating garment,” this bamboo vest is designed for ventilation and to prevent perspiration from soaking through clothing. During the height of summer, government officials often sweated profusely when attending court, resulting in damp inner garments. To address this, a bamboo vest would be worn between the outer ceremonial robe and the inner clothing to facilitate heat dissipation and cooling. This specialized attire not only alleviated the discomfort of summer heat but also protected the outer garment from sweat stains.



絨布繡花拖鞋 | Velvet Embroidered Slippers

登錄號 | Registration No. 20220160002

屏東縣佳冬鄉蕭壽宗先生捐贈的絨布繡花拖鞋。

傳統習俗中婦女在訂婚後即開始準備陪嫁繡品，本件據捐贈者為母親結婚時新嫁娘嫁入夫家所攜帶的繡花拖鞋。

此鞋鞋頭為布，上有繡花，以白、淺綠、灰、紫、橘等絲線配。鞋體本身為皮革，以金屬釘固定，花卉紋飾特殊。牡丹紋飾用色淡雅。

Donated by Mr. Hsiao, Shou-Tsung from Jiadong Township, Pingtung County, these velvet embroidered slippers are traditionally part of a bride's dowry. According to the donor, they belonged to his mother and were brought with her when she married into the Hsiao family as a new bride.

The slippers feature fabric uppers adorned with floral embroidery in white, light green, gray, purple, and orange silk threads. The body of the slippers is made of leather, fastened with metal studs. The floral motifs are distinctive, with the peony designs rendered in a soft and elegant color palette.



花色繡花拖鞋 | Multicolored Embroidered Slippers

登錄號 | Registration No. 20220160003

屏東縣佳冬鄉蕭壽宗先生捐贈的花色繡花拖鞋。

臺灣客家婦女自然天足不裹小腳，平日工作多赤足或穿著草鞋，晚間盥洗後則穿著繡花拖鞋。而本件鞋鞋頭為布，刺繡有折枝牡丹紋，內側採平金滿繡技法由織帶中央夾縫金色繡線裝飾；鞋體本身為皮革，以金屬釘固定，花卉紋飾特殊，用色鮮豔大膽。



Donated by Mr. Hsiao Shou-Tsung from Jiadong Township, Pingtung County, these multicolored embroidered slippers reflect the everyday life of Hakka women in Taiwan. Traditionally, Hakka women did not bind their feet and often worked barefoot or wore straw sandals. After washing in the evening, they would wear embroidered slippers like these.

The uppers of the slippers are made of fabric and feature embroidered broken branch peony motifs. The inner side is decorated with a couching embroidery technique using gold threads embedded along the central seam of the ribbon. The slipper body is leather, fastened with metal studs. The floral patterns are distinctive, with vivid and bold color choices.

2.3.3 文物調查研究 | Investigative Research for Cultural Relics

計畫名稱 | Project Name

館藏文物「江昶榮官帽、硃卷」、「邱逢甲文魁匾」調查研究計畫
“Official Hats and Examination Papers of Jiang Chang-Rong” and “Qiu Feng-Chia Scholar Plaque”
Investigative Research Project

辦理單位 | Organizer

逢甲大學 | Feng Chia University

計畫主持人 | Project Director

李建緯 | Li, Jian-Wei

執行期程 | Project Duration

22021.11–2023.03

內容 | Project Details

本中心分別於2017、2018年獲得邱家捐贈邱逢甲「文魁」匾1件、江家捐贈江昶榮進士官帽3件（夏帽、冬帽、帽盒）、硃卷印版5件。本案委託逢甲大學李建緯老師團隊進行文物調查研究，為試圖藉由文物研究的角度，去解讀物件之歷史脈絡、人物角色等，並將依據調查成果提報「一般古物」。

In 2017 and 2018, the Center received significant donations from the descendants of the Qiu and Jiang families. The Qiu family contributed a “Wen-Kui” (Top Scholar in Literature) plaque dedicated to Qiu Feng-chia. Meanwhile, the Jiang family donated an official *Jin-Shi* (successful candidate in the imperial examination) hat set, comprising a summer hat, winter hat, and hat box, as well as five engraved printing blocks for *Zhu-Juan* (硃卷, imperial examination certificates).

To deepen understanding of these objects, the Museum has commissioned Professor Li, Jian-Wei and his research team from Feng Chia University to conduct a comprehensive artifact study. Employing a material culture approach, the research aims to contextualize the items within their historical setting and illuminate the social roles of the individuals they represent. Based on the investigation outcomes, the Center intends to nominate these artifacts for designation as “General Antiquities.”



2.3.4 文化資源普查 | Cultural Resource Surveys in Hakka Communities

計畫名稱 | Project Name

客庄文化資源普查——「桃園市大溪區」勞務採購案
客庄文化資源普查——「新竹縣竹北市」勞務採購案
客庄文化資源普查——「新竹縣新豐鄉」勞務採購案
客庄文化資源普查——「苗栗縣苗栗市」勞務採購案
客庄文化資源普查——「苗栗縣泰安鄉」勞務採購案
客庄文化資源普查——「苗栗縣竹南鎮」勞務採購案
客庄文化資源普查——「桃園市大園區」勞務採購案
客庄文化資源普查——「新竹市香山區」勞務採購案
客庄文化資源普查——「新竹縣湖口鄉」勞務採購案

Procurement Projects for the Survey on Cultural Resources in Hakka Communities,
Cultural Resources Survey in Daxi District, Taoyuan City.
Cultural Resources Survey in Zhubei City, Hsinchu County.
Cultural Resources Survey in Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County.
Cultural Resources Survey in Miaoli City, Miaoli County.
Cultural Resources Survey in Tai'an Township, Miaoli County.
Cultural Resources Survey in Zhunan Township, Miaoli County.
Cultural Resources Survey in Dayuan District, Taoyuan City.
Cultural Resources Survey in Xiangshan District, Hsinchu City.
Cultural Resources Survey in Hukou Township, Hsinchu County.

辦理單位 | Organizer 臺中市大甲河聚落文化發展協會 | Dajia River Community Cultural Development Association, Taichung City

國立陽明交通大學	National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University
定錨點文化事業有限公司	Anchor Point Cultural Enterprise Co., Ltd.
苗栗縣鄉土文化協會	Miaoli County Native Culture Association
苗栗縣卓蘭客家饒平文化協會	Zhuolan Hakka Raoping Cultural Association, Miaoli County
國立聯合大學	National United University
草地人民俗文化工作室	Grassroots Folk Culture Workshop
新竹縣兩河文化協會	Lianghe Cultural Association, Hsinchu County

計畫主持人 Project Director	林鑫咸 Lin, Xin-Xian	羅烈師 Luo, Lieh-Shih
	吳瑞真 Wu, Rui-Zhen	黃鼎松 Huang, Ding-Song
	黃莉芸 Huang, Li-Yun	劉榮春 Liu, Rong-Chun
	邱延洲 Qiu, Yan-Zhou	王淑慧 Wang, Shu-Hui

執行期程 | Project Duration 2021.09–2023.12

內容 | Project Details

文化是生活形式的累積，透過歷年客庄文化資源普查計畫，針對客家文化資源進行調查與記錄，並通過計畫的田野踏查，與在地居民的交流，期待喚起地方集體記憶，也激起民衆對客庄文化的關心，並使各地客家文化資源獲得充分的尊重與保護，逐步累積典藏客家珍貴資源，以彰顯出各地的客家特色。

客庄文化資源普查系統性針對有形文化資產：「建築」、「聚落建築群」、「考古遺址」、「史蹟」、「文化景

觀」、「古物」、「自然地景與自然紀念物」與無形化資產：「傳統表演藝術」、「傳統工藝」、「客家生活技藝」、「口述傳統」、「民俗」、「傳統知識與實踐」及「文創藝術」等14類標的進行調查。

2023年度已完成桃園市大溪區、新竹縣竹北市、新竹縣新豐鄉、橫山鄉、新竹市東區等地調查，上述五案已合計完成1620項文化資源調查以及150篇專題報導。桃園市大園區、中壢區、新竹縣湖口鄉、新竹市香山區、苗栗縣竹南鎮、泰安鄉、苗栗市、花蓮縣花蓮市等地區尚在調查進行階段，亦累計完成約700項文化資源調查、約50篇專題報導。

Culture is the accumulation of lived practices. Through years of systematic surveys on cultural resources in Hakka communities, the Museum has documented and investigated various elements of Hakka resources. These surveys aim not only to record tangible and intangible cultural assets but also to rekindle local collective memory and foster public awareness and concern for Hakka culture. Through on-site fieldwork and engagement with local residents, the project promotes respect and protection of regional Hakka cultural resources while gradually enriching the archive of precious Hakka heritage, highlighting each community's unique cultural identity.

The cultural resource surveys cover 14 categories, encompassing both tangible and intangible heritage. Tangible categories include: Architecture, Architectural Clusters, Archaeological Sites, Historical Monuments, Cultural Landscapes, Antiquities, and Natural Landscapes and Monuments. Intangible categories include: Traditional Performing Arts, Traditional Crafts, Hakka Everyday Skills, Oral Traditions, Folk Customs, Traditional Knowledge and Practices, and Cultural and Creative Arts.

In 2023, the completed surveys were Daxi District (Taoyuan City), Zhubei City, Xinfeng Township, Hengshan Township (Hsinchu County), and East District (Hsinchu City), with a total of 1,620 cultural resource items documented and 150 thematic reports compiled. Surveys are ongoing in Dayuan and Zhongli Districts (Taoyuan City), Hukou Township and Xiangshan District (Hsinchu), Zhunan Township, Tai'an Township, Miaoli City (Miaoli County), and Hualien City (Hualien County), with more than 700 resource items and 50 reports completed thus far.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

全國客庄村史第二期徵集暨撰寫輔導計畫

The 2nd Phase of the National Hakka Community History Collection and Writing Guidance Project

辦理單位 | Organizer

國立聯合大學 | National United University

計畫主持人 | Project Director

俞龍通 | Yu, Lung-Tong

執行期程 | Project Duration

2021.12–2023.12

內容 | Project Details

以全國客庄村史撰寫第一期計畫所建構之「徵集程序」與「制度」為基礎，以文史工作者或社區社團等個人或團體對象，進行第二期的公開徵集與人才招募，輔以學習進行聚落的擾動、田野訪談以及撰寫理論與架構，本年度最終成功完成新竹縣北埔鄉、高雄市美濃區、屏東縣內埔鄉等10本村史成果，並完成295筆文獻文物後設資料，讓村史撰寫得以在客庄生根，達到喚起客庄共同記憶與形塑地方觀光資源效果。

In the 1st phase of the National Hakka Community History Writing Project, the “collection procedures” and institutional framework have been well-established. Based on this foundation, the second phase launches an open call for proposals and talent recruitment, targeting cultural historians, researchers, and community organizations. Participants received training in community engagement, field interviews, and theoretical frameworks for writing. By the end of this year, the project successfully completed ten community histories, including those of Beipu Township (Hsinchu County), Meinong District (Kaohsiung City), and Neipu Township (Pingtung County). Additionally, 295 metadata records of documents and artifacts were created. This initiative has allowed the writing of community histories to take root in Hakka villages, reviving collective memory and contributing to the shaping of local cultural tourism resources.



2.4 展演藝術 | Exhibition and Performing Arts

展示的內涵需要以研究為基礎，研究在探索客家文化的內涵，展示則是將繁雜的內容轉化為民衆所理解的語言。本中心展覽以呈現客家與多元族群之互動，帶出客家聚落、生活型態，歷史軌跡、並以各文化故事軌跡為脈絡串連與規劃多元展示，呈現臺灣客家的主體性。2023年首度集結國內博物館與文化館所，及民間重要藏家，共160件珍貴文物策劃「拼・靚：臺灣客家多重面貌」客家文物聯展，並與國立傳統藝術中心、臺灣文學館合作，分別策劃「野仙的珊瑚居——HAKKA人與HAKKA樂展」暨「相遇・花樹下——客家文學行動展」，透過文物、音樂、文學等多元形式，為大家揭開臺灣客家多重面貌。

The content of exhibitions must be based on research that explores the connotations of Hakka culture. Exhibitions convert complicated content into the general public's everyday language. At the Hakka Culture Development Center, exhibition planning emphasizes the interaction between the Hakka and various ethnic groups, highlighting the evolution of Hakka settlements, lifestyles, and historical developments. These are presented through a narrative structure that weaves together diverse cultural trajectories, with the ultimate aim of showcasing the subjectivity and vitality of Taiwan Hakka identity.

In 2023, the Center initiated a landmark collaborative exhibition titled *Biang Jiang: Striving Toward Our Beautiful Homeland—Hakka Diversity in Taiwan*. This joint exhibition brought together a total of 160 precious artifacts, loaned by national museums, cultural institutions, and prominent private collectors. The exhibition not only represented a significant effort in artifact curation but also embodied a collective vision to present the cultural richness of Hakka communities.

Furthermore, in collaboration with the National Center for Traditional Arts and the National Museum of Taiwan Literature, the Center co-organized two special thematic exhibitions: *Hsu Sung-Jung Residing in Shanzhuhu—Hakka People and Hakka Music Exhibition* and, the other, *Under the Blossoming Trees—Hakka Literature Mobile Exhibition*. These exhibitions incorporated objects, music, and literature as diverse forms of interpretation, offering visitors a deeper and more dynamic understanding of the multifaceted nature of Hakka culture in Taiwan.

2.4.1 臺灣客家展覽 | Exhibitions on Taiwan Hakka

展覽名稱 | Exhibition Name

浮光憶彩——VR體驗特展

Ephemeral Light, Enduring Memories: VR Exhibition

展覽地點 | Location

臺灣客家文化館第五特展室 | The 5th Special Exhibition Hall, Taiwan Hakka Museum

展覽時間 | Period

2023.01.22–2023.08.31

展覽內容 | Description

2021年適逢六堆建堆三百年，財團法人客家公共傳播基金會分別以六堆攝影家劉安明的攝影作品，美濃畫家曾文忠的油畫作品，透過虛擬實境（Virtual Reality, VR）新媒體技術，將平面作品轉製成VR互動影片，串聯古今時空，讓民衆透過VR裝置能身歷其境，不僅可以登上高雄美濃東門樓，還可親訪屏東萬巒五溝水，瞬間親臨六堆客庄，讓客庄生活美好記憶成為另一個探索六堆的體驗。

透過本次VR特展，利用虛擬實境技術將美好的瞬間，化作專屬的永恆，來感受兩位藝術家對六堆家鄉的熱愛。

In celebration of the 300th anniversary of the establishment of the Liugdui region in 2021, the Hakka Public Communication Foundation turn the graphic artworks (photographs and paintings) into virtual reality (VR) media to connect the past to present which from Liugdui photographer Liu An-Ming and Meinong painter Tseng Wen-Chung.

Visitors can enjoy an immersive experience through VR devices, ascending the East Gate Tower in Meinong (Kaohsiung County) and exploring Wugoushui Village in Wanluan Township (Pingtung County). These virtual journeys transform cherished memories of Hakka life into a vivid exploration of Liugdui's cultural landscape.

Through this immersive exhibition to feel the love of their hometown of these two artists by VR technology.



2.4.2 巡迴展與合作展 | Touring Exhibitions and Cooperative Exhibitions

展覽名稱 | Exhibition Name

相遇・花樹下——客家文學行動展 Under the Blossoming Trees—Hakka Literature Mobile Exhibition

展覽地點 | Location 臺灣客家文化館人文長廊
Humanities Gallery, Taiwan Hakka Museum

展覽時間 | Period 2023.07.31–2023.09.10

展覽內容 | Description

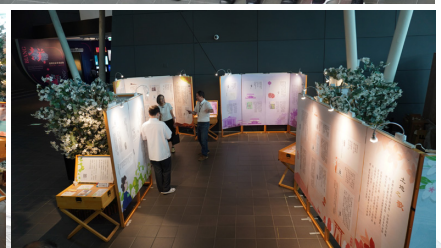


從早年渡臺至現今，臺灣各地客庄間也因地制宜的發展出自己的特色，這些異同都記錄著客家族群扎根臺灣的生活經驗與精神文化，別於文化需親身體會才能深入其中，文學創作作為表現媒介的一種，濃縮客家獨特的人文風貌與風土民情，藉由作家的客家經驗，以不同主題的創作建構出兼具族群的文化屬性和個人的生命價值。

本展與國立臺灣文學館合作，集結了30位客籍作家的文學作品，並結合客家文化發展中所典藏的客家文學家曾貴海、詹冰與葉日松的手稿展出，從貼近常民生活的層面著手，以土地、飲食、習俗、文化符碼、文學的跨界與改編為展示分區主題，在常民生活基礎上加入客語書寫、客家文化，期望增加觀眾對客家文學與生活語言的認識。

From early migration to Taiwan till the present day, Hakka communities across this island have developed distinct local characteristics in response to their environments. These similarities and differences embody the lived experiences and cultural spirit of the Hakka people as they have taken root in Taiwan. Unlike cultural practices that require direct engagement to be fully understood, literature serves as a powerful medium that distills the essence of Hakka life, capturing its unique humanistic landscape and local customs. Through the creative works of writers, Hakka cultural identity is expressed alongside deeply personal life stories.

This exhibition, organized in collaboration with the National Museum of Taiwan Literature, presents the literary works of 30 Hakka writers. It also features manuscripts from notable Hakka literary figures such as Zeng Gui-Hai, Zhan Bing, and Ye Ri-Song, drawn from the Center's collections. The exhibition is organized around key themes—land, cuisine, customs, cultural symbols, and literary adaptation—reflecting everyday life. By incorporating Hakka writings and cultural elements into the display, the exhibition aims to enhance public understanding of Hakka literature and the living language.



展覽名稱 | Exhibition Name

野仙的珊瑚居——HAKKA 人與 HAKKA 樂展

Hsu Sung-Jung Residing in Shanzhuhu—Hakka People and Hakka Music Exhibition

展覽地點 | Location 臺灣客家文化館人文長廊

Humanities Gallery, Taiwan Hakka Museum

展覽時間 | Period 2023.07.31–2024.02.19

展覽內容 | Description

本中心與國立傳統藝術中心合作，於臺灣音樂館自典藏的當代音樂家文物中，精選出苗栗客籍作曲家徐松榮（1941–2012）為展覽主題，以活潑逗趣的方式歡迎大家來珊瑚居作客，聽徐老師講音樂故事。本展除展示徐松榮的創作樂譜、照片文件，亦透過影音賞析、互動裝置等，回顧他追求音樂創作的一生，及立志以西方作曲手法，傳承與發揚傳統客家音樂文化的本土藝術家精神。

邀請大家一起走入這位曾經住在苗栗頭份珊瑚湖、將自宅取名為「珊瑚居」，更以筆名「野仙」闖蕩現代音樂界的作曲家徐松榮的世界。

In collaboration with the National Center for Traditional Arts, the Hakka Culture Development Center has curated a special exhibition at the Taiwan Music Institute, featuring the works of contemporary composer Hsu Sung-Jung (1941–2012), a prominent Hakka musician from Miaoli. The exhibition warmly invites visitors to step into “Coral Residence” (Shan-hu Ju)—the name Hsu gave to his home near Shanzhu Lake in Toufen, Miaoli—and listen to the musical stories told by this unique artist, affectionately known by his pen name “Ye Xian” (Wild Immortal).

This exhibition showcases Hsu’s original compositions, photographs, and personal documents, alongside multimedia displays and interactive installations. Through these elements, visitors are invited to revisit the life of a composer who dedicated himself to music creation and aspired to integrate Western compositional techniques with traditional Hakka musical heritage. Hsu Sung-Jung’s work exemplifies the spirit of a local artist committed to preserving and innovating the cultural expressions of Hakka music.



展覽名稱 | Exhibition Name

揭開您所不知道的神秘客——雲林詔安客講客事特展——雲林巡迴展

Unveiling the Mysteries of the Zhaoan Hakka—A Special Exhibition on Zhaoan Hakka Culture—Touring Exhibition in Yunlin

展覽地點 | Location 雲林縣崙背鄉立圖書館
The Library of Lunbei Township, Yunlin County

展覽時間 | Period 2023.09.28–2023.10.29

展覽內容 | Description

本展以本中心「客庄聚落村史」調查成果為軸心，同時結合客家委員會與國內詔安客家研究之成果進行主題策劃「揭開您所不知道的神秘客」展覽，帶領民衆認識雲林濁水溪畔平原的客家族群——詔安客以及其文化。2023年6月於臺灣客家文化館展期結束後，與崙背公所共同合作辦理，將展示移回詔安客家聚落並於崙背鄉鄉立圖書館展出，期待讓更多民衆藉由本展來認識臺灣及雲林詔安客家的語言及文化特色。

This exhibition focuses on the Center's research achievement in the "History of Hakka Settlement Project," and integrates outcomes from the Hakka Affairs Council and domestic studies on the Zhaoan Hakka community to present the theme "Unveiling the Hidden World of the Mysterious Hakka." It introduces visitors to the Zhaoan Hakka people who settled along the plains of the Zhuoshui River in Yunlin and explores their unique culture.

After its original run at the Taiwan Hakka Museum concluded in June 2023, the exhibition was relocated to the Zhaoan Hakka settlements through a collaborative effort with the Lunbei Township Office. It was then displayed at the The Library of Lunbei Township. The traveling exhibition aims to deepen public understanding of the language and cultural characteristics of Taiwan's—and particularly Yunlin's—Zhaoan Hakka community.



展覽名稱 | Exhibition Name

淺山樟力——臺三線上原客焗腦展

Treasure of Mountains: Tracing the Camphor Industry in Indigenous and Hakka Settlements along Route 3

展覽地點 | Location 臺灣客家文化館第一特展室

The 1st Special Exhibition Hall, Taiwan Hakka Museum

展覽時間 | Period 2023.09.20–2025.05.19

展覽內容 | Description

昔日臺三線西北部的淺山地帶是擁有豐富樟樹資源的地區。這些資源帶來了巨大的經濟利益，吸引了國際列強、政府、地方資本家和漢人移民進行山地開墾，使得當時的臺灣成為全球最大的樟腦生產地。

隨著19世紀樟腦產業的蓬勃發展，牽動著原住民族、閩南、客家在淺山地帶交會與競合。因此，本展覽將以中北部地區的樟腦產業作為起點，探討世界經貿和族群間焗腦的互動關係。

期冀重現這段歷史的文化記憶，並傳達對不同族群的尊重和土地關懷，體現多元族群互為主體的史觀敘事。

Historically, the northwestern peripheral mountain zone—traversed today by Taiwan Provincial Highway Route 3—was renowned for its rich camphor resources. These abundant natural assets brought significant economic gains, drawing interest from international powers, government entities, local capitalists, and Han settlers, all of whom competed to exploit the mountainous terrain. As a result, Taiwan became the world's leading producer of camphor during that period.

With the camphor industry flourishing in the 19th century, it catalyzed complex interactions and power dynamics among the Indigenous peoples, Hoklo, and Hakka communities in the peripheral mountain zone. This exhibition begins with an exploration of the camphor industry in central and northern Taiwan, using it as a lens to examine the entangled relationships between global trade networks and interethnic encounters over camphor resources.

The aim is to revive the cultural memory of this historical era, promote mutual respect among different ethnic groups, and foster a sense of care for the land. Through this narrative, the exhibition seeks to reflect a historiographical perspective that embraces pluralism and inter-subjectivity.



展覽名稱 | Exhibition Name

「拼·靚：臺灣客家多重面貌」客家文物聯展
Biang Jiang: Striving Toward Our Beautiful Homeland

展覽地點 | Location 臺灣客家文化館第四特展室
The 4th Special Exhibition Hall, Taiwan Hakka Museum

展覽時間 | Period 2023.07.31–2026.04.30

展覽內容 | Description

小氣、小炒、花布、桐花編織成當代臺灣客家刻板印象，然而真相就只有這樣嗎？臺灣客家在這片土地上持續地和各族群互動，爲了追尋更好的生活，不斷調適與改變。因此，在臺灣史的脈絡中，客家其實呈現了多重而活潑的面貌。

本展匯集了臺灣公私立博物館、地方文化館與民間收藏家的珍貴典藏，從歷史、生活、信仰、守護、創新、藝術等六個角度，分別以客語命名爲「徙 *sai*ˊ、靚 *jiang*ˊ、敬 *gin*、拚 *biang*、變 *bien*、尋 *qim*ˊ」，共筆勾勒出臺灣客家的多重面貌。

以「拼·靚」爲主題，兼具雙重意義。其一表達客家人堅韌刻苦的精神與生活美學，展現客家文化傳統與創新的力與美；其二本展覽匯聚了重要的公私館藏，彷彿臺灣客家文物之相互競豔。

In contemporary Taiwan, stereotypical images of Hakka culture are often reduced to frugality, Hakka stir-fried dish, floral fabrics, and Tung blossom weaving. But is that truly the whole picture? In reality, Hakka people in Taiwan have continuously interacted with other ethnic groups and adapted to new circumstances in pursuit of a better life. Within the broader context of Taiwan's history, Hakka culture manifests in diverse and dynamic forms.

This exhibition brings together valuable collections from public and private museums, local cultural centers, and individual collectors. It presents the richness of Hakka culture through six thematic lenses: history, everyday life, beliefs, guardianship, innovation, and art. Each section is named in Hakka to reflect the spirit of the theme—*sai*ˊ (migration), *jiang*ˊ (aesthetics), *gin* (reverence), *biang* (striving), *bien* (transformation), and *qim*ˊ (seeking). In context, they compose a multifaceted portrait of Hakka identity in Taiwan.

The title “Biang Jiang” carries a dual meaning. First, it symbolizes the Hakka people's resilience and aesthetic values—embodying both cultural tradition and innovative vitality. Second, it signifies the convergence of key artifacts from various institutions and collections across Taiwan, forming a vibrant tapestry that showcases the beauty and richness of Hakka heritage.



2.5 教育推廣 | Education Promotion

2.5.1 環境教育推廣課程 | Environmental Education Promotion and Courses

臺灣客家文化館於2022年度獲頒第八屆國家環境教育獎機關組「優等」。本館將環境教育主軸以運用環境教育8大面向，從內而外展現客家文化保存的積極度及行動力，朝向「全球客家博物館」為目標前進，並積極呼應聯合國永續發展目標（SDGs）展現執行成果，於2022年度已完成第9門課程「茶香何處來」認證作業。持續以豐富活潑且具教育意義的活動與課程方式，引出重要保護環境、無形文化資產保存之概念，更積極建構博物館品牌並強化環境教育場域角色。

In 2022, the Taiwan Hakka Museum was awarded an “Excellence” rating in the Government Institution Category of the 8th National Environmental Education Awards. The Museum has adopted the eight core dimensions of environmental education as a framework to embody the proactive spirit and actions of Hakka cultural preservation, both internally and externally. With the long-term vision of becoming a “Global Hakka Museum,” the institution continues to align its efforts with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and to demonstrate tangible implementation outcomes.

Meanwhile, the Museum successfully completed certification for its 9th environmental education course, “The Fragrance of Tea: Where Does It Come From?” Through engaging and educational activities and programs, the Museum promotes key concepts of environmental protection and the preservation of intangible cultural heritage. These initiatives also reinforce the Museum’s brand identity and strengthen its role as a key site for environmental education.



課程名稱 | Course Title

窯滾讚炭

Kilns Rock, Charcoal Rolls

適合年齡 | Target Audience 一般民衆 | General Public

課程內容 | Course Description

主題：相思木炭／炭窯

運用「相思木炭」讓學員瞭解客家族群如何就地取材透過炭窯的建造，將相思木變成火燄旺、少碳、少煙、天然無毒的相思木炭。

Theme: Acacia Charcoal / Traditional Kiln

This course introduces the use of *Acacia confusa* (Formosan koa) wood to help participants understand how Hakka communities have long practiced resourcefulness by building traditional kilns. Through this method, acacia wood is transformed into high-quality charcoal—burning hot, emitting little smoke and residue, and completely natural and non-toxic.

搭配手作 | Handcrafted Object(s)



課程名稱 | Course Title

咚龍咚龍鏹

Bombing the Dragon

適合年齡 | Target Audience 一般民衆 | General Public

課程內容 | Course Description

主題：苗栗撈龍

「撈龍」祈福活動是苗栗地區客家人於元宵節的節慶盛典，透過課程讓學員欣賞與瞭解節慶的歷史由來與活動藝術之美，進而引起學員關懷在地傳統文化的認識及其保存與延續的重要性，對環境及文化的重視。

Theme: Bombing the Dragon in Miaoli

“Bombing the Dragon” is a traditional Hakka ritual held in Miaoli during the Lantern Festival as a prayer for good fortune. This course introduces participants to the historical origins and aesthetic beauty of the festival, encouraging appreciation and awareness of local traditions. Through this experience, learners are inspired to value the preservation and continuation of intangible cultural heritage, while deepening their respect for both cultural and environmental sustainability.

搭配手作 | Handcrafted Object(s)



課程名稱 | Course Title

節剪愛做家

Festival Cutting, Hakka Making

適合年齡 | Target Audience 一般民衆 | General Public

課程內容 | Course Description

主題：剪紙

剪紙藝術對客家族群而言具有敬天崇祖的其特殊意義。本課程除了讓學員學習剪紙基本知識外，並帶領大家認識客家的相關圖騰，傳遞傳統剪紙文化與精神。

Theme: Hakka Paper Cutting

Paper cutting holds deep cultural significance for the Hakka people, symbolizing reverence for nature and ancestral respect. This course introduces participants to the basic techniques of traditional paper cutting while guiding them to explore Hakka cultural symbols and motifs. Through hands-on practice, learners will experience the essence of Hakka craftsmanship and the spirit embedded in this meaningful folk art tradition.

搭配手作 | Handcrafted Object(s)



課程名稱 | Course Title

翻閱舊篇樟

Revisiting the Camphor Legacy

適合年齡 | Target Audience 一般民衆 | General Public

課程內容 | Course Description

主題：樟樹

臺灣中北部地區，因蘊藏豐盛的木材資源，吸引客家族群進山拓墾。樟樹除了是高級建材和建船的重要木料外，提煉出來的樟腦、樟腦油更是珍貴的藥材。本課程介紹客家人與樟腦的歷史。從樟樹切入人類與環境的關聯性，了解環境永續的重要性。

Theme: Camphor Trees

In northern and central Taiwan, the abundance of timber resources once attracted Hakka communities to move into the hills for settlement and cultivation. Among these resources, camphor trees were highly valued—not only as premium construction and shipbuilding materials, but also for their derivatives, camphor and camphor oil, which were regarded as precious medicinal substances. This course introduces the historical connection between Hakka people and the camphor industry. By exploring the role of camphor trees, it sheds light on the intricate relationship between humans and the environment, and emphasizes the importance of environmental sustainability.

搭配手作 | Handcrafted Object(s)



課程名稱 | Course Title

世代相傳藍衫情

Passing on the Tradition of Blue Hakka Blouses

適合年齡 | Target Audience

國小5-6年級 | Elementary School Students (Grades 5-6)

課程內容 | Course Description

主題：客家服飾。

透過客家傳統服飾「藍衫」，瞭解服飾背後所代表的客家精神與文化意涵。同時也讓學員瞭解週遭環境的植物特色以及繁複的藍染工序。

Theme: Hakka Traditional Attire

This course introduces students to the traditional Hakka indigo-dyed blouse, known as the lan-shan. Through the garment, participants explore the cultural meanings and resilient spirit it embodies. The course also highlights the local plant resources used for natural dyeing and guides participants through the intricate processes involved in traditional indigo dye production.

搭配手作 | Handcrafted Object(s)



課程名稱 | Course Title

魚幫水水幫魚

A Mutually Beneficial and Sustainable Environment

適合年齡 | Target Audience

國小5-6年級 | Elementary School Students (Grades 5-6)

課程內容 | Course Description

主題：換工

本課程希望讓學員瞭解客家基層的社會結構，承襲客家社會換工的攜手精神及意涵，瞭解客家人互助互信的族群文化。

Theme: Reciprocal Labor Exchange

This course aims to introduce participants to the grassroots social structure of Hakka communities, particularly the practice of reciprocal labor exchange. Rooted in mutual trust and cooperation, this tradition reflects the Hakka spirit of working hand-in-hand to support one another. Through this lesson, learners will gain insight into the collective resilience and cultural values that define Hakka social relations.

搭配手作 | Handcrafted Object(s)



課程名稱 | Course Title

來就係客

The Hakka Welcome Everyone

適合年齡 | Target Audience 國中 | Junior High School Students

課程內容 | Course Description

主題：園區解說。

時代的變遷一日千里，建築形式亦不停地在改變，每一種不同的生活方式、地理、歷史背景都會展現當代對於住的文化，本課程藉園區的客家文化意象，了解客家文化尊敬自然的精神，以及與自然環境相互鏈結之關係。

Theme: Museum Interpretation and Cultural Exploration

This course introduces participants to the evolving forms of architecture and how lifestyle, geography, and historical context shape the way people live. Through a guided tour of the museum's Hakka cultural park, students will explore the deep-rooted Hakka respect for nature and their harmonious relationship with the environment. The course aims to deepen participants' understanding of Hakka cultural values and how they are reflected in space, structure, and sustainable living.

搭配手作 | Handcrafted Object(s)



課程名稱 | Course Title

客家食當好食

Crafting with Hakka Cuisine

適合年齡 | Target Audience 一般民衆 | General Public

課程內容 | Course Description

本課程透過飲食文化，瞭解客家先民物盡其用與善用食材的智慧，進而體悟客家早期的生活方式及精神，探討客家人刻苦耐勞、勤儉及環保的觀點。

This course explores the culinary art of the Hakka people, highlighting the ancestral wisdom of making the most of available ingredients and minimizing waste. Participants will gain insight into traditional Hakka lifestyles and values, such as resilience, frugality, and environmental consciousness. Through food, the course reflects on how Hakka communities cultivated a way of life rooted in sustainability and practicality.

搭配手作 | Handcrafted Object(s)



課程名稱 | Course Title

茶香何處來

The Fragrance of Tea: Where Does It Come From?

適合年齡 | Target Audience

國中以上 | Junior High School Students and Above

課程內容 | Course Description

茶葉產業對於客家族群有其重要性，並發展出採茶歌、採茶戲、飲茶等豐富的茶文化。客庄「茶」產業豐沛茁壯的生命力，成為生活中密不可分的飲食文化。本課程透過介紹茶葉的生態環境，認識茶園種植的地理環境。

The tea industry holds a significant place in Hakka communities, giving rise to a rich cultural tradition that includes tea-picking songs, tea-picking operas, and tea-drinking customs. In Hakka communities, tea production thrives with vitality and has become an integral part of daily dietary culture. This course introduces the ecological aspects of tea and explores the geographical environment of tea plantations, allowing participants to understand the close bond between Hakka life and tea cultivation.

搭配手作 | Handcrafted Object(s)



2023 年度人數統計 | Course and Participant Statistics for the Year 2023

課程 Course Title	場次 No. of Sessions	人次 No. of Participants
世代相傳藍衫情 Passing on the Tradition of Blue Hakka Blouse	21	655
翻閱舊篇樟 Revisiting the Camphor Legacy	1	28
來就係客 The Connection between Hakka Culture and Natural Environment	39	2319
魚幫水水幫魚 A Mutually Beneficial and Sustainable Environment	13	253
咚龍咚龍鏹 Bombing the Dragon	17	417
節剪愛做家 Festival Cutting, Hakka Making	15	370
窯滾讚炭 Kilns Rock, Charcoal Rolls	19	363
客家食當好食 Crafting with Hakka Cuisine	31	1023
茶香何處來 The Fragrance of Tea: Where Does It Come From?	10	173
合計 Total	166	5,601

館內環境教育課程除以團體預約方式上課之外，也不定時於館內舉辦教育廣課程與文化體驗活動，讓來館參觀遊客朋友們可以更輕易的接觸環教育。

In addition to group reservation-based instruction, the museum also regularly offers general educational programs and cultural experience activities on-site. These initiatives provide visiting guests with more accessible opportunities to engage with environmental education.



環境教育影片拍攝

Filming Environmental Education Videos

為以更多面向推廣客家文化及客家環境教育課程，特別拍攝「共下來學習——窯滾讚炭」、「共下來學習——咚龍咚龍鏹」、「共下來學習——節剪愛做家」等影片，讓更多的民衆來瞭解客家文化。

To promote Hakka culture and environmental education from multiple perspectives, the museum produced a series of educational videos, including: “Let’s Learn Together—Kilns Rock, Charcoal Rolling,” “Let’s Learn Together—Bombing the Dragon,” and “Let’s Learn Together—Festival Cutting, Hakka Making.” These videos aim to enhance public understanding and appreciation of Hakka cultural heritage.



臺灣客家文化館環境教育課程

「共下來學習——窯滾讚炭」

Environmental Education Course by Taiwan Hakka Museum “Let’s Learn Together—Kilns Rock, Charcoal Rolling”



臺灣客家文化館環境教育課程

「共下來學習——咚龍咚龍鏹」

Environmental Education Course by Taiwan Hakka Museum “Let’s Learn Together—Bombing the Dragon.”



2.5.2 文化體驗活動 | Cultural Experience Events

客庄尋味走讀行

Discovering the Hakka Way through Walk-Based Cultural Tours

臺灣客家文化館作為客庄人文歷史、文化觀光的推動者，以本館出發串聯客庄產業、人文、歷史，規劃「生活尋味走讀」、「時空尋味走讀」兩大主題，走入客庄感受生活的痕跡與溫度，以常民生活與產業體驗展開一場五感生活尋味，讓民衆感受傳承延續的生命力，結合臺灣客家文化館展館導覽、3D 電影欣賞，增加本館知名度，也讓民衆看見客庄之美。

The Taiwan Hakka Museum, as a key promoter of Hakka humanities, history, and cultural tourism, initiates walk-based cultural tours that connect the Museum to surrounding Hakka communities. These walk-based tours integrate local industries, cultural practices, and historical narratives to provide visitors with a holistic experience of Hakka life.

Two themed routes—Savoring Daily Life and Tracing Time and Space—guide participants on foot through Hakka villages. Along the way, they encounter scenes of everyday living, engage in traditional crafts or industries, and immerse themselves in the sensory richness of Hakka environments. These walking tours emphasize personal engagement and localized storytelling, allowing participants to feel the continuity of heritage in situ.

The program also includes exhibition tours and 3D film screenings at the Museum, enhancing public awareness of Hakka culture and fostering a deeper appreciation for the beauty and vitality of Hakka communities.

時空尋味走讀

Group photo from the Tracing Time and Space walk-based cultural tour.



生活尋味走讀合影

Group photo from the Savoring Daily Life walk-based cultural tour.

夏令營——夜宿博物館

Summer Camp—Overnight at the Museum

以「文化傳承」、「環境教育推廣」、「客語教學」為三大元素設計營隊內容，鼓勵孩子認識自我、建立與客家的記憶與文化認同。增加年輕學子課餘暑假期間接觸客語的機會，藉由教學、參訪及體驗等營隊活動，並透過短期、密集性客語教學打造沉浸式的客語學習環境，讓青年學子逐漸加深客語使用頻率。部分場次開放親子共學，將客語學習延續至家庭互動，以推動客家文化世代傳承。

The summer camp program titled “Overnight at the Museum” was designed around three core elements: cultural transmission, environmental education, and Hakka language learning. The camp encourages children to explore their identity and cultivate a sense of connection with Hakka culture.

By utilizing summer break to offer Hakka-language exposure through structured instruction, site visits, and hands-on activities, the program creates an immersive environment that fosters deeper engagement with the language.

Some sessions were designed for intergenerational participation, allowing parents and children to learn together and extend Hakka language learning into the home, thereby supporting the sustainable transmission of Hakka heritage across generations.



參與夜宿博物館同學合影

Group Photo of Participants in the Overnight Museum Stay.



體驗製作以在地植物做成的天然紙張

Rice Planting Experience in the Fields.

客家實境解謎遊戲

Hakka Reality Puzzle Game

「客家實境解謎遊戲」以超能力學院為主題，將關卡設於場館各處，結合展館展示內容、物品及客語，讓玩家探索場館。

The Hakka Reality Puzzle Game was designed around the theme of a “Superpower Academy,” with game checkpoints strategically placed throughout the museum. Integrating exhibition content, displayed artifacts, and the Hakka language, the game guides participants to explore the Museum through immersive problem-solving. Players engage with the exhibits in an interactive way, deepening their understanding of Hakka culture while enhancing the overall visitor experience.



參與民眾於展館尋找謎底

Visitors searching for clues in the exhibition halls.



參與客家實境解謎遊戲遊客合影

Group photo of participants in the Hakka Reality Puzzle Game.

客家揸擔成長禮

Hakka Shoulder Pole Coming-of-Age Ceremony

客家文化發展中心自2016年起辦理客家成長禮，已累計超過4個縣市逾3,000名畢業生的參與，隨著疫情越趨穩定與防疫措施鬆綁，今年將重啟睽違兩年的客家成長禮。除了延續傳統以「揸擔傳承」、「感恩奉茶」、「加勉智慧巾」為活動軸心，也規劃前期影像募集，將疫情下的求學歷程融入畢業歌製作，紀錄屬於這個時代的成長回憶，期許畢業生們將這段經歷化為力量，邁向嶄新的旅程。

Since 2016, the Taiwan Hakka Culture Development Center has hosted the Hakka Coming-of-Age Ceremony, with over 3,000 graduating students from more than four counties participating to date. As the pandemic situation has stabilized and public health measures have eased, the long-anticipated ceremony was reinstated this year after a two-year hiatus.

Rooted in tradition, the event centers around three core rituals: “Shoulder Pole of Responsibility” (揸擔傳承), “Offering Tea in Gratitude” (感恩奉茶), and “Bestowing the Towel of Wisdom” (加勉智慧巾). This year’s ceremony also featured a pre-event video campaign to collect footage of students’ academic experiences during the pandemic. These stories were incorporated into the creation of a commemorative graduation song, capturing the unique memories of this generation’s coming-of-age.

Through this meaningful ceremony, graduates are encouraged to transform their challenges into strength, carrying forward the resilience and values of Hakka culture as they embark on new journeys.



揸擔傳承

Photo of Passing on the Shoulder Pole of Responsibility.



參與貴賓及師生合照

Group Photo of Distinguished Guests, Teachers, and Students.

杭菊健行

Chrysanthemum Walking Festival

歷年來臺灣客家文化館於11-12月秋冬之際，配合杭菊盛開時節規劃賞菊健走活動，累積場次逾千人共襄盛舉。今年特別以「茶吧」為發想，在杭菊花海中建造一間屬於每個世代都能有共感的空間，目的是讓飲茶年輕化，打破「喝茶是老一輩的專利」等刻板印象，除了能將飲茶文化縱向發展，也能帶動銅鑼杭菊產地的觀光，以及推廣苗栗當地的茶產業，讓更多不同年齡層的民衆重新認識客庄產業之美。

Each year in late autumn (November to December), the Taiwan Hakka Museum organizes a chrysanthemum appreciation walk to coincide with the blooming season. Over the years, this event has attracted thousands of participants. In 2023, a new feature titled the “Tea Bar” was introduced—a thoughtfully designed space within the flower fields aimed at creating an intergenerational connection. The concept seeks to revitalize the tradition of tea drinking, challenging the stereotype that tea is reserved for the older generation.

By encouraging a more youthful and inclusive tea culture, the event also promotes the local tea industry and tourism in Tongluo, Miaoli—home to Taiwan’s most renowned hangju fields. Through this experiential event, participants of all ages are invited to rediscover the beauty and vitality of Hakka rural industries.



主任開封銅鑼窯茶倉

Director-General Inaugurating the Tea Vault of Tongluo Kiln.



參與健行民眾合影

Group Photo of Participants During the Chrysanthemum Walk.

全國客家日

National Hakka Day

客家委員會自2022年起將12月28日「還我母語運動日」訂定為全國客家日，「還我母語運動」不僅是客家族群甦醒的起點，也是臺灣母語運動接軌國際的重要里程碑，透過全國客家日的推廣活動，促進各族群認識與共享客家文化價值。1228「全國客家日」在臺灣客家文化館撥放客庄紀錄片、推廣兒童教育客語說故事及客家米食體驗擲粄圓手作體驗活動，透過多元的活動內容，讓民衆無形中沉浸式學習客語，以達推廣客家語言之目的，共同響應全國客家日，並增加大眾對客家文化的關注與深化客家語言使用的重要性。

In 2022, the Hakka Affairs Council officially designated December 28—the anniversary of the “Return Our Mother Tongue Movement”—as National Hakka Day. This historic movement not only marked the awakening of the Hakka identity but also became a milestone in aligning Taiwan’s mother-tongue revitalization efforts with international linguistic rights. Through National Hakka Day promotional events, the initiative aims to foster mutual understanding and appreciation of Hakka cultural values across all ethnic groups in Taiwan.

To commemorate National Hakka Day on December 28, the Taiwan Hakka Museum hosted a series of engaging activities, including Hakka village documentary screenings, Hakka storytelling sessions for children in the Hakka language, and hands-on experiences making traditional rice-based treats such as *no ban ien* (擲粄圓, making glutinous rice balls). These diverse and immersive experiences enabled the public to absorb the Hakka language and culture organically, supporting the broader mission of promoting Hakka language use while increasing awareness of its cultural significance.

全國客家日兒童說故事活動

Group Photo of Children’s Storytelling Activity on National Hakka Day.



全國客家日撥放「花若盛開」紀錄片

Group Photo of *When Flowers Bloom* Documentary Screening on National Hakka Day.

沉浸式劇場體驗

Immerse Theater Experience

臺灣客家文化館好客劇場不時播放客語相關的2D影集，及具有教育意義的3D影片，迎接全國各地的學生至本館校外教學並欣賞劇場，沉浸式的體驗客家文化，學習說客語。

The Hakka 3D Theater at the Taiwan Hakka Museum regularly screens 2D programs related to the Hakka language learning, as well as educational 3D films. These screenings attract students from across the country as part of their field trips to the museum. Through this immersive viewing experience, students can gain a deeper appreciation of Hakka culture and enjoy learning to speak the Hakka language in a relaxed and engaging environment.



2023年5月4日苗栗縣三灣國中觀賞好客劇場

Miaoli County Sanwan Junior High School students visited the Hakka 3D Theater on May 4, 2023.



2023年8月4日桃園市普仁家族直排輪隊觀賞好客劇場

The inline skating team of the Puren Family from Taoyuan City attended a screening at the Hakka 3D Theater on August 4, 2023.



2023年10月12日新竹市客語輔導團觀賞好客劇場

The Hakka Language Advisory Group from Hsinchu City attended a screening at the Hakka 3D Theater on October 12, 2023.



2023年12月28日新北市秀山國小觀賞好客劇場

Students from Xiushan Elementary School, New Taipei City, attended the Hakka 3D Theater on December 28, 2023.

2.5.3 文化資產教育推廣活動 | Cultural Heritage Education and Promotion Activities

計畫名稱 | Project Name

全國客庄村史第二期「數位典藏詮釋資料講座」

The Second Phase of National Hakka Community History Collection and Writing Guidance Project—Online Lecture on Metadata for Digital Archiving

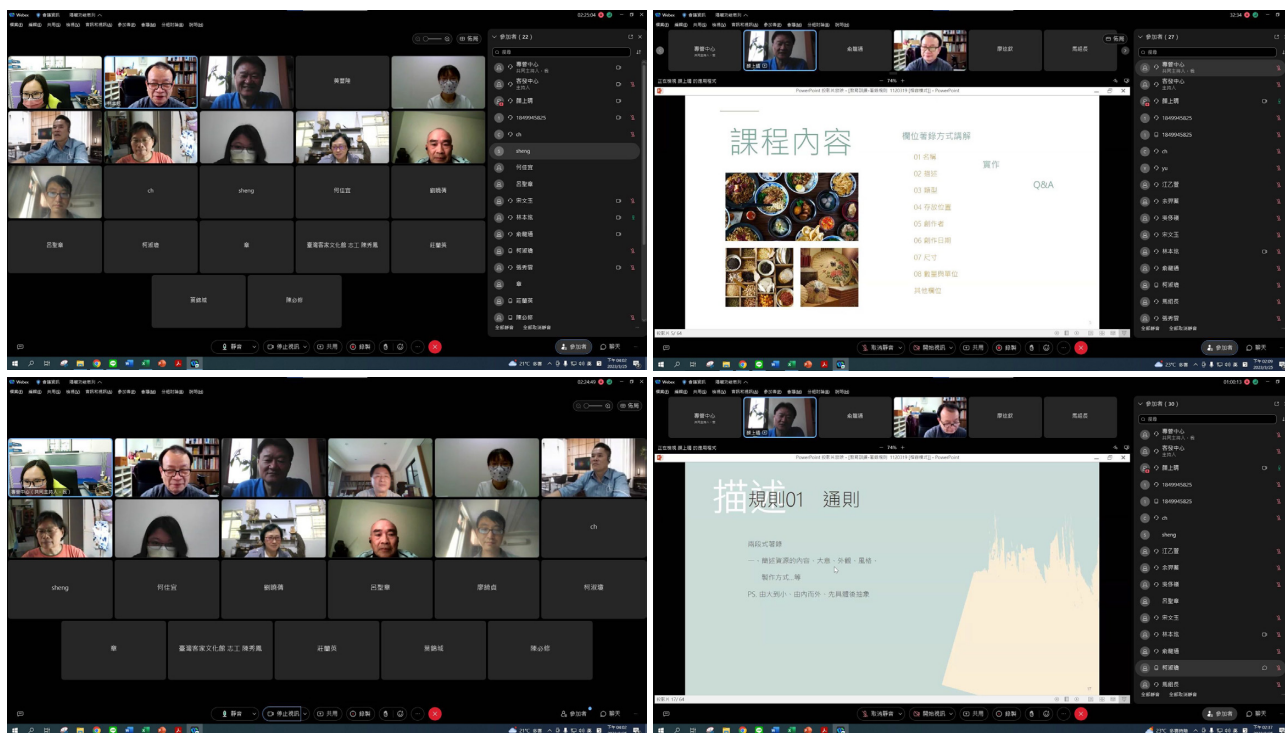
活動地點 | Location 視訊課程 | Online Course

活動時間 | Period 2023.3.25

活動內容 | Description

為輔導本計畫學員進行文獻文物數位典藏作業，引導撰寫者們學習後設資料撰寫規則與方法，並試圖解決撰寫過程中所面臨到的各種問題，特邀聘國立臺南藝術大學博物館所顏上晴教授，來為本期撰寫人提供鉅細靡遺的寫作建議與方向指引。

To support participants of the project in conducting digital archiving of historical documents and artifacts, this lecture aimed to guide community writers in learning the standards and methods for writing metadata. Addressing common challenges encountered during the writing process, the museum specially invited Professor Yen Shang-Ching from the Graduate Institute of Museum Studies at Tainan National University of the Arts. Professor Yen provided comprehensive guidance and detailed recommendations to assist contributors in enhancing their documentation and interpretation skills.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

全國客庄村史第二期「第二次沙龍研討暨觀摩會」

The Second Phase of the National Hakka Community History Collection and Writing Guidance Project
—The Second Salon Workshop and Review Session

活動地點 | Location

1. 北區：臺灣客家文化館 | Northern Region: Taiwan Hakka Museum
2. 南區：六堆客家文化園區 | Southern Region: Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park

活動時間 | Period

1. 北區 | Northern Region—2023.05.16
2. 南區 | Southern Region—2023.05.19

活動內容 | Description

本活動由本計畫主持人俞龍通教授、共同主持人林本炫教授進行現階段寫作上的實體輔導，引導撰寫者們解決著手寫村史時，所面臨到的各種問題。並邀請國立陽明交通大學人文與社會科學研究中心張維安研究員、台北市立大學歷史與地理學系張弘毅副教授、國立雲林科技大學客家研究中心主任黃衍明教授、國立東華大學歷史學系潘宗億副教授及東海大學歷史系王政文副教授等學者專家，來為本期撰寫人提供鉅細靡遺的寫作建議與方向指引。

This event offered in-person guidance for the current stage of manuscript development. Project Director Prof. Yu Long-Tong and Co-Director Prof. Lin Pen Hsuan provided direct editorial support, helping participants address key challenges encountered in writing their village histories.

Distinguished scholars were invited to give detailed advice and direction, including:

Research Fellow Chang Wei-An, Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University

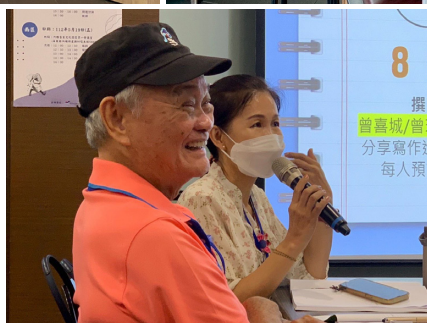
Associate Professor Zhang Hong-yi, Department of History and Geography, University of Taipei

Professor Huang Yen-Ming, Director of the Center for Hakka Studies, National Yunlin University of Science and Technology

Associate Professor Pan Zong-yi, Department of History, National Dong Hwa University

Associate Professor Wang Cheng-wen, Department of History, Tunghai University

These experts provided invaluable suggestions to support the project directors in refining both their research frameworks and writing techniques.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

111 年度捐贈文物感謝活動暨百代客裔捐贈文物特展開展

2022 Donated Artifacts Appreciation Ceremony and “Legacies of the Hakka Diaspora” Special Exhibition Opening

活動地點 | Location 臺灣客家文化館 | Taiwan Hakka Museum

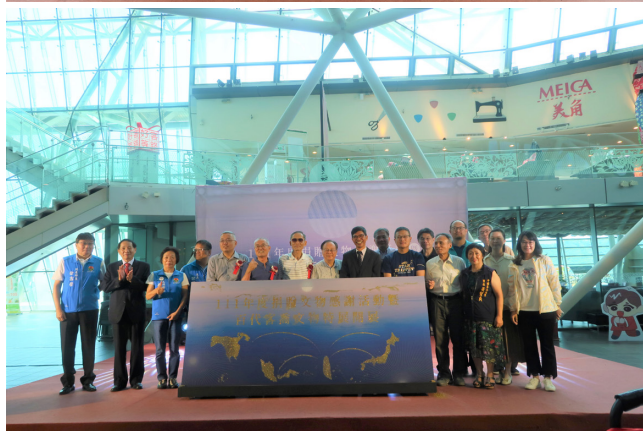
活動時間 | Period 2023.07.14

活動內容 | Description

為感謝眾多捐贈人的無私與支持，願意將家中的至寶捐贈到客家博物館來，豐厚客家的珍藏，辦理捐贈文物感謝活動，臺灣客家文化蘊含豐厚的內涵，透過實體典藏凝聚全球客家族群的群體文化記憶，而在實體典藏的這條路上，也彰顯了客家人對於自己文化根源的重視，反映出各地客家族群對於保護和傳承客家文化的堅持與努力。

To express heartfelt gratitude for the generosity and support of numerous donors who have entrusted the museum with their cherished family heirlooms, the Taiwan Hakka Museum held a donation appreciation ceremony alongside the opening of the special exhibition Legacies of the Hakka Diaspora. These donations have greatly enriched the museum's collection and contributed to the preservation of Hakka heritage.

Taiwan's Hakka culture is rich in both meaning and depth. Through tangible collections, the museum helps preserve the shared cultural memory of Hakka communities around the world. This growing archive of material culture underscores the importance Hakka people place on their cultural roots and reflects the continued dedication of Hakka communities everywhere to safeguarding and passing on their heritage.



《抗與順的抉擇：乙未中彰保衛戰》新書發表會及走讀活動

Book Launch and Historical Walk-Based Cultural Tours for “To Resist or Submit: The Taichung—Changhua Defense in the 1895 Yiwei War”

活動地點 | Location 國立彰化生活美學館 | National Changhua Living Art Center

活動時間 | Period 2023.07.18

活動內容 | Description

本書《抗與順的抉擇：乙未中彰保衛戰》乃乙未戰役調查研究系列的代表作品之一，主要目的在為「乙未—臺灣—客家」的身世地圖上，補上臺灣中部這塊拼圖，書中探討客家山城仕紳階級籌組義軍採取武力抵抗，與縣城內的仕紳採取妥協歸順，兩者矛盾作法之間的抉擇，藉由再現一手文獻，揭露乙未戰役未曾發現的日軍戰鬥詳報與歷史文獻以及重構古今地景，重新描繪昔日戰鬥地圖，引領讀者得以跨越時空，更瞭解這一場百年前發生的戰役。更舉辦走讀活動，由本書作者親自帶領解說，探查八卦山中部攻防戰役的歷史場景，提供民衆有不同以往的「文字」與「空間」之多元閱讀體驗。

This book, *To Resist or Submit: The Taichung—Changhua Defense in the 1895 Yiwei War*, is one of the significant volumes in the research series on the 1895 Yiwei War. Its primary aim is to complete the historical puzzle of the “Yiwei—Taiwan—Hakka” narrative by addressing the missing chapter of central Taiwan. The book delves into the contrasting choices made during the war: while Hakka gentry from the mountain towns organized militias to resist with armed force, the elites in the county capital chose a path of compromise and submission.

Through newly uncovered primary documents, including previously overlooked Japanese battle reports and historical records, the book reconstructs both the historical landscape and battlefield maps of the time. These findings offer readers a spatial and documentary perspective on this pivotal conflict, which took place more than a century ago.

To further bring history to life, the author personally leads walking tours of the battlefield sites featured in the book. This immersive event explores the defense lines of the Bagua Mountain region and offers participants a unique reading experience that integrates textual interpretation with the physical geography of the historical setting.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

全國客庄村史第二期「編輯入門特訓講座」

The 2nd Phase of the History of Hakka Communities Project—Introductory Editorial Strategy Workshop.

活動地點 | Location 國立聯合大學 | National United University

活動時間 | Period 2023.08.18

活動內容 | Description

本活動為大力幫助本期客庄村史作者檢視寫作上的謬誤外，也帶領大家快速領略編輯入門攻略，引導作者們解決著手寫村史時，所面臨到的各種問題。特邀請國立聯合大學客家學院林本炫教授，將帶領大家快速進入編輯的工作模式，並為本期撰寫人提供鉅細靡遺的寫作建議與方向指引。

This workshop was designed to assist authors participating in the phase 2 of the Hakka Community History Project in identifying and correcting common writing errors, while also providing an accelerated introduction to editorial strategy. It aimed to help writers overcome the challenges often encountered during the process of composing local village histories.

Professor Lin Pen Hsuan of the College of Hakka Studies at National United University was specially invited to lead the workshop. With his expertise, participants were guided into an efficient editorial strategy and received detailed writing advice and direction tailored to their current drafts.



《1895 苗栗保臺戰役》新書發表會暨行讀踏查活動

Book Launch and Walk-based Cultural Tour for *The 1895 Yiwei War: Defending Taiwan in Miaoli*.

活動地點 | Location 臺灣客家文化館簡報室 | Briefing Room, Taiwan Hakka Museum 活動時間 | Period 2023.09.01

活動內容 | Description

本書《1895 苗栗保臺戰役》乃乙未戰役調查研究系列的代表作品之一，主要目的在具體呈現苗栗地區尖筆山及營頭嶼這兩場重要戰役，描述當時參與苗栗戰役的主力義勇軍，其明知不可為而為之、保衛鄉土不得不為的行動。

以呈現一手文獻，運用中日雙方史料加以探討記載，加以訪談當時義軍後代耆老，調查出過去不為人知，曾經直接參與或間接支援的義軍姓名和相關人物，再次建構出更加完整之歷史地圖，引領讀者連接百年時空認識這段臺灣史上重要之戰役。

更舉辦史蹟行讀，由本書作者親自帶領解說，探查尖筆山古戰場及義軍領袖楊載雲之「楊統領廟」，提供民衆身歷其境之多元閱讀體驗。

The work, *The 1895 Yiwei War: Defending Taiwan in Miaoli*, is one of the flagship works in the Yiwei War Research Series. It focuses on two critical battles that took place in the Miaoli region—Jianbishan and Yingtoudong. The book details the courageous actions of local volunteer militias who, despite knowing the odds were against them, rose in defense of their homeland out of necessity and conviction.

Drawing from both Chinese and Japanese archival sources, the book presents first-hand historical materials. It includes oral histories and interviews with descendants of the volunteer fighters, uncovering the names and stories of individuals who directly or indirectly participated in the battles—many of which had not been recorded before. These efforts collectively contribute to the reconstruction of a more complete and accurate historical map, helping readers connect with this pivotal episode in Taiwan's past.

As part of the publication launch, an interpretive field walk-based tour was organized. Guided personally by the book's author, participants explored the historic battlefield of Jianbishan and visited the *General Yang Temple* dedicated to militia leader Yang Zaiyun. This immersive historical experience provided the public with a multidimensional and engaging way to connect with the past.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

苗栗縣西湖鄉文化資源普查成果發表會

The Achievement Presentation of the Cultural Resource Survey in Xihu Township, Miaoli County

活動地點 | Location 苗栗縣西湖鄉立體育館 | Xihu Township Gymnasium, Miaoli County 活動時間 | Period 2023.09.16

活動內容 | Description

文化是生活形式的累積，透過客庄文化資源調查計畫，逐步積累建立保存客家文化基礎資料。本次成果發表會現場展示十五篇文化資源普查專題報導，內容涵蓋西湖鄉地名、文物、地景、石母信仰、傳說、文化、自然景觀等。由在地團隊進行文化資源蒐整，並逐步建置典藏客家珍貴資源，成為西湖鄉客庄文化財的基礎，除了能夠保留其珍貴紀錄，許多耆老也親自到場見證普查成果，分享切身經歷的客庄故事。

Culture is the accumulated expression of daily life. Through the Hakka Cultural Resource Survey Project, foundational data for the preservation of Hakka culture is being gradually compiled. This presentation showcases fifteen in-depth reports from the survey, covering a wide range of topics including locations, artifacts, cultural landscapes, the worship of the “Stone Mother,” local legends, intangible culture, and natural scenery.

The survey was conducted by local teams, who collected and documented valuable cultural resources and began building a repository of Hakka heritage in Xihu Township. These efforts lay the groundwork for the township’s Hakka cultural assets, preserving important historical records. Many community elders attended the event in person, sharing firsthand stories of life in the Hakka communities and bearing witness to the outcomes of this cultural survey.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

淡新檔案客家研究轉化應用工作坊

Workshop on the Application of Danxin Archives in Hakka Studies

活動地點 | Location 國立臺灣大學 | National Taiwan University

活動時間 | Period 2023.09.23

活動內容 | Description

本中心為深入發掘《淡新檔案》事件脈絡，重現客家先民的生活點滴，委託國立臺灣大學數位人文研究中心團隊運用資訊技術提取檔案資訊，結合客家研究學者專業觀點，建置客家研究資源「淡新檔案客家研究數位分析系統」。本活動特邀國立臺灣大學歷史系兼《淡新檔案》總編輯吳密察教授、國立臺灣大學數位人文研究中心主任項潔教授、國立師範大學臺灣史研究所陳志豪副教授、國立清華大學通識中心暨歷史所陳麗華副教授等，精彩講演帶領工作坊學員認識淡新檔案與客家研究的關係，及《淡新檔案客家研究數位分析系統》多重應用系統資源、應用面之多元檢索、資料分類等資訊。

To uncover the historical contexts embedded in the Danxin Archives and to reconstruct the daily life of early Hakka settlers, the THCDC commissioned the Digital Humanities Research Center at National Taiwan University to extract and analyze archival data using information technologies. The project integrates scholarly expertise in Hakka studies to develop the DanXin Archives System for Hakka Studies (DASH.)

For this workshop, we invited a distinguished panel of experts, including Professor Wu Mi-cha, Chief Editor of the *Danxin Archives* and professor in the Department of History at National Taiwan University; Professor Hsiang, Jieh, Director of the Digital Humanities Research Center at NTU; Associate Professor Chen Zhi-hao from the Graduate Institute of Taiwan History at National Taiwan Normal University; and Associate Professor Chen Li-hua from the General Education Center and Institute of History at National Tsing Hua University. Through their insightful presentations, participants gained an in-depth understanding of the Danxin Archives, the relevance to Hakka research, and the functionalities of the DASH, including multi-dimensional searches, data classification, and its broad application in historical studies.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

新竹縣新埔鎮文化資源普查成果發表會

The Achievement Presentation of the Cultural Resource Survey in Xinpu Township, Hsinchu County

活動地點 | Location 新竹縣新埔鎮新埔國小 | Xinpu Elementary School, Xinpu Township, Hsinchu County

活動時間 | Period 2023.10.11-2023.10.13

活動內容 | Description

為將客庄資源成果在地普及推廣，本年度完成的新竹縣新埔鎮客庄文化資源調查計畫，本活動於112年10月11日在新埔國小展開為期三天的普查成果展覽，規劃淺顯易懂的展示說明，以及趣味的DIY體驗活動，提供在地居民及青年更多認識客庄文史資源的機會，也讓學童近距離接觸生活土地上的珍貴資產，讓新埔的下一代熟悉家鄉的精采故事。

To disclose the achievement of the Hakka cultural resource survey at the local level, the 2023 Cultural Resource Survey Project in Xinpu Township in Hsinchu County held a three-day achievement presentation at Xinpu Elementary School starting October 11. The event featured accessible and engaging displays, along with hands-on DIY activities designed to enhance public understanding and appreciation of local Hakka cultural and historical assets. Through this presentation, local residents—especially the younger generation—were encouraged to connect with the rich heritage of their hometown and discover the captivating stories rooted in their land.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

臺中市和平區文化資源普查成果發表會

The Achievement Presentation of the Cultural Resources Survey in Heping District, Taichung City

活動地點 | Location 臺中市和平區中坑國小 | Zhongkeng Elementary School, Heping District, Taichung City

活動時間 | Period 2023.10.18

活動內容 | Description

本中心歷年來透過客家文化資源普查計畫，不僅是對文化資料的系統性調查和記錄，亦可提升在地居民對家鄉的認識，增進對家鄉的情感和認同，漸漸讓客家文化在地方扎根，進一步形成一股新的客家文化運動。

本成果發表會活動以「看見臺中・和平客家」為核心，現場展示普查成果涵蓋臺中市和平區日本時代及二戰後客家人的遷移、八仙山林業歷史文化資源、隨客家移民遷入和平的醃漬飲食、和平客家的宗教信仰等文化資源普查專題主題，展現客家文化多元面貌，讓下一代認識臺中市和平客家的歷史與故事，將客家文化傳承與延續。

Over the years, the Center has implemented a series of Hakka Cultural Resources Survey Projects, aiming not only to systematically document local cultural assets but also to strengthen residents' connection with their hometowns. This process fosters deeper community identity and emotional attachment, enabling Hakka culture to take root locally and giving rise to a new wave of cultural revitalization.

This achievement presentation event, themed “Revealing the Hakka in Heping, Taichung,” showcases the survey findings through various curated topics, including the migration of Hakka communities to Heping during the Japanese colonial and post-World War II periods, the forestry history and cultural legacy of Basianshan, preserved food traditions introduced by Hakka settlers, and local religious practices. By presenting the richness and diversity of Hakka culture in Heping District, the event offers the younger generation an opportunity to understand and appreciate the unique history and stories of Hakka communities in Taichung, ensuring the continued preservation and transmission of this cultural heritage.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

知己知彼——客家典藏管理工作坊

Know Yourself, Know Your Collections—Hakka Collection Management Workshop

活動地點 | Location

臺灣客家文化館簡報室 | Briefing Room, Taiwan Hakka Museum

活動時間 | Period

2023.10.27

活動內容 | Description

本場「知己知彼——客家典藏管理工作坊」以客發中心人員從事主題實作研討的「數位作業」、「權利盤點」、「材質及狀況判別」3個主題進行現行成果分享，再邀請實務執行績效卓越的國立臺灣歷史博物館、玠修企業有限公司、國立臺灣美術館、國立臺灣史前文化博物館、高雄市立歷史博物館、國立科學工藝博物館館員進行上述主題發表，並針對執行過程中所遭遇到的問題交換意見，分享實作學習成果並與其他館所、參與人員交流。

This “Know Yourself, Know Your Collections—Hakka Collection Management Workshop” focused on three key topics undertaken by staff of the Hakka Affairs Council: digital processing, rights clearance, and material and condition identification. Current practices and outcomes in each area were shared.

In addition, experienced professionals from renowned institutions—National Museum of Taiwan History, Yun Hsiu Enterprise Co., Ltd., National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts, National Museum of Prehistory, Kaohsiung Museum of History, and National Science and Technology Museum—were invited to present on these topics. The workshop provided a platform for discussing common challenges encountered in implementation, exchanging practical solutions, and fostering collaboration and learning among participating institutions and professionals.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

全國客庄村史第二期「成果發表會」

The Achievement Presentation of the 2nd Phase of the National Hakka Community History Project

活動地點 | Location 臺灣客家文化館簡報室 | Briefing Room, Taiwan Hakka Museum 活動時間 | Period 2023.11.11

活動內容 | Description

本活動為全國客庄村史聚落撰寫計畫之11位客庄村史作者分享各自在新竹縣北埔鄉、苗栗縣大湖鄉、屏東縣內埔鄉、屏東縣高樹鄉、屏東縣新埤鄉等地，經過為期近兩年的訪調、紀錄和故事內容，傳達作者和客庄聚落人、事、物中最深刻的互動，及字裡行間的心情感受。

更同時邀請國立陽明交通大學張維安研究員、臺北市立大學張弘毅副教授及國立聯合大學黃鼎松教授擔任與談人，本次發表會吸引眾多參與者共同聆聽，感受在地客庄動人故事。

This event was part of the National Hakka Community History Project and featured presentations by 11 authors who each documented the histories of Hakka communities in Beipu Township (Hsinchu County), Dahu Township (Miaoli County), Neipu, Gaoshu, and Xinpi Townships (Pingtung County). After nearly two years of fieldwork, interviews, and writing, the authors shared moving stories and firsthand experiences that reflect the profound connections between people, places, and events in their respective communities.

Distinguished scholars were also invited as discussants, including Dr. Zhang Wei-An from National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Associate Professor Zhang Hong-Yi from University of Taipei, and Professor Huang Ding-Song from National United University. The presentation attracted many attendees, who were deeply moved by the compelling stories and vibrant spirit of local Hakka communities.



大河小說家黃娟文學工作坊

The Literary Workshop of Roman-Fleuve Novelist Huang Juan

活動地點 | Location 桃園市楊梅故事館 | Yangmei Story Park, Taoyuan City

活動時間 | Period 2023.12.10

活動內容 | Description

本中心繼 2022 年完成《故鄉心・故鄉情》黃娟老師口述訪談專書出版，並在臺灣客家文化館舉辦新書發表會，獲得熱烈回響後，為持續推廣民衆認識欣賞客家文學，特選在楊梅故事園區舉辦黃娟文學工作坊活動。

楊梅是黃娟老師的故鄉，曾為了撰寫《楊梅三部曲》，專程返國在楊梅進行田野調查。本次工作坊邀請傅銀樵老師、許素蘭老師，分享對黃娟最具影響力的三位文學大老（鍾肇政、林海音、吳濁流）與黃娟老師的文學情緣故事與作品，帶領大家進入黃娟老師的文學世界。

Following the 2022 publication of *Heart and Passion for the Homeland*, a book of oral interviews with renowned Hakka writer Huang Juan—and the warm reception of its launch at the Taiwan Hakka Museum—this workshop was organized to further promote public appreciation of Hakka literature. The event was held at the Yangmei Story Park, a meaningful venue as Yangmei is Huang Juan's hometown.

Huang Juan once returned to Yangmei specifically for field research while writing her celebrated Yangmei Trilogy. This workshop invited esteemed teachers Fu Yin-Qiao and Hsu Su-lan to share their insights into Huang Juan's literary inspirations—particularly her connections with three influential literary figures: Zhong Zhao-Zheng, Lin Hai-Yin, and Wu Zhuo-Liu. Through their stories and commentary, participants were guided into the rich literary world of Huang Juan.



2.6 公共服務 | Public Services

2.6.1 遊客服務 | Visitors Services

實體導覽解說 | On-site Guided Tours

提供定時定點導覽、團體導覽服務，平日2場、假日4場定時導覽，由專人中文、英文解說常設展、特展。另外安排兒童館說故事活動，平假日各2場服務，每次約30分鐘，目前定期更換的故事有「五色石的祕密」、「油桐樹的願望」、「義勇軍的挑戰」、「藏在森林裡的美食」、「阿爺遊客庄」及「特別的禮物」共6種故事。

臺灣客家文化館「平日」及「假日」提供預約團體導覽解說服務，以常設館、第一特展室、第二特展室及第四特展室導覽為主，並依團體之人數安排導覽人員解說服務。平日定時定點導覽服務，由專人解說常設館，上午時段為10時1場，下午時段為14時1場；假日定時定點導覽服務，由專人解說常設館，上午時段為10時1場，下午時段為14時1場；由專人解說第一、二特展室，上午時段為11時1場；由專人解說第四特展室，下午時段為15時1場；兒童館說故事劇場，平日及假日安排上午時段為10時30分1場，下午時段為15時30分1場。

The Taiwan Hakka Museum offers both scheduled and group guided tour services. On weekdays, two fixed-time tours are provided; on weekends and holidays, four tours are scheduled. Professional guides offer interpretations in Mandarin and English, covering both permanent and special exhibitions.

In addition, storytelling sessions are held at the Children's Gallery twice daily on both weekdays and weekends, with each session lasting approximately 30 minutes. Currently, six rotating stories are featured:

The Secret of the Five-Colored Stone

The Tung Tree's Wish

The Brave Militia's Challenge

Gourmet Treasures of the Forest

Ah-Juan's Journey through Hakka Villages

A Special Gift

For group tours, weekday and weekend reservations are available, with guided services provided in the Permanent Exhibition Hall, the 1st and 2nd Special Exhibition Halls, and the 4th Special Exhibition Hall. Tour guides are assigned according to group size.

Scheduled weekday tours include:

10:00 AM Permanent Exhibition Hall

2:00 PM Permanent Exhibition Hall

Scheduled weekend/holiday tours include:

10:00 AM Permanent Exhibition Hall

2:00 PM Permanent Exhibition Hall

11:00 AM 1st and 2nd Special Exhibitions Hall

3:00 PM Fourth Special Exhibition Hall

Storytelling sessions at the Children's Gallery are held at:

10:30 AM and 3:30 PM (Weekdays and Weekends)



展服人員導覽服務 1
Guided Tour Services 1.



展服人員導覽服務 2
Guided Tour Services 2.



展服人員導覽服務 3
Guided Tour Services 3.



兒童館說故事活動
Storytelling Activities in the Children's Gallery.

線上導覽 | Online Guided Tour

【來做客·來講客】

Being a Hakka, Speaking Hakka

透過影片從不同角度介紹「臺灣客家文化館」展示內容及服務，多樣的切點認識客家文化，藉由許多意想不到的歷史人物和事件，帶領民衆探索客家邁向世界、在各地產生不同影響的故事。本單元以臺灣客家博物館官方臉書為發布平臺，2023年【來做客·來講客】共計發布 15 支影片，觸及率達 1 萬 5 千次以上。

Through a series of videos, the *Being a Hakka, Speaking Hakka* program introduces the Taiwan Hakka Museum in terms of various perspectives, offering viewers multiple entry points to learn about Hakka culture. These videos feature unexpected historical figures and events, guiding audiences in exploring the global journey and diverse influences of the Hakka people.

This series was published via the Taiwan Hakka Museum's official Facebook page. In 2023, a total of 15 videos were released by Taiwan Hakka Museum, reaching an audience of over 15,000 views.



場地租借 | Venue Rental Services

為有效運用本館戶外空間、會議及活動場地，將部分空間租借供外部單位使用，並提供使用場地設施及設備，以達活化空間及增加歲入雙贏之效。提供租借場域包括研習教室、簡報室、國際會議廳、室內斜坡廣場、戶外階梯廣場、好客行寮前方廣場以及行政辦公區3樓前方廣場等。

會議場域提供移動式的會議桌椅，可配合各式活動類型彈性使用。提供租借不僅能開發空間多方的可塑性，並藉由各種不同類型的活動來豐富空間樣貌，更能觸及不同人群、企業行號、慈善團體等認識與接觸客庄文化，辦活動之餘更能瞭解客家文化內涵。

To make effective use of its outdoor areas, meeting rooms, and event venues, the THCDC offers selected spaces for rental to external organizations. These include access to various facilities and equipment, aimed at revitalizing the use of space while generating revenue in a mutually beneficial manner.

Rental venues include the Training Classroom, Briefing Room, International Conference Hall, Indoor Sloping Atrium, Outdoor Sloping Atrium, Square in front of *Hau Hag` Hang` Liau* Hall, and the square in front of the 3rd floor of the administrative office.

The meeting spaces are equipped with movable tables and chairs to allow flexible arrangements for a wide variety of event types. This rental service not only enhances the versatility and multifunctionality of the museum's spaces but also brings diverse events and audiences—ranging from corporations to charitable organizations—into contact with Hakka village culture. These events offer a unique opportunity to both host successful gatherings and gain a deeper appreciation of Hakka heritage.



階梯廣場

Sloping Atrium.



好客行寮前方廣場

Square in front of *Hau Hag` Hang` Liau* Hall.



研習教室
Classrooms.



國際會議廳
International Conference Hall.

斜坡廣場
Sloping Atrium.



行政區3樓前方廣場
The Square in Front of the 3rd Floor of the Administrative Office.

簡報室
Briefing Room.



攤商 | Vendors

本館內外共有11個委外經營場域，113年度租金收入為新臺幣274萬元，主要販售客家飲食、客家產經特色商品、文創商品等，目前皆為滿租狀態。另考量遊客輕食、飲食需求，於8月15日起，好客餐廳由「囍克涼水吧」進駐營運，提供具客家特色之餐食及飲品，完善場館內服務內容。

The Museum hosts a total of 11 outsourced vendor spaces both indoors and outdoors. In 2024, rental income from these vendors reached NT\$2.74 million. The vendors primarily offer Hakka cuisine, specialty agricultural products, and cultural and creative merchandise. All booths are currently fully leased.

To better meet visitors' needs for light meals and refreshments, the Hakka Restaurant welcomed a new operator, Hick's Food & Drinks, starting August 15. The vendor now offers a selection of Hakka-style meals and beverages, further enhancing the Museum's overall service experience.

交通接駁 | Transportation Shuttle and Rental Services

本館提供與「巨翔機車行」(位於銅鑼火車站前中正路上)合作辦理租車至本館享優惠服務，民衆於苗栗高鐵站搭乘臺鐵區間車至銅鑼車站後，利用銅鑼在地與本館合作之租車行租車至本館參觀，本館給予優惠訊息(如打卡送好禮、好客劇場優惠票、館內消費折扣等)及租車行給予民衆租車優惠折扣。

The Museum collaborates with Juxiang Scooter Rental (巨翔機車行, located on Zhongzheng Road in front of Tongluo Train Station) to provide special rental discounts for visitors. Travelers arriving at Miaoli High-Speed Rail Station can transfer to a local Taiwan Railways train and get off at Tongluo Station. They can rent a scooter from the partnered rental shop to reach the Museum.

Visitors who take advantage of this local transportation option can enjoy various exclusive benefits offered by the Museum, such as complimentary gifts for social media check-ins, discounted tickets to the Hakka 3D Theater, and in-museum shopping discounts. The rental shop also provides special rental rates for Museum visitors.



租車享優惠辨識卡片

Discount Coupon Vehicle Rental.

2.6.2 志工團隊 | Volunteer Team for the Touring Services

為協助展場秩序維護、文化推廣、遊客諮詢、活動支援及行政庶務等工作，依據志工不同專長進行調配以協助不同類型推廣及服務工作。本館2023年總人數為149名，為強化志工服務倫理辦理志願服務增能訓練。此外，為讓志工更熟捻不同特展內容，全年辦理39場教育訓練，時數共計142.5小時教育訓練鼓勵志工自主學習。本館志工除了展場服務之外，亦結合在地活動，積極協助推廣館務工作，如10月28–29日「苗栗2023風箏文化暨客家美食節」於現場推廣博物館之友活動，並以客語互動即席教學客語問候，推廣客家語言。

本館志工在獎項上，皆獲得不俗凡響。2023年度共6名志工榮獲苗栗縣績優志工獎勵（2銀、1銅、3長青獎），4名志工獲頒衛生福利部志願服務獎勵（1金、2銀、1銅）。本館志工於112年12月28日支援全球客家日-客語說故事活動，結合本館出版的繪本於兒童館說客庄故事，過程中亦加入簡單的客語教學，與現場學童互動熱絡。

To support various tasks such as exhibition hall maintenance, cultural promotion, visitor information services, event assistance, and administrative duties, the Museum assigns volunteers based on their individual strengths to different areas of outreach and service. In 2023, the Museum had a total of 149 registered volunteers.

To strengthen service ethics and competencies, capacity-building training sessions were organized. A total of 39 educational training sessions were conducted throughout the year, amounting to 142.5 hours of training, encouraging volunteers to pursue self-directed learning and become more familiar with the contents of rotating special exhibitions.

Beyond gallery service, our volunteers also actively engaged with local events. For example, on October 28–29, during the 2023 Miaoli Kite Festival and Hakka Culinary Fair, volunteers promoted the “Friends of the Museum” program and provided on-site Hakka language instruction through interactive greetings and real-time teaching to promote Hakka language use.

Our volunteers have also received notable recognition for their service. In 2023, 6 volunteers were honored with Miaoli County Outstanding Volunteer Awards (2 Silver, 1 Bronze, 3 Evergreen Awards), and 4 volunteers received Volunteer Service Awards from the Ministry of Health and Welfare (1 Gold, 2 Silver, and 1 Bronze).

On December 28, volunteers supported the Global Hakka Day Hakka Storytelling Activity at the Museum, presenting stories from Hakka picture books in the Children’s Gallery and incorporating simple Hakka language instruction, which created lively and interactive experiences for young audiences.



2023年志工大會
Volunteer Assembly in 2023.



2023年志工至故宮南院隊務交流

The Museum's Volunteers' Team Visit and Exchange at the Southern Branch of the National Palace Museum in 2023.



2023年苗栗志願服務獎勵頒獎

Miaoli County Service Awards in 2023.



2023年風箏節

Kite Festival in 2023.

大專院校實習合作計畫 | University Internship Collaboration Program

2022年6月27日，本中心與國立聯合大學簽訂合作備忘錄，提供學生現地實習場域，實習內容包括遊客服務、導覽及相關活動執行等，並依校方規定每名學生實習時數至少144小時，2023年共有2位學生參與實習合作。

On June 27, 2022, the Center signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with National United University to provide on-site internship opportunities for students. Internship activities include visitor services, guided tours, and the execution of related events. In accordance with university requirements, each student is required to complete a minimum of 144 internship hours. In 2023, 2 students participated in the internship collaboration program.



2023年6月9日聯大實習生結業式

The Completion Ceremony for National United University Interns on June 9, 2023.

實習生導覽訓練
Guided Tour Training for Interns.



實習生說故事訓練
Storytelling Training for Interns.



2.6.3 行銷推廣 | Marketing and Promotion Activities

跨館際優惠合作 | Inter-Museum Discount Collaboration

與國內博物館一同辦理聯票優惠活動，憑博物館票根可享臺灣客家文化館3D好客劇場票價優惠，持臺灣客家文化館限定紀念票明信片至合作博物館亦享優惠。

The Museum collaborates with other domestic museums to offer joint ticket discounts. Visitors presenting a ticket stub from a participating museum can enjoy a discounted admission to the Hakka 3D Theater at the Taiwan Hakka Museum. Likewise, those visitors who present a special commemorative ticket postcard from the Museum at partner institutions are also eligible for exclusive discounts.

聯合票務合作

Inter-Museum Discount Collaboration.



合作館舍 Partner Institutions	至本館優惠 Exclusive Offers at the Taiwan Hakka Museum	至合作館舍優惠 Partner Institution Offers
國立臺灣歷史博物館 National Museum of Taiwan History		門票購票半價 Admission Ticket: 50% Discount
國立臺灣博物館 National Taiwan Museum	好客劇場購票 30 元 Special Offer for the Hakka 3D Theater: Discounted Ticket Price at NT\$30	門票購票半價 Admission Ticket: 50% Discount
郵政博物館 Postal Museum		免費入館 Free Admission.
三義木雕博物館 Sanyi Wood Sculpture Museum	好客劇場購票 20 元 Special Offer for the Hakka 3D Theater: Discounted Ticket Price at NT\$20	優惠 50 元 NT\$20 Discount on Admission Ticket.
銅鑼茶廠 Tongluo Tea Factory	好客劇場購票 20 元 NT\$20 Discount on Hakka 3D Theater Tickets	於銅鑼茶廠享用餐飲 95 折 Enjoy a 5% Discount on Food and Beverages at Tongluo Tea Factory
臺灣油礦陳列館 Taiwan Oil Field Exhibition Hall		憑好客劇場票根，可換取臺灣油礦陳列館紀念 卡，並可以兌換冰棒（每月限發 50 張，送完為 止） Present your Hakka 3D Theater ticket stub to receive a commemorative card from the Taiwan Oil Field Exhibition Hall, which can be redeemed for a complimentary popsicle (limited to 50 redemptions per month, until supplies unavailable).

媒體行銷 | Media Outreach and Marketing

2023年發佈13篇關於本中心活動之新聞稿，邀請新聞媒體至本館採訪，廣播電臺、電子新聞、紙本新聞露出篇數為232篇。優質的實境節目也至臺灣客家文化館取景拍攝，如客家電視臺「活力新故鄉」、TaiwanPlus平臺「COME AWAY WITH ME」等節目，以上節目觀賞客家展示也體驗本館教育推廣課程，帶出臺灣客家文化館展覽及教育活動等特色。

In 2023, the Center issued 13 press releases related to its events and activities, inviting news outlets for on-site coverage. The total media exposure—across radio, digital platforms, and print media—reached 232 features. High-quality reality and cultural programs also selected the Taiwan Hakka Museum as a filming location, including Hakka TV's *Vibrant New Hometown* and TaiwanPlus's *Come Away with Me*. These programs not only showcased Hakka exhibitions but also featured the museum's educational activities, highlighting the unique features of its exhibitions and cultural promotion efforts.

文創商品開發 | Cultural and Creative Product Development

2023年度以在地串聯為文創商品設計主軸並結合在地客庄產業特色，開發「雪落銅鑼-杭菊茶」，落實環保且可重複利用的理念，以玻璃瓶罐裝入銅鑼在地杭菊，並結合客家詩詞，推廣客家文化，係博物館教育再延伸的媒介，藉此形塑與建立客家博物館的品牌形象，創造客家文化的經濟價值。

In 2023, the Center focused on local collaboration as the central theme for cultural and creative product design, integrating the distinctive industries of Hakka communities. One such product was *Snowfall in Tongluo—Chrysanthemum Tea*, featuring locally grown Tongluo chrysanthemums packaged in eco-friendly, reusable glass bottles. The product also incorporated Hakka poetry to promote Hakka culture, serving as an educational extension of the Museum's mission. Through this initiative, the Museum aimed to shape and strengthen its brand identity while contributing to the cultural economy of Hakka heritage.



雪落銅鑼——杭菊茶
Snowfall in Tongluo—Chrysanthemum Tea.

好客商城 | Hakka Online Shop

好客商城自2021年3月成立以來，由本館工作同仁自行維運。上架的商品分為四類：「Hakka陪你吃」、「Hakka陪你玩」、「Hakka品書香」、「Hakka品生活」。針對商品的不同屬性，讓買家更快速地找到屬意的商品。同時結合館方活動辦理實體擺攤，或是結合活動推出商品折扣或是優惠商品套組，讓更多人可以認識好客商城。

Since its launch in March 2021, the Hakka Online Shop has been operated and maintained by the Museum's staff. Products are categorized into four themes—"Hakka Flavors", "Hakka Fun", "Hakka Reads", and "Hakka Living"—to help customers quickly find their desired items based on different product types. The platform is also integrated with museum activities, including pop-up stalls during events and special promotions or product bundles, allowing more people to discover and engage with the online Hakka cultural marketplace.



3

六堆客家文化園區

Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park

3.1 自然節能聚落空間——六堆客家文化園區 Eco-Friendly Hakka Settlement: Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park

為連結六堆聚落的客家文化，保存及展現高屏12鄉鎮區客庄生活風貌，在園區中以客家族群渡海來臺開墾時山林原野的意象作為整體地景的構想，建立農業生產所形成的客庄莊園景色，進而以新時代的客家文化與科技人文來詮釋客家精神的傳承與創新。園區模擬舊時所在地—阿猴城熱帶雨林的景象，以「大地打傘遮蔭」的理念，透過傘架建構成一座擁有自然通風與陽光照射的中軸廣場。園區傘架由鋼構傘架及遮光網構成，藉由大面積的覆蓋（單座約700坪，計6座，淨高25公尺），重建林冠層的遮蔭作用，以植栽意象作為設計重點，披覆部分能隔絕部分陽光，避免過度曝曬，不僅適合民衆活動，且能降低能源之耗費，達到節能減碳之功能。為利用南臺灣豐富的陽光資源，其中5座傘架上設置了太陽能光電系統，創造傘架下客家建築聚落自然節能的聚落空間。

To preserve and showcase the traditional Hakka way of life in 12 townships across Kaohsiung and Pingtung, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park is designed around the imagery of early Hakka settlers crossing the sea to Taiwan and pioneering the forested wilderness. The Park recreates the landscape shaped by agricultural development in Hakka villages and reinterprets the Hakka spirit through a modern fusion of technology and culture—honoring both heritage and innovation.

The Park simulates the natural landscape of its historical location—Ahou City's former tropical rainforest—through the concept of “Earth's Canopy,” creating a central axis plaza with natural ventilation and sunlight. This canopy is formed by six large umbrella-like steel structures covered with shading mesh, each spanning approximately 700 ping (2,300 square meters) and rising to a height of 25 meters. Designed to evoke the effect of a forest canopy, these structures integrate plant-inspired aesthetics while blocking excessive sunlight, offering comfort for visitors and reducing heat exposure. To further utilize the abundant sunlight in southern Taiwan, five of the umbrella structures are equipped with solar photovoltaic systems, establishing an energy-efficient Hakka village space that blends nature, culture, and sustainability.



3.1.1 公共藝術 | Public Art

園區設置公共藝術作品「移・墾・耕・讀」一組4件，作品坐落於幅員廣闊的自然草原區，以大武山為屏障，與生態水塘為鄰，與傘架聚落建築區可隔水相望，作品將客家精神融入其中，客家族群來到大武山腳下的沖積平原上，虔誠立石奉為開基伯公，「祭告山川，懇祈上蒼，佑此土可大，亦因可久」，作品連結整體環境空間，表現出人文氣質與傳統精神，體現客家文化歷史脈絡及崇天敬地德的精神，在暢遊的同時，亦能透過作品省思天地、人與自身的關係。

The park features a public art installation titled **Migration . Cultivation . Tilling . Reading**, a set of four sculptures situated across its expansive natural grassland. Nestled against the backdrop of Dawu Mountain and adjacent to an ecological pond, the works are set apart by water from the main umbrella-structured settlement area. Infused with the Hakka spirit, the installation symbolizes the arrival of the Hakka people on the alluvial plains at the foot of Dawu Mountain. With reverence, they erected boundary stones and enshrined the founding deity, *Koi Gi Bag Gung*, praying to the heavens and the land: “We offer rites to the mountains and rivers, earnestly beseeching the heavens to bless this land with greatness and longevity.”

The sculptures are integrated into the surrounding landscape, expressing a fusion of cultural depth and traditional reverence. They embody the historical continuity of Hakka culture and the core values of honoring heaven and respecting the earth. As visitors explore the space, the installation invites reflection on the interconnections between nature, humanity, and the self.



3.1.2 展覽設施 | Exhibition Facilities

本館設有常設展廳、兒童館及特展室，常設展廳包含室內空間、半開放式大廳及迴廊等共約450坪；多媒體館則為二層樓高建築物，分別為「兒童館」及「特展館」，「兒童館」室內外空間約350坪，「特展館」空間約166坪，屬於多功能型式之展示空間，展覽內容主要呈現六堆客庄文化之特色。

The park features a range of exhibition facilities, including a Permanent Exhibition Hall, a Children's Gallery, and Special Exhibition Halls. The permanent exhibition area comprises approximately 450 pings (approx. 1,488 m²), encompassing indoor spaces, a semi-open lobby, and a corridor.

The Multimedia Hall is a two-story building that houses both the Children's Gallery and the Special Exhibition Gallery. The Children's Gallery spans about 350 ping (approx. 1,157 m²) of indoor and outdoor space, while the Special Exhibition Gallery covers approximately 166 ping (approx. 549 m²). As a multifunctional display venue, the exhibitions focus on showcasing the unique cultural characteristics of the Liugdui Hakka communities.

3.1.3 菸樓 | Tobacco Curing Barn (*Yan Lou*)

菸樓是菸草從翠綠肥厚變成黃金輕薄的乾燥室，也是六堆菸農製菸程序中最艱辛的過程，更是菸草王國留下的輝煌史跡。園區菸樓為屏東縣高樹鄉梁堃和先生捐贈。菸樓建造於1960年，屬於傳統大阪式，在歷經近20年的烘烤歲月，最終於1982年新式烤菸機的引進之下，逐漸成為閒置空間。2009年梁堃和先生決定將菸樓捐出，並於同年整體搬遷至六堆客家文化園區。目前作為園區展示客庄菸草產業之場地。

The *Yan lou*, or the tobacco curing barn, is the facility where tobacco leaves are transformed from lush green and thick to golden and lightweight through the drying process. It represents the most labor-intensive stage in the tobacco production cycle among the Liugdui tobacco farmers and stands as a prominent historical trace of Taiwan's former tobacco industry.

The barn currently located in the Liu Dui Hakka Cultural Park was donated by Mr. Liang Kun-he of Gaoshu Township, Pingtung County. Built in 1960, it is a traditional Osaka-style structure, which served for nearly two decades. With the introduction of modern tobacco-curing machines in 1982, the barn gradually fell into disuse.

In 2009, Mr. Liang decided to donate the structure. It was subsequently relocated and reconstructed within the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park in the same year. Today, the barn serves as an exhibition site that documents and presents the tobacco industry history of Hakka settlements in the region.

3.1.4 𪔐間 | Rice Milling Shed (*Long-Jian*)

𪔐間是稻穀變成白米的加工場所，也是六堆先民揮灑汗水的勞動象徵，更是屏東米倉之譽的歷史見證。園區的傳統式𪔐穀機（含周邊設備）為屏東市由百年碾米廠的第三代施信德先生捐贈。這座日本昭和年間設置的𪔐穀機，歷經臺灣稻米產業的興衰，直到1994年隨著施先生的退休而正式引退。2007年決定將閒置多年的𪔐穀機捐出，最後於2009年移至六堆客家文化園區內重建完成。

The *long jian*, or rice milling shed, is the facility where harvested rice is processed into polished white rice. It symbolizes the hard labor of Liugdui's early settlers and serves as a historical witness to Pingtung's reputation as a major rice-producing region.

The traditional rice milling machine, along with its peripheral equipment now located in the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park, was donated by Mr. Shih Xin-de, the third-generation owner of a century-old rice mill in Pingtung City. This milling machine, originally installed during Japan's Showa era, witnessed the rise and decline of Taiwan's rice industry. It remained in operation until 1994, when Mr. Shih retired and the machine was officially decommissioned.

In 2007, Mr. Shih decided to donate the machine, which had been idle for years. It was eventually relocated and reconstructed in the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park in 2009, where it now stands as a preserved piece of agricultural heritage.

3.1.5 開基伯公及九香花園 | Founding Land Deity and Nine Fragrance Garden

多媒體館後方臨水岸邊的榕樹，樹前設有園區開基伯公，並將客家聚落裡民衆每日至伯公上香的路程裡可隨手摘取的花卉，包含野薑花、仙丹花、芙蓉、山馬茶、夜合、含笑、桂花、樹蘭、緬梔等，依不同的植物生長屬性配置在開基伯公附近，因內有九種常用於盤花祭祀的花卉，故取名爲九香花園，使來園遊客體驗客家人的祭祀風俗及崇天敬地的精神，更豐富了園區的整體景觀。

Behind the Multimedia Performance Hall, near the water's edge, stands a large banyan tree under which the park's *Koi Gi Bag Gung*, founding land deity, is located. This shrine reflects the Hakka tradition of daily offerings to *Bag Gung*, the Earth God, and is complemented by a thoughtfully arranged the Nine Fragrance Garden—Jiuxiang Garden—featuring nine flowers commonly used in the “plate-flowers offering.”

These plant species in this garden reflect those that Hakka villagers would have easily picked along their daily route to the shrine, including ginger lily, ixora, hibiscus, wild tea (*shan macha*), magnolia coco, michelia, osmanthus, tree orchid, and frangipani. These nine types of flowers were chosen for their significance in Hakka floral offerings and are planted according to their natural growth requirements around the shrine.

Named the *Nine Fragrance Garden*, the space allows visitors to experience the spiritual and ritual practices of the Hakka people—honoring the heavens and revering the earth—while also enriching the cultural and scenic landscape of the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park.

3.1.6 客庄水圳生態體驗區／露營區 |

Liugdui Irrigation Channel Eco-Experience Area and Camping Area

爲加強客庄水圳生態體驗區使用機能，以生態、生存、生活等三原則進行露營區營造，以貨櫃再利用爲露營區廁所及淋浴間，搭配園區夜間賞螢生態旅遊活動，使園區成爲螢火蟲觀察研究與賞螢的最佳環教場所，並結合已建置完成之客庄水圳生態區，增加園區自然教育與生態展示的資源，讓參與露營的民衆在自然中學習，進而提昇遊客的生態保護意識，展現六堆客家文化園區新亮點。

To enhance the functionality of the Liugdui Irrigation Channel Eco-Experience Area, the adjacent camping site was developed based on three core principles: ecology, survival, and daily living. Recycled shipping containers have been repurposed as restrooms and shower facilities within the camping area.

This site complements the park's firefly observation and eco-tourism activities, making it an ideal venue for environmental education focused on firefly research and appreciation. By integrating with the existing eco-education zone centered on traditional Hakka irrigation channels, the area expands the park's natural education and ecological display resources.

The camping experience allows visitors to learn in nature and fosters a deeper awareness of ecological conservation. As such, it highlights a new and vibrant facet of the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park.

3.1.7 客家詩路 | Hakka Poetry Path

客家詩路之前座以客家傳統民宅之意象及書卷裝飾爲設計理念，並於書卷上呈現客家詩路文字，代表開卷有益之開場，後座呈現油紙傘及新丁花造型，代表繁衍子孫，代代相傳，人行步道兩側分別融入客家衣飾藍衫、客家窗花、紅磚、屋瓦等元素，讓遊客從中體會客家詩詞文學之美。

At the entrance to the Hakka Poetry Path stands a commemorative sculpture. The front of the sculpture is designed with imagery drawn from traditional Hakka residences and scroll motifs, on which the words “Hakka Poetry Path” are inscribed—symbolizing the opening of a book and the beginning of an enlightening cultural journey.

The back of the sculpture features elements shaped like oil-paper umbrellas and *Xinding flower* (a symbolic flower representing new life), signifying fertility, continuity, and the passing of tradition from generation to generation.

Along both sides of the pedestrian path, design elements inspired by Hakka culture—such as indigo-blue traditional blouse, Hakka window grilles, red bricks, and roof tiles—are seamlessly incorporated. Together, they allow visitors to experience the poetic and literary elegance of Hakka culture through a rich and immersive environment.

3.2 調查研究 Investigative Research

3.2.1 研究及田野調查計畫 | Research and Field Survey Project

計畫名稱 | Project Name

「隘寮溪沖積扇湧泉帶與聚落發展」案

Artesian Spring Zones and Settlement Development on the Ailiao River Alluvial Fan Project

辦理單位 | Organizer

國立高雄師範大學地理學系 | Department of Geography, National Kaohsiung Normal University

計畫主持人 | Project Director

許淑娟 | Hsu, Shu-Chuan

執行期程 | Project Duration

2023.05–2024.05

內容 | Project Details

屏東平原原本是一陷落的海灣低地，經由附近山地流出的河川攜帶泥沙土石沖積成平原，平原從北而南，荖濃溪、隘寮溪、楠梓仙溪合為高屏溪，東港溪、林邊溪分別流入海洋，平原各地因分處河流的不同河段，發展條件各有差異，施添福曾以水源和適耕程度將平原分成沖積扇帶、扇端湧泉帶、沖積平原帶和低濕沼澤帶，其中沖積扇帶為沖積扇地形的扇頂、扇面，扇頂、扇面和扇端湧泉帶，在地形上為一連續的河川堆積地形。清代客家移民進入屏東平原，先是在萬丹附近開墾，後來進入扇端湧泉帶開發，以湧泉帶豐沛水源開闢出水田，從事稻作，自南而北，在力力溪、林邊溪、隘寮溪、荖濃溪沖積扇湧泉帶形成客家聚落分布帶。在清代長期的福、客族群互動過程中，客家社會的六堆堆域分布在湧泉帶的現象，實為研究屏東平原客家聚落的重要空間特徵，其中又以隘寮溪流域的沖積扇端湧泉帶，為前堆、中堆、後堆的村莊分布所在，尤為明顯。

The Pingtung Plain was originally a sunken marine bay that gradually transformed into a plain through alluvial deposition from rivers descending from nearby mountains. From north to south, the Laonong, Ailiao, and Nanzixian Rivers converge to form the Gaoping River, while the Donggang and Linbian Rivers flow separately into the ocean. Each section of the plain, shaped by distinct river systems, presents varying conditions for development.

Shih Tian-fu once classified the plain based on water availability and arability into four zones: the alluvial fan zone, artesian spring zone at the fan base, alluvial plain zone, and low-lying marsh zone. The alluvial fan zone includes the fan apex and fan surface, which, along with the artesian spring zone at the fan base, form a continuous fluvial depositional landscape.

During the Qing dynasty, Hakka immigrants initially cultivated land near Wantan before expanding into the artesian spring zone. Harnessing the abundant spring water, they developed paddy fields and engaged in rice cultivation. From south to north, Hakka settlements formed along the artesian spring belts of the Lili, Linbian, Ai-Liao, and Laonong River alluvial fans.

The presence of Hakka “Liugdui” territorial groupings within these artesian spring zones highlights a significant spatial feature of Hakka settlement patterns on the Pingtung Plain. In particular, the artesian spring zone at the base of the Ailiao River alluvial fan serves as the location for the Front, Central, and Rear Dui settlements, making this area especially noteworthy for studies of Hakka spatial development.

「隘寮河流域的水文、聚落與土地利用變遷」案

Hydrology, Settlement, and Land Use Changes in the Ailiao River Basin Project

辦理單位 | Organizer

國立清華大學歷史學研究所 | Institute of History, National Tsing Hua University

計畫主持人 | Project Director

洪維晟 | Hung, Wei-Sheng

執行期程 | Project Duration

2023.05–2024.05

內容 | Project Details

本案以歷史地圖作為主軸，探究隘寮溪整治前後，該流域的聚落發展與土地利用變遷的歷程。隘寮溪源頭位於潮州斷層大路關聚落，在屏東平原形成面積第二的沖積扇帶。在地理環境上，該流域位於扇端湧泉帶並具有為深厚的土壤層，為當地較適宜從事農耕之處，但也因為地勢較低，時常會面臨洪水，河川改道以及漫流的威脅。在歷史脈絡中，隘寮河流域屬於客家人在屏東平原第二波開墾之地，亦屬於清代六堆中，前堆、後堆等聚落。

17世紀末–18世紀初，隘寮河流域多為客家聚落；18世紀中葉起逐漸有福佬人來此開墾。日本政府整治下淡水溪前，隘寮河流域的聚落多因水患頻仍，面臨遷徙或是滅庄。1938年，日本政府實施下淡水溪治水方針，將隘寮溪的溪水被導引往西北方，成為荖濃溪的支流。舊的隘寮河流域形成新生地與免潰缺地，日本統治期間，日本移民村聚落；戰後又有大量的軍眷在此落地生根。從歷史地圖中，我們看見不同時期的移民在此形成聚落。

自1902年以來歷史圖資中亦透露出該流域的農作由水田逐漸轉為旱田；從水稻轉作蓮霧、芒果、香蕉與檳榔等經濟作物。根據各時期《屏東縣綜合發展計畫》見到該區土地利用以農田的比例較大，但縣政府方面依據區域發展規劃建地、墓地、公有地以及醫院、榮舍等新興建成物。

This project centers on historical maps to explore the development of settlements and land use transformation in the Ailiao River Basin, both before and after river management interventions. The Ailiao River originates from the Dalu-guan settlement along the Chaozhou Fault and forms the second-largest alluvial fan on the Pingtung Plain.

Geographically, the basin lies in the artesian spring zone at the fan base, characterized by deep, fertile soils suitable for agriculture. However, the low-lying terrain is prone to frequent flooding, river course shifts, and overflows. Historically, the Ai-Liao River Basin was part of the second wave of Hakka expansion into the Pingtung Plain during the Qing dynasty and includes settlements from the Liugdui Hakka groupings, particularly the Front and Rear Dui.

From the late 17th to early 18th century, the basin was predominantly inhabited by Hakka communities. By the mid-18th century, Hoklo settlers also began cultivating the land. Prior to Japanese efforts to manage the Lower Danshui River system, frequent flooding often forced settlements in the Ai-Liao Basin to relocate or disappear. In 1938, under Japanese colonial administration, a major flood control project redirected the Ai-Liao River northwestward, making it a tributary of the Laongong River. This led to the formation of new lands and flood-resistant areas, where Japanese immigrant villages were established. After World War II, military dependents' villages (眷村) also took root in the region. Historical maps reveal successive waves of migration and settlement patterns in the basin.

Since 1902, cartographic records show a gradual transition from wet-rice paddies to dry fields, with economic crops like wax apples, mangoes, bananas, and betel nut replacing traditional rice cultivation. *Comprehensive development plans for Pingtung County* during different periods show that agricultural use has remained dominant in the area. However, government zoning has increasingly allocated land for construction, cemeteries, public holdings, hospitals, and veterans' housing.

「日治時期隘寮河流域糖業發展」案

Sugar Industry Development in the Ailiao River Basin during the Japanese Colonial Period Project

辦理單位 | Organizer

國立高雄科技大學博雅教育中心 |

Center for General Education, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology

計畫主持人 | Project Director

王和安 | Wang, He-An

執行期程 | Project Duration

2023.05–2024.05

內容 | Project Details

日治時期臺灣的製糖業，在大日本帝國的治台政策中，扮演著舉足輕重之角色；尤其是日治中後期，日本軍國主義氣焰高漲，由甘蔗提煉軍工業用酒精，作為另一種替代性燃料與能源。臺灣做為日本帝國海外第一個殖民地，其依附性經濟的性格相當外顯，臺灣總督府做為殖民臺灣的最高統治機構，更以「糖業」為其重要政策。1900年，臺灣總督府為了獎掖糖業投資，而有臺灣製糖株式會社成立；大規模新式製糖廠的出現，新式糖廠逐漸取代了傳統的糖廍，也象徵著臺灣製糖業走向工業化的過程。

屏東平原由於氣候、地形、水利的關係，是帝國治下臺糖的重要產地。北回歸線橫越臺灣，屬於亞熱帶氣候，屏東平原水源豐沛，氣候濕熱有利於糖業的栽植與發展。日治時期屏東平原的製糖業，主要以臺灣製糖阿緱工場與臺灣製糖東港工場為兩大中心。隘寮河流域是屏東平原農產主要的灌溉用水主力來源之一，其製糖業大多屬於阿緱工場的負責範圍。臺灣製糖會社可說是屏東平原糖業的主要經營者，製糖會社的原料採取區域位於臺灣糖業發展深具天時地利之便的南臺灣。

本文主題即以日治屏東隘寮河流域的糖業發展作為實踐場域，收羅相關文獻、照片、地圖等史料。隘寮河流域的水文、產業與六堆客家發展有密切關連；藉由史料的收集與彙整，以串聯、整合六堆客家的各項產業發展資源；探究六堆客家在面臨政權轉換之際時，他們是如何適應產業變遷的歷史過程。

During the Japanese colonial period, the sugar industry in Taiwan played a crucial role in the colonial policies of the Empire of Japan. Especially in the mid-to-late colonial period, as Japanese militarism surged, sugarcane was refined into industrial alcohol used for military purposes as an alternative fuel and energy source. As Japan's first overseas colony, Taiwan exhibited a highly dependent economic structure. The Government-General of Taiwan, as the top colonial authority, placed "sugar industry development" as a central policy. In 1900, the Government-General of Taiwan established the Taiwan Sugar Manufacturing Corporation (臺灣製糖株式會社) to promote sugar industry investment. The emergence of large-scale modern sugar factories gradually replaced traditional sugar refineries, also known as *Tang-Bu* (糖廍), symbolizing the industrialization of Taiwan's sugar industry.

The Pingtung Plain, due to its favorable climate, topography, and irrigation systems, became a vital sugarcane-growing area under Japanese rule. Located in the subtropical zone crossed by the Tropic of Cancer, the Pingtung Plain had abundant water resources and humid heat—ideal for sugar cultivation and processing. During the colonial period, the sugar industry in this region was mainly centered around the Ako Factory and the Donggang Factory of the Taiwan Sugar Manufacturing Corporation. The Ailiao River Basin, one of the main sources of agricultural irrigation in the Pingtung Plain, largely fell under the jurisdiction of the Ako Factory.

The Taiwan Sugar Corporation was the major operator in this region, sourcing raw materials from southern Taiwan, an area with optimal conditions for sugar development. This study focuses on the development of the sugar industry in the Ailiao River Basin of Pingtung during the Japanese colonial period, collecting and analyzing historical documents, photographs, and maps.

The basin's hydrology, industry, and the development of Liugdui Hakka society were closely interconnected. Through the collection and integration of historical materials, this project seeks to connect and synthesize the various industrial development resources of Liugdui Hakka. It further explores how the Liugdui Hakka community adapted to industrial transformations in the face of political regime change.

「屏東地區隘寮河流域鳳梨產業」案

Pineapple Industry in the Ailiao River Basin, Pingtung Region Project

辦理單位 | Organizer

國立高雄科技大學博雅教育中心 |

Center for General Education, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology

計畫主持人 | Project Director

黃于津 | Huang, Yu-Chin

執行行程 | Project Duration

2023.05–2024.05

內容 | Project Details

屏東地區隘寮河流域的沖積扇平原，為六堆客庄座落的重要地區之一，長年居住於此的客庄居民，因當地的水文、地質地形條件、氣候土壤等因素，發展出特有的產業與生活型態，產業上隘寮流域又以盛產米、甘蔗、香蕉、西瓜、鳳梨等物產聞名。

今屏東高樹、內埔、三地門、瑪家、長治、萬巒、潮州、新埤、枋寮等地，位於大武山西側山麓的丘陵地及沖積的河床沙礫地均有栽植鳳梨。這些區域因土壤、氣候等因素，相當適合鳳梨生長，因此日治時期日資的臺灣鳳梨栽培株式會社，於1925年在內埔庄老埤設立面積廣達1032甲的農場，種植外來種的夏威夷種鳳梨，又在潮州郡竹田庄設立西勢工場，生產鳳梨罐頭。

1933年後臺灣南部的鳳梨爆發嚴重的萎凋病，導致鳳梨近乎全滅，鳳梨栽種的重心遂移往中部八卦山一帶。直到戰後1953年，鳳梨粉介殼蟲萎凋病的防治成功，才又再高雄大樹一帶興起鳳梨栽種熱潮；1965年後因為當時高雄大樹地區耕地已呈現飽和，農民紛紛轉往外地覓地種植，因此沿著隘寮溪到高樹、內埔等地種植鳳梨，為此地帶來另一波新的鳳梨栽種風潮。

誠如上述，屏東大規模栽植鳳梨的歷史並不短，且有其淵源脈絡，今日屏東出產的鮮食鳳梨在市場上佔有具足輕重的地位，也是屏東重要的經濟果物。本文希望透過歷史文獻與資料的蒐整，初步釐清屏東地區隘寮河流域鳳梨產業的發展起源與脈絡，藉以豐富屏東地區之產業發展史。

The alluvial fan plain of the Ailiao River Basin in the Pingtung region is one of the most significant areas for Liugdui Hakka communities. Over the years, the local Hakka residents have developed distinctive industries and lifestyles based on the region's hydrology, geological and topographical conditions, climate, and soil. The basin is especially known for the abundant production of rice, sugarcane, bananas, watermelons, and pineapples.

Today, regions such as Gaoshu, Neipu, Sandimen, Majia, Changzhi, Wanluan, Chaozhou, Xinpi, and Fangliao—located along the western foothills of Dawu Mountain and on the alluvial gravel lands—are known for pineapple cultivation. Due to favorable soil and climatic conditions, these areas are particularly suitable for growing pineapples. During the Japanese colonial period, the Japanese-run Taiwan Pineapple Cultivation Corporation established a large-scale farm in Laopi, Neipu in 1925, covering 1,032 hectares, for planting Hawaiian pineapple varieties. A cannery was also established in Xishi, Zhutian in Chaozhou County for processing canned pineapple.

However, in 1933, southern Taiwan's pineapple crops were devastated by a severe outbreak of wilt disease, leading to a near-total collapse of cultivation. As a result, the center of pineapple farming shifted to the Bagua Mountain area in central Taiwan. It wasn't until 1953, after successful control of the pineapple mealybug wilt-associated virus, that pineapple cultivation resurged, particularly in Dashu, Kaohsiung. After 1965, as farmland in Dashu became saturated, farmers began seeking new lands, eventually expanding pineapple cultivation along the Ailiao River into areas such as Gaoshu and Neipu—ushering in a renewed wave of pineapple farming.

As described above, the history of large-scale pineapple cultivation in Pingtung is long-standing and rooted in a clear historical trajectory. Today, fresh pineapples from Pingtung hold a significant position in the market and are a key economic fruit crop for the region. This study aims to trace the origins and development of the pineapple industry in the Ailiao River Basin through historical documents and data collection, contributing to a richer understanding of the industrial history of Pingtung.

「日治時期隘寮河流域水災蒐整」案

Compilation of Flood Records in the Ailiao River Basin During the Japanese Colonial Period Project.

辦理單位 | Organizer

中央研究院臺灣史研究所 | Institute of Taiwan History, Academia Sinica

計畫主持人 | Project Director

林正慧 | Lin, Cheng-hui

執行期程 | Project Duration

2023.05–2024.05

內容 | Project Details

隘寮溪洪患，自清治時期已時有所聞，進入日本統治時期，由於報章的發行，使歷年洪患資訊得以保存，以《臺灣日日新報》為例，除報導歷年水災外，亦可看出洪患發生位置的轉移現象。官方檔案如《臺灣總督府公文類纂》中有下淡水溪整治，或是地方社會為興築昌基堤防向總督府呈送的相關公文書或借金償還帳目等資料，官方出版品方面，《下淡水溪治水事業概要》詳載1927–1938年日本政府對下淡水溪的整治經過，尤其是隘寮溪由為患平原，到遭截流改道的過程。1938年《堤防、護岸の維持保全に就て》，收錄長興庄麟落、里港等地的水害狀況及防治情形的寫真。凡此對於了解隘寮溪洪患及民衆的防患作為有相當幫助。

時人回憶錄可由個人的視角看人與環境的互動。曾勤華提及「一夜豪雨之後，內埔竹田一帶頓成澤國，十戶有九浸水盈尺」，邱金田提及其先祖所居聚落遭洪患滅村，族人四徙各方的情形。鍾幹郎回憶錄則詳細說明其參與昌基堤防修築之經過。近期的口述資料顯示，日治時期隘寮河流域，每逢每逢大雨，派出所會派人敲銅鑼通知做好防水準備、壯丁參與隘寮溪堤防整治、水患造成土地所有權變更的「崩銷地」現象，及因洪患而衍生出「大水柴」活動。

近於檔管局典藏檔案中，找到不少大比例尺之大正、昭和年間繪製的隘寮河流域圖資，有助於更深入了解截流前的隘寮河流域及相關聚落的演變情形。戰後的檔案也可能有助於了解日治時期隘寮溪洪患情形。如1951年內埔鄉長李禮郎等人陳情表示，清末以來隘寮溪洪患更形嚴重，繫因於光緒年間山豬毛營駐防統領陶茂森原欲開圳引水，派兵爆開山崗所致。

與隘寮溪相關可資擴展的研究議題，諸如：洪患的推移及相關面向；下淡水溪的整治與隘寮溪的截流；隘寮溪截流與新生地利用、新產業興起；洪患與信仰或疫病的關係；洪患相關的民間活動，如敲銅鑼通知或大水柴等。除檔案文獻的蒐集外，日後亦可開展相關的口述訪談，以開發對日治時期隘寮溪洪患更多元而生動的了解。

Flood disasters along the Ailiao River have been recorded as early as the Qing era. With the advent of the Japanese colonial period, the establishment of newspapers enabled better preservation of flood-related information. For example, *Taiwan Daily News* (《臺灣日日新報》) not only reported annual flood events, but also reflected changes in flood-prone areas over time.

Official records such as those in the *Taiwan Governor-General's Official Document Compilation* (《臺灣總督府公文類纂》) include materials on the regulation of the Lower Tamsui River (下淡水溪, Laonong River) and documents submitted by local communities to the Governor-General's Office requesting the construction of embankments (e.g., the Changji Embankment, 昌基堤防), as well as repayment records of related loans. Government publications, like *An Overview of the Lower Tamsui River Flood Control Project*, detail the Japanese government's flood management efforts from 1927 to 1938—especially how the Ailiao River, once a major cause of flooding in the plains, was eventually diverted. Another publication, *On the Maintenance and Protection of Embankments and Riverbanks* (1938), includes photographs documenting flood damage and prevention efforts in regions such as Changxing Village and Ligang.

Memoirs from that period also provide personal perspectives on the interaction between people and the environment. Zeng Qin-Hua recalled, "After one night of heavy rain, the areas of Neipu and Zhutian became an inland sea—nine out of ten households were inundated to knee depth." Qiu Jin-Tian recounted how his ancestral village was destroyed by flooding,

forcing relatives to scatter in various directions. Zhong Gan-Lang described in detail his experience participating in the construction of the Changji Embankment. More recent oral histories note that during the Japanese era, the local police station would send officers to beat gongs warning residents to prepare for flooding; able-bodied men were mobilized to repair the Ailiao River embankment; floods also led to land ownership changes, known as collapsed and washed-away lands (崩銷地); and the emergence of the folk practice of Great Flood Firewood Gathering (大水柴) as a cultural response to flooding.

Recent findings at the National Archives Administration include several large-scale maps of the Ailiao River basin created during the Taishō and Shōwa eras, offering valuable insight into the river's original course and the development of surrounding settlements. Postwar records also contribute to our understanding of Japanese-period flood patterns. One example is a 1951 petition from Neipu Township Mayor Li Li-Lang and others, asserting that floods had worsened since the late Qing, partly due to actions by Qing commander Tao Mao-Sen, who—while attempting to divert water by opening a mountain ridge—exacerbated flooding.

Potential areas of further research include: the evolution and characteristics of flood disasters; the flood control strategies for the Lower Tamsui River and the diversion of the Ailiao River; land reclamation and industrial development following river diversion; the relationship between flooding, religious practices, and disease outbreaks; and flood-related folk activities such as gong-beating alerts and the Great Flood Firewood Gathering. In addition to archival research, future efforts may include oral history interviews to present a more dynamic and multifaceted understanding of flood disasters along the Ailiao River during the Japanese colonial period.

計畫名稱 | Project Name

「水資源與社造：以建功親水公園發展與變遷」案

Water Resources and Community Building: The Development and Transformation of Jianggong Riverside Park Project

辦理單位 | Organizer

計畫主持人 | Project Director 李育琴 | Lee, Yu-Chin

執行期程 | Project Duration 2023.05–2024.05

內容 | Project Details

位於左堆新埤鄉的建功社區，是大武山下屏東平原最早建立的聚落之一。聚落中保留著許多傳統建築與客庄文化。因位處林邊溪畔的湧泉帶，早期建功村內有多個地下湧泉形成的湖泊，湖面如鏡，因此又稱為「鏡庄」。1999年，在政府推動社區總體營造政策下，建功社區由當時新上任的村長與退休教師帶領志工投入社區營造。透過盤點社區資源，社區找出了湧泉和禁山保安林的在地特色與文化，因此社區以改造荒廢雜亂的保安林為目標，積極投入打造成全村共享的「建功森林親水公園」。

建功是個傳統農村型的客家聚落，居民主要以務農為業。1990年代屏東檳榔綠金時期，農民的檳榔園經常發生強盜傷害事件，建功村長於是號召社區青年成立巡守隊，為村民守護身家財產安全。社區巡守的行動啟發了志工關心家園、參與社區事務的動機，後來更積極地投入親水公園的營造計畫。公園的規劃和營造方向，主要由村民提出構想，有人出人、有力出力，採用許多自然與回收的材料，透過自力打造重現過往村民對禁山和湧泉湖水的記憶。而建功親水公園的成果，也成為全國社區營造觀摩的典範。

然而，這樣的社造成果歷經選舉政治更迭而未能延續。儘管如此，今日禁山的湧泉湖在每年夏秋季雨季過後，依然湧出清澈的泉水；當時社造發掘出的在地特色植物大風草、魔芋等，仍是建功對外推廣而知名的亮點。本文透過文獻回顧、口述訪談、史料收集等田野調查研究，挖掘並重述建功社區居民自主營造家鄉特色與水資源保育的歷程。

Located in Xinpi Township (Left Dui region), Jianggong Community is one of the earliest Hakka settlements established on the Pingtung Plain at the foot of Dawu Mountain. The community still preserves many traditional buildings and Hakka cultural elements. Sitting along the spring zone beside the Linbian River, Jianggong was historically home to several spring-fed ponds with mirror-like surfaces, earning it the nickname “Jingzhuang” (Mirror Village). In 1999, with the government’s push for holistic community development, a newly elected village head and a retired teacher led a group of volunteers to engage in community revitalization. By identifying local resources, the community recognized their own unique environmental and cultural features of its underground spring-fed ponds and protection forest in Jinshan (禁山, the restricted mountains). This led to a collective effort to transform an overgrown and neglected forest reserve into a shared public space—the “Jianggong Forest Riverside Park.”

Jianggong is a traditional rural Hakka village, with most residents relying on agriculture for their livelihoods. During the 1990s, when the betel nut industry flourished across Pingtung, incidents of robbery and violence were not uncommon in betel nut farms. In response, the village head rallied local youth to form a neighborhood patrol team to safeguard residents and their property. This sense of civic duty inspired volunteers to become more involved in community affairs, eventually fueling the drive to develop the riverside park. The planning and construction of the Park were primarily community-led. Residents contributed ideas, labor, and materials—often using natural and recycled resources—to recreate shared memories of the protection forest and spring-fed ponds in Jinshan. Jianggong Riverside Park became a nationally recognized model for community-based development efforts.

However, changes in political leadership disrupted the continuity of the community’s revitalization momentum. Despite this, the spring-fed ponds in Jinshan still flow clear after each summer-autumn rainy season, and local specialty plants such as Da-feng-cao (*Blumea balsamifera*) and Mo-yu (*Amorphophallus*)—once highlighted during community-building efforts—remain symbols of Jianggong’s ecological identity.

This research draws on literature reviews, oral history interviews, and fieldwork, to explore and retell the story of how Jianggong residents took initiative in shaping their local identity through ecological conservation and sustainable water resource management.

3.2.2 國內及國際交流合作 | Domestic and International Exchanges and Collaborations

2023六堆文化資產與水資源研討會

2023 Liugdui Cultural Heritage and Water Resources Conference

第一天：2023年12月22日（五）

主題：六堆文化資產

Day 1: Friday, December 22, 2023

Theme: Liugdui Cultural Heritage

時間 Time	議程	Agenda
09:00-09:30	報到時間	Registration
09:30-09:40	開幕式（客家委員會客家文化發展中心長官）	Opening Ceremony (Speaker: Representative of the Hakka Culture Development Center, Hakka Affairs Council)
09:40-10:20	<p>主持人 徐雨村（國立雲林科技大學文化資產維護系助理教授）</p> <p>論文題目 臺灣南部六堆客庄掛紙風俗之區域變遷及其文資評估</p> <p>發表人 洪馨蘭（國立高雄師範大學客家文化研究所教授） 戴正倫（客家委員會客家文化發展中心研究發展組助理編審）</p> <p>與談人 謝宜文（文史工作者）</p>	<p>Moderator Hsu Yu-tsun (Assistant Professor, Department of Cultural Heritage Conservation, National Yunlin University of Science and Technology)</p> <p>Presentation Title Regional Changes and Cultural Heritage Assessment of the Paper Offering Custom in Southern Taiwan's Liugdui Hakka Villages</p> <p>Presenter(s) Hung Hsin-Lan (Professor, Graduate Institute of Hakka Cultural Studies, National Kaohsiung Normal University) Dai Cheng-Lun (Assistant Editor, Research and Development Division, THCDC)</p> <p>Discussant Hsieh Yi-Wen (Local historian)</p>
10:20-11:00	<p>論文題目 植物與民俗：從六堆客家盤花談無形文化資產與實踐</p> <p>發表人 邱秀英（客家委員會客家文化發展中心文資典藏組副研究員） 洪瑩發（國立政治大學華人宗教研究中心約聘助理研究員）</p> <p>與談人 楊玉君（國立中正大學中文系教授）</p>	<p>Presentation Title Plants and Folklore: Intangible Cultural Heritage and Practice of Liugdui Hakka Plate-flowers Offering</p> <p>Presenter(s) Chiu Hsiu-Ying (Associate Researcher, Cultural Heritage and Collections Division, THCDC) Hung Ying-Fa (Adjunct Assistant Researcher, Center for the Study of Chinese Religions, National Chengchi University)</p> <p>Discussant Yang Yu-Chun (Professor, Dept. of Chinese Literature, National Chung Cheng University)</p>
11:00-11:10	休息時間	Break (10 minutes)
11:10-12:00	<p>專題演講 六堆水文化與文化資產</p> <p>主講人 陳邦珍董事長（客家公共傳播基金會）</p> <p>主持人 何金樑主任（客家委員會客家文化發展中心）</p>	<p>Keynote Speech Water Culture and Cultural Heritage in Liugdui</p> <p>Speaker Chen Pang-Chen (Chairman, Hakka Public Communication Foundation)</p> <p>Moderator Ho Chin-Liang (Director-General, Hakka Culture Development Center)</p>
12:00-13:30	午餐90分鐘	Lunch Break (90 minutes)

時間 Time	議程	Agenda
13:30-14:10	<p>主持人 陳靜寬（國立臺灣歷史博物館研究組副研究員）</p> <p>論文題目 臺灣六堆敬字風俗列為文化資產的可行性探討</p> <p>發表人 吳煬和（美和科技大學生物科技系副教授）</p> <p>與談人 林思玲（國立屏東大學文化創意產業學系教授）</p>	<p>Moderator Chen Ching-kuan (Associate Researcher, National Museum of Taiwan History)</p> <p>Presentation Title Feasibility of Designating the Liugdui Hakka Custom of Reverence of Written Words as Cultural Heritage</p> <p>Presenter Wu Yang-Ho (Associate Professor, Department of Biotechnology, Meiho University)</p> <p>Discussant Lin Si-Ling (Professor, Dept. of Cultural and Creative Industries, National Pingtung University)</p>
14:10-14:50	<p>論文題目 屏東內埔鄉「泰安橋會」初探——兼談保存的模式</p> <p>發表人 曾純純（國立屏東科技大學客家文化產業研究所教授） 李恭祿（國立屏東科技大學客家文化產業研究所研究生）</p> <p>與談人 李文環（國立高雄師範大學臺灣歷史文化及語言研究所教授）</p>	<p>Presentation Title A Preliminary Study of the “Tai'an Bridge Society” in Neipu Township, Pingtung: Approaches to Preservation.</p> <p>Presenter(s) Tseng Chun-Chun (Professor, Graduate Institute of Hakka Cultural Industry, National Pingtung University of Science and Technology) Lee Kung-Lu (Graduate Student, same institute)</p> <p>Discussant Lee Wen-Huan (Professor, Graduate Institute of Taiwanese History, Culture and Language, National Kaohsiung Normal University)</p>
14:50-15:10	茶敘時間 20 分鐘	Tea Break (20 minutes)
15:10-15:50	<p>主持人 邱彥貴（國立臺灣藝術大學古蹟修護學系助理教授）</p> <p>論文題目 歷史與記憶之間：隘寮溪「水」的信仰與傳說故事</p> <p>發表人 邱秀英（客家委員會客家文化發展中心文資典藏組副研究員） 李萍（客家委員會客家文化發展中心藝文展示組助理編審） 戴正倫（客家委員會客家文化發展中心研究發展組助理編審）</p> <p>與談人 林培雅（中山醫學大學通識教育中心副教授）</p>	<p>Moderator Chiu Yen-Kuei (Assistant Professor, Department of Cultural Heritage Conservation, National Taiwan University of Arts)</p> <p>Presentation Title Between History and Memory: Beliefs and Legends Surrounding “Water” in the Ailiao River Basin</p> <p>Presenter(s) Chiu Hsiu-Ying (Associate Researcher, Cultural Heritage and Collections Division, THCDC) Lee Ping (Assistant Editor, Arts and Exhibitions Division, THCDC) Dai Cheng-Lun (Assistant Editor, Research and Development Division, THCDC)</p> <p>Discussant Lin Pei-Ya (Associate Professor, General Education Center, Chung Shan Medical University)</p>
15:50-16:30	<p>論文題目 荖濃溪中游客家聚落的水神信仰與文化資源</p> <p>發表人 張二文（高雄市美濃區龍山國小校長）</p> <p>與談人 林淑鈴（國立高雄師範大學客家文化研究所教授）</p>	<p>Presentation Title Water Deity Worship and Cultural Resources in Liugdui Hakka Villages along the Middle Reach of the Laonong River</p> <p>Presenter Chang Er-Wen (Principal, Longshan Elementary School, Meinong District, Kaohsiung)</p> <p>Discussant Lin Shu-Ling (Professor, Graduate Institute of Hakka Cultural Studies, National Kaohsiung Normal University)</p>

時間 Time	議程	Agenda
16:30-17:20	綜合座談 主持人 邱彥貴（國立臺灣藝術大學古蹟修護學系助理教授） 與會人員 客家文化發展中心代表 洪瑩發（六堆文資推動輔導團主持人） 陳柏翰（高樹廣福順天宮主任委員・民俗） 黃展鵬（麟洛鄭成功廟主任委員） 蔡秋香（六堆天后宮主任委員・縣定古蹟）	Panel Discussion Moderator Chiu Yen-Kuei (Assistant Professor, Department of Cultural Heritage Conservation, National Taiwan University of Arts) Participants Representative, THCDC Hung Ying-Fa (Head, Liugdui Cultural Heritage Promotion Task Force) Chen Po-Hhan (Chairperson, Guangfu Shuntian Temple, Gaoshu; Folk Religion) Huang Chan-Peng (Chairperson, Zheng Chenggong Temple, Linluo) Tsai Chiu-Hsiang (Chairperson, Liugdui Tianhou Temple; County-Designated Historic Site.)

* 一篇文章發表20分鐘、與談10分、回應5分鐘、提問5分鐘，共40分。

* 綜合座談1人發表5分鐘（共25分），現場互動25分。

* Each paper presentation: 20 min presentation, 10 min discussant feedback, 5 min response, 5 min Q&A (Total 40 min)

* Panel discussion: Each panelist speaks for 5 minutes (Total 25 min), followed by 25 minutes of open discussion.

第二天：2023年12月23日（六）

主題：水資源議題

Day 2: Saturday, December 23, 2023

Theme: Water Resource Issues

時間 Time	議程	Agenda
09:00-09:30	報到時間	Registration
09:30-10:50	主持人 李文環（國立高雄師範大學臺灣歷史文化及語言研究所教授） 論文題目 隘寮溪沖積扇湧泉帶與聚落發展 發表人 許淑娟（國立高雄師範大學地理學系教授） 與談人 林聖欽（國立臺灣師範大學地理學系教授）	Moderator Lee Wen-Huan (Professor, Institute of Taiwan History, Culture and Language, National Kaohsiung Normal University) Presentation Title The Development of Settlements and the Spring Zone on the Ailiao River Alluvial Fan Presenter(s) Hsu Shu-Chuan (Professor, Department of Geography, National Kaohsiung Normal University) Discussant Lin Sheng-Chin (Professor, Department of Geography, National Taiwan Normal University)
10:50-11:00	論文題目 隘寮溪流域的水文、聚落與土地利用變遷 發表人 洪維晟（國立清華大學歷史學研究所兼任助理教授） 與談人 黃瓊慧（國立高雄師範大學地理學系兼任助理教授）	Presentation Title Changes in Settlements and Land Utilization in the Ailiao River Basin Presenter(s) Hung Wei-Sheng (Adjunct Assistant Professor, Institute of History, National Tsing Hua University) Discussant Huang Chiung-Hui (Adjunct Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, National Kaohsiung Normal University)
10:50-11:00	休息時間	Break (10 minutes)

時間 Time	議程	Agenda
11:00-12:20	主持人 曾純純（國立屏東科技大學客家文化產業研究所教授）	Moderator Tseng Chun-Chun (Professor, Graduate Institute of Hakka Cultural Industry, National Pingtung University of Science and Technology)
	論文題目 日治時期隘寮河流域糖業發展	Presentation Title The Sugar Industry Development in the Ailiao River Basin During the Japanese Colonial Period
12:20-13:30	發表人 王和安（國立高雄科技大學博雅教育中心兼任助理教授）	Presenter(s) Wang He-An (Adjunct Assistant Professor, Center for General Education, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology)
	與談人 莊天賜（高雄市立歷史博物館資深研究員兼文化資產小組召集人）	Discussant Chuang Tien-Tsu (Senior Researcher and Cultural Heritage Group Convener, Kaohsiung Museum of History)
13:30-14:50	論文題目 屏東地區隘寮河流域鳳梨產業	Presentation Title Pineapple Industry in the Ailiao River Basin, Pingtung
	發表人 黃于津（國立高雄科技大學博雅教育中心研究助理）	Presenter(s) Huang Yu-Chin (Research Assistant, Center for General Education, National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology)
14:50-15:10	與談人 張靜宜（國立臺南大學文化與自然資源學系副教授）	Discussant Chang Ching-Yi (Associate Professor, Department of Cultural and Natural Resources, National University of Tainan)
	午餐 70 分鐘	Lunch Break (70 minutes)
13:30-14:50	主持人 邱彥貴（國立臺灣藝術大學古蹟修護學系助理教授）	Moderator Chiu Yen-Kuei (Assistant Professor, Department of Cultural Heritage Conservation, National Taiwan University of Arts)
	論文題目 日治時期隘寮河流域水災蒐整	Presentation Title Flood Documentation in the Ailiao River Basin During the Japanese Colonial Period
14:50-15:10	發表人 林正慧（中央研究院臺灣史研究所 助研究員）	Presenter(s) Lin Cheng-Hui (Assistant Research Fellow, Institute of Taiwan History, Academia Sinica)
	與談人 李文良（國立臺灣大學歷史學系特聘教授）	Discussant Lee Wen-Liang (Distinguished Professor, Department of History, National Taiwan University)
14:50-15:10	論文題目 隘寮河流域與人群遷徙	Presentation Title Migration Patterns in the Ailiao River Basin
	發表人 戴正倫（客家委員會客家文化發展中心研究發展組助理編審） 杜婉柔（客家委員會客家文化發展中心藝文展示組駐點人員） 洪登欽（客家委員會客家文化發展中心研究發展組編審）	Presenter(s) Dai Cheng-Lun (Assistant Editor, Research and Development Division, THCDC) Tu Wan-Jo (On-site Coordinator, Arts and Exhibition Division, THCDC) Hung Teng-chin (Editor, Research and Development Division, THCDC)
	與談人 吳煬和（美和科技大學生物科技系副教授）	Discussant Wu Yang-Ho (Associate Professor, Department of Biotechnology, Meiho University)
14:50-15:10	茶敘時間 20 分鐘	Tea Break (20 minutes)

時間 Time	議程	Agenda
15:10-16:30	<p>主持人 鄭春發（國立屏東科技大學客家文化產業研究所教授）</p> <p>論文題目 隘寮河流域的水鳥棲地營造研究</p> <p>發表人 陳柏豪（美濃湖復育水雉工作站主任）</p> <p>與談人 梁世雄（國立高雄師範大學生物科技系教授）</p>	<p>Moderator Cheng Chun-Fa (Professor, Graduate Institute of Hakka Cultural Industry, National Pingtung University of Science and Technology)</p> <p>Presentation Title Research on the Creation of Waterbird Habitats in the Ailiao River Basin</p> <p>Presenter(s) Chen Po-Hao (Director, Waterbird Conservation Project, Meinong Lake)</p> <p>Discussant Liang Shih-Hsiung (Professor, Department of Biotechnology, National Kaohsiung Normal University)</p>
	<p>論文題目 水資源與社造：以建功親水公園發展與變遷</p> <p>發表人 李育琴（文史工作者）</p> <p>與談人 邱秀英（客家委員會客家文化發展中心文資典藏組副研究員）</p>	<p>Presentation Title Water Resources and Community Building: The Development and Transformation of Jianggong Riverside Park</p> <p>Presenter(s) Lee Yu-Chin (Local historian)</p> <p>Discussant Chiu Hsiu-Ying (Associate Researcher, Cultural Heritage and Collections Division, THCDC)</p>
16:30-17:20	<p>綜合座談</p> <p>與會人員 客家文化發展中心代表 林聖欽（國立臺灣師範大學地理學系教授） 李文良（國立臺灣大學歷史系特聘教授） 鄭春發（國立屏東科技大學客家文化產業研究所教授） 梁世雄（國立高雄師範大學生物科技系教授）</p>	<p>Panel Discussion</p> <p>Participants Representative, Hakka Culture Development Center Lin Sheng-Chin (Professor, Department of Geography, National Taiwan Normal University) Lee Wen-Liang (Distinguished Professor, Department of History, National Taiwan University) Cheng Chun-Fa (Professor, Graduate Institute of Hakka Cultural Industry, National Pingtung University of Science and Technology) Liang Shih-Hsiung (Professor, Department of Biotechnology, National Kaohsiung Normal University)</p>

3.2.3 簽署交流合作協議及備忘錄

The Cooperation Agreements and Memorandum of Understanding Signed

六堆園區以生態博物館的理念結合整個六堆客庄，除了園區內的活動結合了客庄的社團相互呈現外，更是結合了在地社團舉辦輕旅行及其他活動，是一個六堆客庄資訊整合的平臺。

與高屏六堆客庄14個社團（屏東觀光創生聯盟、財團法人六堆學文化藝術基金會、內埔陽濟院老街發展協會、社團法人屏東縣屏東平原鄉土文化協會、屏東縣內埔鄉燈籠花社區營造協會、屏東縣東片社區發展協會、社團法人屏東縣茄冬文史協會、屏東縣新埤鄉新埤社區發展協會、高雄市築夢新故鄉文化產業發展協會、高雄市美濃區中圳社區發展協會、高雄市美濃區獅山社區發展協會、大路關驛站、社團法人臺灣三田四生協會、五溝水守護工作站）簽署「六堆生態博物館聯盟」備忘錄，以發展在地遊程為導向雙方簽署協議。

Guided by the concept of an eco-museum, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park serves as an integrated platform connecting the entire Liugdui Hakka region. In addition to organizing on-site activities in collaboration with local community groups, the Park also works closely with grassroots organizations to host eco-tour and various cultural events—functioning as a hub for the coordination and presentation of Liugdui-related information.

To further this goal, the Park signed a memorandum of understanding with 14 community organizations from the Liugdui region of Kaohsiung and Pingtung, forming the *Liugdui Eco-Museum Alliance*. The participating groups include:

Pingtung Tourism Regeneration Alliance
Liugdui Cultural and Arts Foundation
Neipu Yangjiyuan Old Street Development Association
Pingtung Plains Local Culture Association



與在地14個社團簽署遊程合作意向

Signed an MOU on Tourism Collaboration with 14 Local Community Organizations.

Neipu Township Lantern Flower Community Development Association
Dongpian Community Development Association
Jiadong Cultural History Association
Xinpi Township Community Development Association
Dream New Homeland Cultural and Industrial Development Association (Kaohsiung)
Zhongzun Community Development Association (Meinong District, Kaohsiung)
Shishan Community Development Association (Meinong District, Kaohsiung)
Dalu Guan Relay Station
Taiwan Santian Sisheng Association
Wugoushui Conservation Workstation

The agreements aim to foster destination-oriented travel planning and establish a collaborative framework for developing community-based tourism across the Liugdui region.

與中央研究院人文社會科學研究中心續簽學術合作協議

Renewal of Academic Cooperation Agreement with Academia Sinica

客家委員會客家文化發展中心客發中心與中央研究院人文社會科學研究中心地理資訊科學研究專題中心（簡稱GIS中心）在108年簽署合作協議書，完成了六堆百年歷史地圖、客家六堆3D GIS等系統，也辦理故事地圖工作坊。112年持續與中研院人社中心GIS專題中心簽署合作備忘錄（112年6月開始），未來的合作取向，除了持續擴充客家相關圖資及深化六堆地理資訊平臺外，也將共同辦理研討會、工作坊及讓民衆從數位人文的觀點認識客家，進而強化及推動客家文化。

The THCDC of the Hakka Affairs Council renewed its academic cooperation with the Center for Geographic Information Science, Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, Academia Sinica (hereafter referred to as the GIS Center).

An initial cooperation agreement was signed in 2019, under which several key projects were completed, including the Liugdui Centenary Historical Map Project, the Hakka Liugdui 3D GIS Platform, and a series of story map workshops. In June 2023 (Year 112), a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed to continue the collaboration. The future direction of this partnership includes ongoing expansion of Hakka-related geospatial data, further development of the Liugdui Geographic Information Platform, and joint organization of academic conferences and workshops.

These efforts aim to engage the public in understanding Hakka culture from a digital humanities perspective, thereby strengthening and promoting Hakka cultural heritage.



3.3 文資典藏 Cultural Heritage Collections

3.3.1 數位典藏研究與調查 | Research and Investigative Projects for Digital Archives

計畫名稱 | Project Name

客家六堆化資源資料庫平臺建置暨 3D GIS 系統優化案

The Development of Hakka Liugdui Cultural Resource Database Platform and the Optimization of 3D GIS System Project

辦理單位 | Organizer

智紳數位文化事業有限公司 | Jhih Shen Digital Culture Co., Ltd.

計畫主持人 | Project Director

張智傑執行長 | Chang Chih-Chieh

執行期程 | Project Duration

2023.07–2024.10

內容 | Project Details

本案以過去委託中研院人社中心地理資訊科學研究專題中心（簡稱GIS中心）初步完成的客家六堆3D GIS平臺（以下簡稱平臺）為基礎，接續規劃各類客家文化詮釋資料及資料庫平臺，以逐步從過去所調查的資料（如客家人口統計資料、文化資源普查資料…等）進行分類及思考未來之運用，進一步以系統的優化及資料庫平臺的後臺進行環境建置，逐步將前人累積的相關資料納入資料庫，一方面作為六堆在地調查和研究者進行資料查找及運用，另一方面則以推廣之方式，讓更多人了解文化底蘊之六堆。

This project is based on the preliminary development of the *Hakka Liugdui 3D GIS Platform*, originally commissioned to the Center for Geographic Information Science, Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, Academia Sinica (GIS Center).

With this foundation, the project aims to plan and develop various types of interpretive data and database platforms related to Hakka culture. It involves the classification and integration of previously collected materials—such as Hakka demographic data and cultural resource surveys—while also exploring their future applications.

The project includes optimizing the platform system and constructing a robust backend environment for data management. Over time, accumulated research data will be incorporated into the system, serving two key purposes: first, to support local investigations and researchers working on the Liugdui region; and second, to promote broader public understanding of the cultural depth and heritage of Liugdui.

土地申告書時空檢索資料庫建置計畫

Construction of a Spatiotemporal Retrieval Database for Land Declaration Documents Project

辦理單位 | Organizer

國立彰化師範大學 | National Changhua University of Education

計畫主持人 | Project Director

李宗信教授 | Li Chung Hsin

執行期程 | Project Duration

2021.04–2025.04

內容 | Project Details

「土地申告書」乃日治初期（1898–1905）間，由臨時臺灣土地調查局針對臺灣西部平原所展開土地所有權調查的成果之一，主要登載了當時業主申告土地所有權時的各種地籍資訊，包括土地地號、地目、四至、地權由來、土地等則、大租權利者、小租權利者以及各種證據書類的資訊，乃是體現臺灣百年來土地變遷的珍貴史料。

本計畫執行期程分四個年度，以臺灣現存約1,173冊的土地申告書，透過數位化整理、建檔、地籍圖校對等作業，同時結合GIS（地理資訊系統）技術，提供研究者在查詢歷史文獻時，可以快速檢索北臺灣等客家區域百年來土地變遷的資料，進而重建客家鄉親與土地連結的新關係。截至2023年底已建置完成苗栗一堡、苗栗二堡、苗栗三堡、竹南一堡、竹北一堡、竹北二堡及桃澗堡等地共計447庄之內容資料，預計2025年可完成系統建置。

The “Land Declaration Documents” were established during the early Japanese colonial period (1898–1905) as part of a land ownership survey conducted by the Temporary Taiwan Land Survey Bureau, primarily focusing on the western plains of Taiwan. These documents contain detailed cadastral information reported by landowners at the time, including land parcel numbers, land use types, boundaries, origins of land rights, classification of land value, major and minor leaseholders, and supporting legal documents. They serve as invaluable historical records reflecting over a century of land-use change in Taiwan.

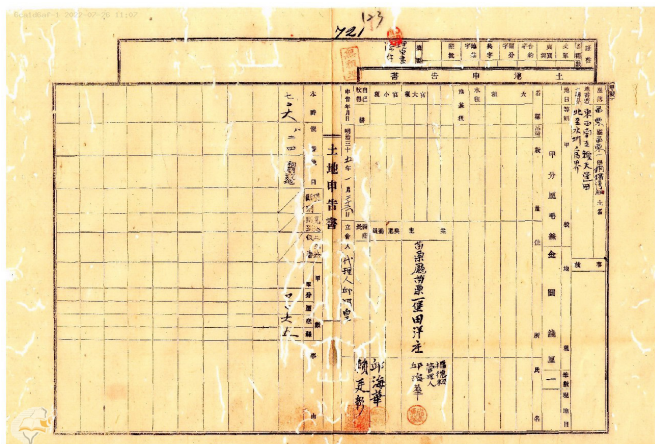
This project is structured into four phases. Out of the approximately 1,173 surviving volumes of Land Declaration Documents in Taiwan, the project undertakes digitization, cataloging, and georeferencing using cadastral maps, integrated with Geographic Information System (GIS) technology. The goal is to enable researchers to efficiently retrieve historical land data, particularly in northern Taiwan’s Hakka regions, thereby reconstructing historical linkages between Hakka communities and the land.

As of the end of 2023, data for 447 villages in the regions of Miaoli First Fort, Miaoli Second Fort, Miaoli Third Fort, Zhunan First Fort, Zhubei First Fort, Zhubei Second Fort, and Taojian Fort have been completed. The system is expected to be fully established by 2025.



官設隘勇駐紮處位置

Location of Government-Established Aiyong (Militia) Outposts.



資料來源：

〈苗栗廳苗栗一堡銅鑼灣庄土地申告書〉（1901-01-01），《臺灣總督府檔案・臨時臺灣土地調查局公文類纂》，國史館臺灣文獻館，典藏號：000-12021。

Source:

“Land Declaration for Tongluowan Village, Miaoli 1st Fort, Miaoli District” (1901-01-01), *Archives of the Government-General of Taiwan: Compiled Documents of the Temporary Taiwan Land Survey Bureau*, Taiwan Historica, Archival Number: 000-12021.

計畫名稱 | Project Name

客庄相館調查暨客籍攝影師作品數位典藏計畫—第四期

The 4th Phase of Hakka Photo Studio Survey and Digitization Project of Hakka Photographers' Works Project

辦理單位 | Organizer

社團法人屏東縣深耕永續發展協會 |

Pingtung County Deep Cultivation for Sustainable Development Association

計畫主持人 | Project Director

林高本總幹事 | Lin Kao-Ben, Secretary-General

執行期程 | Project Duration

2023.08–2024.12

內容 | Project Details

本中心自民國97年起陸續進行臺灣客籍攝影家及其攝影作品之調查與數位典藏工作。「客庄相館調查暨客籍攝影師作品數位典藏計畫」透過田野訪查，調查攝影作品中所紀錄保存的客庄生活記憶，匯集當地男女老幼的臉譜，留存了客庄各時節慶典儀式影像，記錄該地生活圈的發展與人文歲月成長。

本計畫現已完成115筆攝影作品、12件文物列冊，並針對115筆攝影作品進行數位典藏，收錄於數位典藏管理系統，開放民衆上網查詢，期能推動文物保存、展示推廣、學術研究等文化參與工作，豐富客庄生活面貌，推動客庄文化傳承。

Since 2008, the Center has been conducting surveys and digital archiving of Hakka photographers in Taiwan and their photographic works. The Hakka Photo Studio Survey and Digitization Project of Hakka Photographers' Works aims to document and preserve the collective memory of Hakka communities as captured through photography. Through extensive field research, the project records the everyday lives of Hakka communities, portraying the faces of men, women, and children, as well as the customs and ceremonies held throughout the year, offering a rich visual account of community development and cultural history.

To date, the project has completed cataloging 115 photographic entries and 12 cultural artifacts. All 115 photographic works have been digitized and incorporated into a digital archiving management system, which is accessible to the public online. The project seeks to promote cultural participation through heritage preservation, exhibition, and academic research, thereby enriching the everyday narratives of Hakka communities and advancing the transmission of Hakka culture.



3.3.2 文史蒐藏保存成果

Achievements in Cultural and Historical Collection and Preservation

計畫名稱 | Project Name

112–113年六堆文資推動與保存維護輔導團計畫

2023–2024 Liugdui Cultural Heritage Promotion and Preservation Support Program

辦理單位 | Organizer

台灣淡南民俗文化研究會 | Taiwan Tannan Folk Culture Research Association

計畫主持人 | Project Director

洪瑩發 | Hong, Ying-Fa

執行期程 | Project Duration

2022.07–2024.12

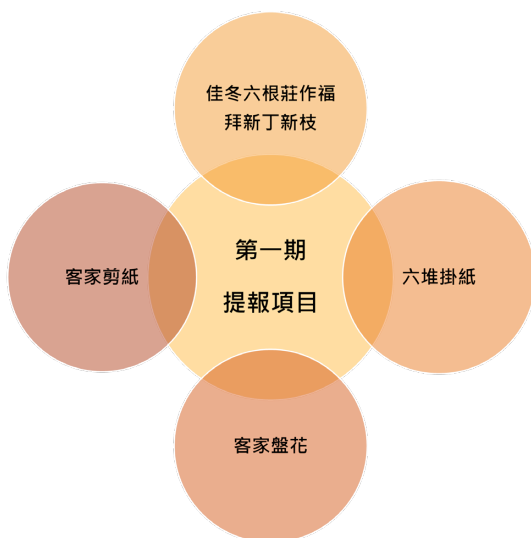
內容 | Project Details

六堆客家文化園區為推動六堆文化保存維護工作，強化與在地的關係、社區的連結，以盤整及掌握在地資源，所以推動六堆文化資產以彰顯在地文化資產的永續及傳承為當前本中心發展的目標所在。爰此，本計劃廣續以六堆無形文化資產之推動為核心，朝向文化資產知識傳承、文化資產的活化與教育為目的，並以鼓勵地方社群自主及自發性關注於在地文化資產的保存及維護，以實踐、參與及認同文化資產達到永續保存之目標。本計畫除了協助地方進行文資提報外，也辦理研討會、論壇、文資參訪、培力工作坊，以及文資小百科的教案撰寫，透過各種形式進行地方文化資產的推動和地方培力，期能鼓勵更多人關心及實踐。

To strengthen the preservation of Liugdui cultural heritage and deepen ties with local communities, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park initiated this program to consolidate and manage local resources. The goal is to promote the sustainability and transmission of regional cultural assets by advancing the preservation and visibility of Liugdui's heritage.

This project continues to focus on the safeguarding of Liugdui's intangible cultural heritage, with an emphasis on knowledge transmission, revitalization, and education. It aims to encourage autonomous and proactive community engagement in the conservation and stewardship of local cultural heritage. By fostering practice, participation, and cultural identification, the project aspires to achieve sustainable preservation outcomes.

In addition to assisting local communities in submitting cultural heritage designations, the program organizes seminars, forums, heritage site visits, capacity-building workshops, and the development of educational materials such as the *Cultural Heritage Mini Encyclopedia* (文資小百科). Through diverse activities, the project seeks to empower local communities and raise public awareness and participation in cultural heritage preservation.



計畫名稱 | Project Name

「佳冬蕭屋鳳冠霞帔」、「劍帶」、「雲肩」調查研究計畫

“A Study on the Wedding Attire from the Xiao Family in Jiadong: The Phoenix Crown and Traditional Ornaments including the Jian-Dai and Yun-Jian”

辦理單位 | Organizer

鹿溪文史工作室 | Luxi Historical and Cultural Studio

計畫主持人 | Project Director

李建緯教授 | Lee, Chien-Wei

執行期程 | Project Duration

2023.03–2024.06

內容 | Project Details

本中心於民國109年，受許瑞君女士捐贈「劍帶」1對、社團法人屏東縣深耕永續發展協會捐贈「雲肩」1件及蕭家祖屋管理委員會捐贈「佳冬蕭屋鳳冠霞帔」等物件7件（鳳冠、眉勒、霞帔、百褶裙、雲肩、肚兜與麒麟被），各物件因其時代特殊性、客家族群代表性，經本中心典藏審議會列為典藏文物。

為更深入瞭解各物件時空背景、歷史、家族及人物等脈絡，遂啟動本案進行研究調查，冀藉其調查成果闡明生命故事、拓展文化推廣及促進文化資產提報工作，使客庄重要文化資產得經由深度研究剖析，發揮並體現其內在價值。

In 2020, the Center received a donation of a pair of *Jian-Dai* (劍帶, ceremonial sashes) from Ms. Hsu Jui-chun, a *Yun-Jian* (雲肩, cloud-shoulder ornament) from the Pingtung County Deep Cultivation and Sustainability Association, and seven traditional wedding attire items—including the Phoenix Crown, *Mei-Le* (眉勒, forehead ornament), *Xia-Pei* (霞帔, ceremonial collar), pleated skirt, *Yun-Jian* (雲肩), *Du-Dou* (肚兜, bellyband), and *Qilin*-embroidered blanket (麒麟被)—donated by the Management Committee of the Xiao Family Ancestral Residence in Jiadong.

Due to the historical specificity and cultural representativeness of the Hakka ethnic group embodied in these items, the center's Collection Review Committee designated them as officially archived artifacts.

To better understand the temporal and cultural context of these objects—including their historical background, family heritage, and individual stories—this research project was launched. Through systematic investigation, the project aims to uncover the life stories behind the objects, promote public cultural awareness, and support the nomination of significant Hakka heritage items for cultural asset designation. In doing so, the study seeks to reveal and enhance the intrinsic value of these important cultural relics from Hakka communities.



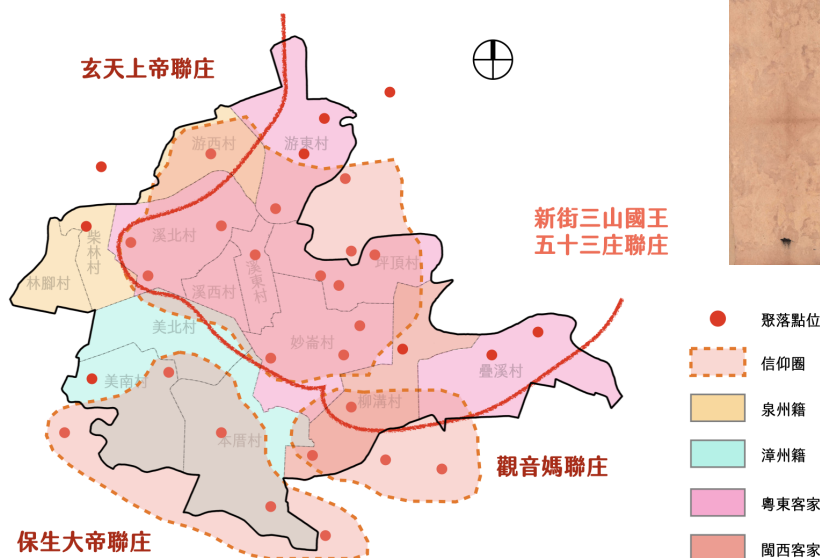
本中心於「109年客家民間文獻文物蒐整」計畫成果發現，嘉義溪口的曾屋家族，不但可做為彰化、雲林與嘉義福老客之「福老化」過程研究之實例；也是嘉義溪口一帶「饒平祖籍人群」的重要個案；其家族可上溯自清朝時期即來此區拓墾，世代經營，曾任職於地方政府機關，歷經日治時期與戰後初期，深刻地參與地方社會發展；也為溪口鄉客家文化復振相關事務留下相關知識基礎。透過此調查研究案蒐整過程，挖掘、紀錄這個牽動溪口與嘉義發展歷史的家族故事，並梳理曾家與溪口地方史、臺灣史的互動發展脈絡，達成文化歷史保存目的。全案文稿內容約13萬字，圖片史料檔127張。

This research project originated from findings in the “2020 Hakka Folk Documents and Artifacts Collection Project,” through which the Tseng family of Tsengwu in Xikou, Chiayi, was identified as a significant case for studying the “Fulao-ization (Hokkienization)” process among Fulao Hakka communities in Changhua, Yunlin, and Chiayi.

The Tseng family is also a representative group of people with ancestral roots in Raoping County, and their lineage can be traced back to the Qing Dynasty when they first settled and cultivated the Xikou area. Over generations, family members held posts in local governmental offices and actively participated in the social development of the region during both the Japanese colonial period and the postwar era. Their longstanding engagement provides a valuable knowledge base for the revitalization of Hakka culture in Xikou Township.

This investigation documents and uncovers the history of a family deeply intertwined with the development of Xikou and Chiayi, while also mapping the Tseng family's role within the broader historical contexts of local and Taiwanese history. The project contributes meaningfully to the preservation of cultural and historical heritage.

The final manuscript comprises approximately 130,000 words and includes 127 images and historical documents.



1895年乙未戰爭——茄苳腳戰役出版計畫

The Project of Publishing *the 1895 Yiwei War—the Battle of Jiadongjiao*

辦理單位 | Organizer

海東青有限公司 | Hai-Dong-Qing Co., Ltd.

執行行程 | Project Duration

2023.03.01–2024.06.30

內容 | Project Details

本中心於109年度辦理「1895年乙未戰爭——茄苳腳戰役調查研究計畫」，挖掘、紀錄乙未戰爭屏東境內路線並探討戰爭對於客家族群之影響，同時保存客家重要歷史記憶，而為讓研究成果得以廣為文化推廣與加值應用之目的，將成果報告內容編排出版印製，讓研究成果得以廣為文化推廣與加值應用之目的，以增進社會大眾對於乙未戰爭的了解與關注。

In 2020, the Center conducted the research project titled “The 1895 Yiwei War—The Battle of Jiadongjiao,” aiming to uncover and document the wartime routes within the Pingtung area and explore the war’s impact on the Hakka people. This endeavor also sought to preserve important historical memories of the Hakka community.

To broaden public understanding and enhance cultural applications of the research, this project compiles and publishes the research findings in printed form. Through publication, the study not only strengthens historical awareness but also promotes public understanding and interest in the significance of the 1895 Yiwei War.



第五篇 戰役之後

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自殺」的記載。特別被記載下來的原因是由於此為乙未年清曆 9 月 24 日（西元 1895 年 11 月 10 日）參與忠義亭會議主戰、主歸順的要員名單。（圖 5-5）可以想見六堆除了總副理外，有些地方耆英也在那個時代扮演意見領袖的角色。

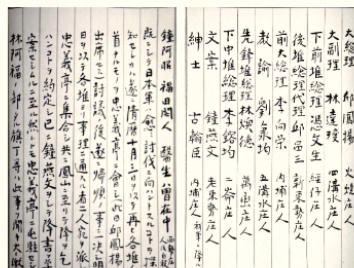


圖 5-5、1895 年 11 月 10 日參與忠義亭會議要員名單

資料來源：〈南征北伐復命書摘要〉，收入清水安太郎，〈日清戰爭日露戰爭回顧錄〉，頁 979-980。

還有因為戰爭而在島內遷徙的例子，如今日供奉於佳冬忠義祠的陳扁扁及何丙生的妻小，都是在茄苳腳戰役、火燒庄戰役後為躲避日方追殺而選擇離開原本的住居地。其中，陳扁扁的祖居地是在港東上里五魁寮庄，陳扁扁於在茄苳腳戰役中陣亡，其妻子江氏遂帶三名幼兒逃入泰武鄉舊佳興部落；何丙生則是原來住在竹葉林的清兵，在火燒庄戰役時，何丙生據其職業專長而負責管理抗日義勇兵的軍火。戰敗後，何丙生先於德協家中被捕，接著被日軍押解到石公見河床縱火燒死，焚刑之次日何丙生之妻潛赴石公見認屍後，便開始逃亡到高樹舊寮的大埔村。²⁷⁵ 另外，如萬豐鄉頭清水人宋安邦，先在臺灣割日之際，投筆從戎，糾合鄉勇，投效於提督劉永福麾下，編入團練。提督劉永福甚至委以宋安邦統領幫辦之職，參加多次戰役，屢建戰功，但最終仍不敵日軍，爾後遂遷往內埔鄉改業經商，大正年間又舉家遷徙至台東成功。²⁷⁶

戰爭，無論是在何時何地發生，對當地造成的直接影響是人口的衰減。根據日軍《戰鬥詳報》統計，茄苳腳戰役中，大約有 80 人死亡；而火燒庄客民的死亡人數為 240 至 250 人。²⁷⁷ 因此在這一年中，還有許多為家園而戰、在戰役

²⁷⁵ 2021 年 3 月 12 日、3 月 16 日田野調查訪問陳扁扁後代陳文閣先生及何丙生後代何丙生所得資料。目前日方資料並未有關於石公見處刑的記載。

²⁷⁶ 宋子賢，〈隨軍雜記〉，未編頁碼。（2021 年 11 月 10 日田野調查訪問所得資料）

²⁷⁷ 《自明治 28 年 10 月 11 日至同年 11 月 22 日臺灣島南部於於計名第 2 師團戰鬥詳報》，JACAR，RefC06062148400，頁 1615、1617-1619、1626-1628、1630、1637；《南征北

3.3.3 文資典藏教育活動 | Educational Programs on Cultural Heritage Collection

活動名稱 | Event Name

2023土地申告書時空檢索資料庫工作坊暨銅鑼灣百年史蹟踏查

The Field Survey of Century-Old Historical Sites in Tongluowan and the Workshop on the Spatiotemporal Database of Land Declarations and Project, 2023.

活動地點 | Location

臺灣客家文化館、苗栗銅鑼史蹟景點

Taiwan Hakka Museum and Historical Sites in Tongluo, Miaoli

活動時間 | Period

2023.01.07(六) 9:00-16:30

活動內容 | Description

土地申告書時空檢索資料庫工作坊，由計畫執行團隊-國立彰化師範大學歷史學研究所教授兼所長李宗信分享「土地申告書時空檢索資料庫建置計畫」現階段的執行成果、中央研究院人社中心地理資訊科學研究專題中心研究副技師廖汝銘介紹土地申告書時空檢索系統。

銅鑼灣庄百年史蹟踏查活動帶領大家穿梭於銅鑼灣庄巷弄間，親臨田洋庄福德祠、關聖廟、天爵寺、天后宮、三聖宮及福興警察官吏派出所等處，聆聽學者專家講解土地申告書與當地客家鄉親描述記憶中的百年史蹟，本場計有116人參與。

The Workshop on the Spatiotemporal Database of Land Declarations featured presentations by key project team members. Professor Li Chung Hsin, Director of the Graduate Institute of History at National Changhua University of Education, shared the current progress of the Land Declaration Spatiotemporal Database Development Project. Dr. Liao Hsuan-Ming, Associate Research Technician at the Geographic Information Science Research Center of the Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, Academia Sinica, introduced the structure and application of the land declaration database system.

The Field Survey of Century-Old Historical Sites in Tongluowan Village guided participants through the alleyways of the historical settlement. The itinerary included visits to key sites such as the Tianyang Village Fude Temple, Guansheng Temple, Tianjue Temple, Mazu Temple, Sansheng Temple, and the former Fuxing Police Station. Scholars and local Hakka elders shared insights into the historical significance of these places and how they relate to records found in historical land declarations.

A total of 116 participants joined the event.



「土地申告書工作坊暨銅鑼灣百年史蹟踏查」大合照

Group Photo of the Land Declarations Workshop and Tongluowan Century-Old Heritage Field Survey.



「土地申告書史蹟踏查暨銅鑼灣百年史蹟踏查」天爵寺（觀音宮）

Land Declarations Historical Survey and Tongluowan Heritage Field Survey on Tianjue Temple, Dedicated to Guanyin, Visit.

活動名稱 | Event Name

六堆客家文化資產工作坊 (二)：文化資產與地方社會

The 2nd Phase of Liugdui Hakka Cultural Heritage Workshop: Cultural Heritage and Local Communities

活動地點 | Location

六堆客家文化園區六堆會議廳 | Liugdui Conference Hall, Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park

活動時間 | Period

2023.3.25

活動內容 | Description

爲了讓民衆對文化資產有更深入的認識，以「文化資產與地方社會」爲主題，安排有4場演講及綜合座談。第一場由屏科大曾純純教授以其在六堆地區進行墓葬調查的經驗講述「六堆墓葬資源的研究與保存芻議」，第二場由陽明交大羅烈師副教授以北臺灣客家經驗分享「北臺灣客家文化資產與保存維護之個案觀察」，第三場則由臺北藝術大學黃貞燕副教授從「民間傳統與當代社會：生態博物館與無形文化遺產的透視」分享其經驗與看法。第四場由龍肚國小張二文校長講說「美濃文化資產保存的現況與願景」。最後由客發中心何金樑主任主持綜合座談，邀請六堆在地文化工作者右堆愛鄉文教基金會宋廷棟董事長、美濃龍肚國小張二文校長，和具無形文化資產推動經驗的洪瑩發老師及黃貞燕老師，以對談方式共同思索六堆文化資產的走向及發展。本工作坊計有63人參與。

To enhance public understanding of cultural heritage, a series of four lectures and a concluding panel discussion were organized under the theme “Cultural Heritage and Local Communities.”

The first lecture was delivered by Professor Tseng Chun-Chun from National Pingtung University of Science and Technology, who shared insights from her research on burial sites in the Liugdui region in a talk titled “A Preliminary Discussion on the Study and Preservation of Liugdui’s Burial Resources.”

In the second lecture, Associate Professor Luo, Lieh-Shih from National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University discussed “Case Observations on Hakka Cultural Heritage Preservation in Northern Taiwan,” drawing from his experiences in northern Hakka communities.

The third session featured Associate Professor Huang Jan-Yen from Taipei National University of the Arts, who explored the intersection of folk traditions and contemporary society in her talk, “Folk Traditions and Contemporary Society: Perspectives from Ecomuseums and Intangible Cultural Heritage.”

The fourth lecture was presented by Principal Chang Er-Wen of Lungdu Elementary School in Meinong, who spoke on “The Current State and Future Vision of Cultural Heritage Preservation in Meinong.”



六堆客家文化資產工作坊II

文化 vs. 地方 資產 社會

3/25(Sat.)
09:00-17:00

工作坊議程

08:30-09:00	報到
09:00-09:10	開場與致詞
09:10-10:30	六堆墓葬資源的研究與保存芻議 曾純純 / 國立屏東科技大學客家文化產業研究所教授兼所長
10:40-12:00	北臺灣客家文化資產與保存維護之個案觀察 羅烈師 / 國立陽明交通大學人文社會學系副教授
12:00-13:10	午餐與休息
13:10-14:30	民間傳統與當代社會：生態博物館與無形文化遺產的透視 黃貞燕 / 國立臺北藝術大學博物館研究所副教授兼所長
14:40-16:00	美濃文化資產保存的現況與願景 張二文 / 高縣市美濃區龍肚國小校長
16:00-17:00	綜合座談 主持：何金樑 / 客家委員會客家文化發展中心主任 與談：宋廷棟 / 右堆愛鄉文教基金會董事長 洪瑩發 / 國立政治大學華人宗教研究中心研究員 張二文 / 高縣市美濃區龍肚國小校長 黃貞燕 / 國立臺北藝術大學博物館研究所副教授兼所長

辦理單位
指導單位：客家委員會
主辦單位：客家委員會客家文化發展中心
承辦單位：台灣民間民俗文化研究會

辦理地點
六堆客家文化園區 六堆會議廳
屏東縣內埔鄉建興村復興路588號 行政中心2樓

報名資訊
QR Code

The event concluded with a panel discussion moderated by Director-General Ho Chin-Liang of the Hakka Cultural Development Center. Panelists included Chairman Sung Ting-Tung of the Right Bank Homeland Cultural Foundation, Principal Chang Er-Wen, and two experts with experience in promoting intangible cultural heritage—Mr. Hung Ying-Fa and Associate Professor Huang Jan-Yen. Together, they reflected on the current trajectory and future development of cultural heritage in the Liugdui region.

A total of 63 participants attended the workshop.

活動名稱 | Event Name

客家伙房之數位保存及展示推廣論壇

Forum on the Digital Preservation and Public Presentation of Hakka *Huofang*, a Traditional Hakka-Style Architecture.

活動地點 | Location

六堆客家文化園區 | Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park

活動時間 | Period

2023.10.13 (五) 14:00–17:00

活動內容 | Description

六堆客家地區重要的建築文化資產，已經相當程度地完成普查與建築基本資料的建構，隨著數位典藏相關技術與設備推陳出新，如何應用現在的數位保存技術，做為預防性保存之參考依據與修復專業使用，同時數位資料的推廣也可以更為貼近一般民衆的認知。

「客家伙房之數位保存及展示推廣」論壇，邀請文化部文資局文資保存研究中心蔡育林副研究員、雲林科技大學文化資產維護系徐慧民副教授、成大建築系劉舜仁教授、臺灣營建研究院資訊科技組黃正翰組長、林世超建築師事務所張宇彤研究員、詮華國土測繪有限公司彭德熙測量技師等專家學者與談，精彩呈現3D數位保存等主題及如何運用新穎的科技典藏客家夥房建築藝術之美。

Most of significant architectural cultural assets in the Liugdui Hakka region have, to a large extent, undergone comprehensive surveys and the establishment of basic architectural data. As digital archiving technologies and equipment continue to evolve, the challenge lies in how to effectively apply modern digital preservation methods for preventive conservation and restoration reference. Moreover, the dissemination of digital materials can enhance public understanding and engagement.

The “Digital Preservation and Public Promotion of Hakka *Huofang*” forum brought together experts and scholars to explore these topics. Invited speakers included Deputy Research Fellow Tsai Yu-lin from the Bureau of Cultural Heritage’s Conservation Research Center, Associate Professor Hsu Hui-min from the Department of Cultural Heritage Conservation at National Yunlin University of Science and Technology, Professor Liou, Shuenn-Ren from the Department of Architecture at National Cheng Kung University, Section Chief Huang Cheng-Han from the Information Technology Division of the Taiwan Construction Research Institute, Researcher Chang Yu-Tong from Lin Shih-Chao Architects & Associates, and Surveyor Peng Teh-hsi from RealWorld Engineering Consultants Inc.

The forum presented insightful discussions on topics such as 3D digital preservation and how cutting-edge technologies can be used to archive and showcase the architectural beauty of *Huofangs* (伙房, a traditional Hakka-style residence.)



「客家伙房之數位保存及展示推廣論壇」大合照

Group Photo of Forum on the Digital Preservation and Public Presentation of Hakka *Huofang*, a traditional Hakka-style residence.



「客家伙房之數位保存及展示推廣論壇」與談者合照

Panelists' Photo of Forum on the Digital Preservation and Public Presentation of Hakka *Huofang*.

活動名稱 | Event Name

2023「行寮六堆老屋磅米糰 (*Bong Mi` Cang`*)」
2023 “Wandering Through Liugdui Old Houses: *Bong Mi` Cang`*”

活動地點 | Location

六堆客家文化園區——菸樓前廣場
The Square in front of Tobacco Curing Barn, Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park

活動時間 | Period

2023.11.18(六) 13:30–16:30 2023.11.25(六) 13:30–16:30

活動內容 | Description

2023「行寮六堆老屋磅米糰 (*Bong Mi` Cang`*)」活動，特別邀請米香師傅現場示範米香製作過程，並由客語薪傳師透過客語講解製作過程，讓客語融入生活中，進一步增添學客家話的親切感，同時穿插客語互動拿獎品活動。

這場精彩的米食秀活動，民衆除了吃得到爆米香，還可看表演、學客語、拿禮物，兩場次也吸引共470名民衆參與，大家摀著耳朵看米香師傅做出一大片的爆米香原型，一同重溫早期客庄秋收蓋鬧的歡慶氛圍。

The 2023 “Wandering Through Liugdui Old Houses: *Bong Mi` Cang`*” event featured traditional puffed rice (*bong mi`*) demonstrations by a master rice confectioner. The entire process was explained in Hakka by a certified language instructor, blending culinary craftsmanship with immersive Hakka language learning to bring warmth and accessibility to daily Hakka usage. Interactive prize giveaways using Hakka phrases were also held to enhance public engagement.

This lively rice food showcase offered more than just puffed rice tasting—it was a multisensory celebration with live performances, Hakka language games, and nostalgic storytelling. A total of 470 participants attended the two sessions, many of whom joyfully covered their ears as the rice popper popped, recreating the vibrant harvest-time festivities once common in Hakka villages.



「行寮六堆老屋磅米糰」活動過程
Snapshot of Event in Process.



「行寮六堆老屋磅米糰」民眾參與
Snapshot of Community Participation.

活動名稱 | Event Name

「土地申告書時空檢索資料庫建置成果工作坊」暨「越界：貓裡溪尋溯行讀」 Workshop on the Development of the Spatiotemporal Land Declarations Database & Crossing Boundaries: the Exploratory Walking Tour Along the Maoli River

活動地點 | Location

臺灣客家文化館、苗栗汶水大湖史蹟景點
Taiwan Hakka Museum & Historical Sites in Wenshui and Dahu, Miaoli

活動時間 | Period

2023.12.9(六)

活動內容 | Description

土地申告書時空檢索資料庫建置成果工作坊，由計畫執行團隊國立彰化師範大學歷史學研究所教授兼所長李宗信分享「土地申告書時空檢索資料庫建置計畫」現階段執行成果，中央研究院人社中心地理資訊科學研究專題中心研究副技師廖泓銘，介紹土地申告書時空檢索系統。

「越界：貓裡溪尋溯行讀」活動，帶領大家跨越番界，沿著貓裡溪向內山前行，前往大湖關聖帝君廟（今萬聖宮）探訪清代與日治時期的官署遺址苗栗辨務署大湖支署、舊撫墾局、苗栗守備隊大湖分遣隊、官設隘勇駐紮處，接著來到台3線與台72縣交界處的桂竹林庄萬善祠廟，以及位於貓裡溪畔的出磺坑礦場，探尋歷史上不同的族群在當地的身影及互動歷程，本場次計有138人參與。

The Workshop on the Development of the Spatiotemporal Land Declarations Database featured a presentation by Professor Li Chung Hsin, Director of the Graduate Institute of History at National Changhua University of Education, who shared the current progress and outcomes of the database construction project.

In addition, Dr. Liao Hsuan-Ming, Associate Research Technician at the Geographic Information Science Research Center, Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, Academia Sinica, provided an introduction to the structure and functionality of the spatiotemporal land declarations retrieval system.

The field activity, titled “Crossing Boundaries: Exploratory Walking Tour along the Maoli River,” guided participants beyond the historical boundary known as the “Aboriginal Boundary” (*Fan Jie*), tracing routes along the Maoli River toward the interior mountain region. Key stops included:

Wansheng Temple (formerly Guansheng Dijun Temple of Dahu),
Ruins of Qing and Japanese-era administrative offices: the Dahu Branch Office of the Miaoli Subprefecture, the Bureau of Aboriginal Affairs (Fukonkyoku), and the Dahu Detachment of the Miaoli Defense Force,
Aiyong (Militia) Outpost,
Wanshan Temple in Guizhulin Village, located at the intersection of Provincial Highway 3 and County Road 72,
Chuhuangkeng Sulfur Mine, by the Maoli River.

The journey offered a lens into the shifting cultural and political landscapes across different eras, allowing participants to reflect on interethnic encounters and the historical transformations of the region.

A total of 138 participants joined the event.



「土地申告書時空檢索資料庫建置成果工作坊暨越界：貓裡溪尋溯行讀」大合照
Group Photo of Workshop on the Spatiotemporal Land Declarations Database & Exploratory Walk Along the Maoli River.



「土地申告書時空檢索資料庫建置成果工作坊暨越界：貓裡溪尋溯行讀」大湖萬聖宮羅文賢老師講解
Field Lecture by Mr. Lo Wen-Hsien at Wansheng Temple, Dahu—“Crossing Boundaries” Activity.

活動名稱 | Event Name

六堆文化資產與水資源研討會

2023 Liugdui Cultural Heritage and Water Resources Conference

活動地點 | Location

六堆會議廳 | Liugdui Conference Hall

活動時間 | Period

2023.12.22-12.23

活動內容 | Description

本場研討會著重於六堆「文化資產」與「水資源」兩大面向，透過文化資產的討論，從歷史、保存、社經、族群等面向，發現六堆客家文化資產的豐富與多元；再者，透過水資源相關議題的探討，理解六堆平原上族群間的離合與生存軌跡，更提醒當代社會關於水的運用與保存議題，以厚實臺灣客家的相關研究。

第一天議程以「六堆文化資產」議題，探討掛紙、盤花、敬字、神明會、信仰等議題，並邀請客傳會董事長陳板專題演講（講題：六堆水文化與文化資產）；第二天「水資源」議題則以隘寮河流域昌基堤防修築完成後，隘寮流域內埔、麟洛、長治等客庄的聚落發展與土地利用、產業發展與變遷、水災與人群遷徙、及水資源與社區營造等。

兩天的研討會，分別有128人及110人與會。

This conference focused on two key themes: **cultural heritage** and **water resources** in the Liugdui region. Through discussions on cultural heritage, the symposium explored the richness and diversity of Liugdui Hakka culture from historical, preservation, socioeconomic, and ethnic perspectives. In parallel, the exploration of water-related issues shed light on the interactions and survival strategies of ethnic communities across the Liugdui plain, and served as a timely reminder of the importance of water usage and conservation in contemporary society—deepening research on Taiwan's Hakka population.

Day One centered on **Liugdui's cultural heritage**, covering topics such as paper offerings, plate-flowers offering, reverence for written words, religious associations, and belief systems. The day also featured a keynote speech by Chairman Chen Ban of the Hakka Public Communication Foundation, titled *“Liugdui Water Culture and Cultural Heritage.”*

Day Two shifted focus to **water resources**, examining the development of settlements in the Ailiao River basin—particularly in Neipu, Linluo, and Changzhi—following the construction of the Changji Embankment. Topics included land use changes, industry development and transformation, flooding and population migration, and the role of water in community building.

The two-day seminar was attended by 128 participants on the first day and 110 on the second day.



3.4 展演藝術

Exhibition and Performing Arts

3.4.1 臺灣客家展覽 | Exhibitions on Taiwan Hakka

展覽名稱 | Exhibition Name

萬巒做先鋒 (*van lan' zo xien' fung'*)

六堆運動會 (*liug' dui' iun tung fi*) 暨先鋒堆客庄人文影像特展

Van Lan' Zo Xien' Fung': Liug' Dui' Iun Tung Fi

Wanluan Takes the Lead: The Liugdui Games and Hakka Cultural Documentary Photo Exhibition

展覽地點 | Location

屏東縣萬巒鄉萬巒國中 | Wanluan Junior High School, Wanluan Township, Pingtung County

展覽時間 | Period

2023.3.11–2023.3.26

展覽內容 | Description

六堆運動會有著「大武山下的小奧運」之稱，是六堆人每年必定朝聖的運動盛事，交融出南部客庄特有的文化記憶。最初舉辦目的除了鍛鍊體魄以及聯繫鄉親情誼，更是源於六堆保鄉衛土的團結精神。自1948年首屆六堆運動會從中堆竹田鄉開辦以來，由六堆12鄉區輪流舉辦，而先鋒堆萬巒鄉從1968年第4屆至2023年止，共辦理過10屆六堆運動會，本次第58屆藉由回顧在先鋒堆萬巒舉辦歷屆六堆運動會的老照片，重溫上個世紀以來熱血沸騰、團結一心的凝聚力，並且將這把聖火世世代代地傳承下去。

Known as the “Mini Olympics under Dawu Mountain,” the Liugdui Games is an annual athletic celebration that draws pilgrims from across the Hakka communities of southern Taiwan. It is more than just a sporting event—it is a living expression of shared cultural memory unique to the southern Hakka settlements.

The origins of the Games go beyond physical training or fostering local camaraderie; they are deeply rooted in the collective spirit of unity that defines the historical legacy of the Liugdui militia, established to defend Hakka villages. Since the inaugural Liugdui Games held in 1948 in Jhutian Township of the Zung Dui (Central Division of the militia), the event has been hosted in rotation by the 12 townships that make up the Liugdui region.

Wanluan Township of the Sianfong Dui (known as Vanguard Division) has played a leading role, having hosted the Games 10 times from the 4th Games in 1968 through 2023. For this 58th edition, the exhibition features a retrospective of archival photographs from past Games held in Wanluan, capturing the vibrant energy, collective pride, and unwavering unity of the people across generations.

Through these historical images, the exhibition invites viewers to relive the passion that has burned through the decades and to bear witness to a flame of heritage and spirit that continues to be passed on, generation after generation.





展覽名稱 | Exhibition Name

攝影就係攝影——靚靚六堆攝影展

Just Photography—*Ngiab`lang` Qiu He Ngiab`lang`* (The Radiant Liugdui Photography Exhibition)

展覽地點 | Location

六堆客家文化園區 | Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park

展覽時間 | Period

2023.8.31–2023.10.31

展覽內容 | Description

他們一生只做一件事——攝影。

攝影家李秀雲、劉安明、劉森松、楊成漳是六堆傑出攝影家。在攝影路上，各擅勝場。

以往相關攝影展，鮮少正式面對攝影這塊，民衆參觀影展時關照的是刺點（觀點），以美感或人事景物懷舊為滿足。不在意作品之其來有自。

四位攝影家作品今日於此相聚，來自於四人一生熱愛攝影。

李秀雲的自然法則，劉安明的透視攝影，劉森松的如何拍攝團體照，楊成漳從寂靜到喧嘩以至悲傷的街頭攝影。讓參觀民衆學到部分攝影技術帶回家，是本展的具體目標。

They devoted their lives to one pursuit—photography.

Li Hsiu-yun, Liu An-ming, Liu Sen-sung, and Yang Cheng-chang are four distinguished photographers from the Liugdui Hakka communities, each with a distinctive artistic vision and technical strength.

Unlike previous exhibitions that often emphasize visual nostalgia or aesthetic appeal, this showcase confronts the essence of photography itself. Many viewers are drawn to the punctum—those emotionally charged details in an image—but few consider the deeper context or intentionality behind the work.

Hereby, this exhibition brings together the lifelong work and passions of these four artists:

Li Hsiu-Yun explores the natural laws of photography;

Liu An-Ming demonstrates mastery in photographic perspective;

Liu Sen-Sung offers insight into the art of composing group portraits;

Yang Cheng-Chang captures the full emotional spectrum of street life—from silence to noise, from calm to sorrow.

More than just a visual presentation, Just Photography aims to provide visitors with practical insights into photography. By engaging with the works on display, viewers are encouraged to take home not only inspiration but also new techniques and ways of seeing.





3.4.2 巡迴展與合作展 | Touring Exhibitions and Cooperative Exhibitions

展覽名稱 | Exhibition Name

臺灣意象展——變動中的臺灣人

Imagery Taiwan—Evolving Taiwanese (*bien tung zung' ge toi' van' ngin'*)

展覽地點 | Location

六堆客家文化園區第一特展室 | The 1st Exhibition Hall, Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park

展覽時間 | Period

2023.10.27–2025.11.30

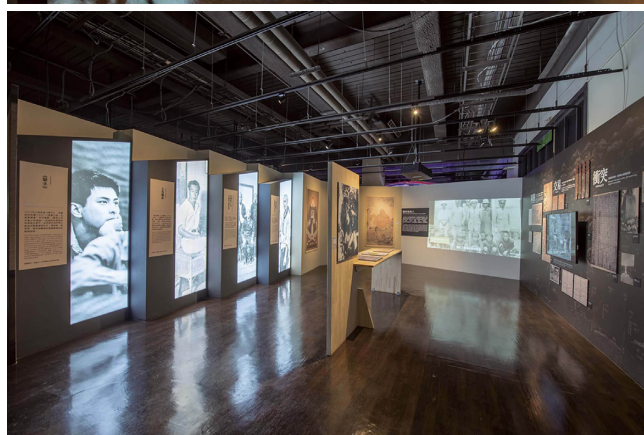
展覽內容 | Description

本展透過歷史上在臺灣交會過的人群所留下的紀錄、文物與遺跡，呈現在曲折變動的歷程中，他們如何互相影響、摩擦、爭執、交融，型塑出特殊的「臺灣人經驗」。同時也從六堆客家視角及臺灣人經驗的雜糅性 (hybridity)，省思臺灣社會不同人群之間的關係，尋求更為開放、相互連結的可能性。

This exhibition explores the evolving identity of the people of Taiwan through the historical traces, records, artifacts, and remnants left behind by the many groups who have intersected on this island over time. It presents how, through moments of contact, conflict, negotiation, and fusion, these diverse populations collectively shaped what we now recognize as the unique “Taiwanese experience.”

At the same time, in terms of the Liudiu Hakka perspective, the exhibition reflects on the hybridity inherent in this experience—a blending of cultures and identities—to examine the relationships among different communities in Taiwan. In doing so, it invites visitors to imagine a more open, interconnected future for Taiwanese society.





3.4.3 藝文活動 | Arts and Cultural Events

2023 六堆園區春節文化活動

2023 Liugdui Park Lunar New Year Cultural Events

時間 | Location 2023.01.22–01.28（新年系列活動） | January 22–28, 2023 (Lunar New Year Series Events)

內容 | Description

「2023六堆客家文化園區春節活動」於1月22至1月28日推出之一系列精彩豐富的新春活動，包括藝文表演、客庄手作、主題展覽、「跌三烏」求伯公發財金、印福貼過好年與愛心傳遞等活動，更結合了園區的菸田、花海地景，打造6米高的藍染兔裝置藝術驚艷亮相，邀請民衆闔家共下來六堆行春過新年。

The “2023 Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park Lunar New Year Celebration” was held from January 22 to January 28, featuring a vibrant array of festive activities. Highlights included cultural performances, Hakka-style handicraft workshops, themed exhibitions, the traditional game—“*Died Sam Vu*”—ritual for praying to *Bag Gung* for prosperity, fortune printing activities, and charitable giving. Integrating the Park’s tobacco fields and floral landscapes, a 6-meter-tall indigo-dyed rabbit installation was also unveiled, delighting visitors with its stunning presence. The park warmly welcomed families to celebrate the New Year together through this joyful springtime experience in Liugdui.



2023 伯公生文化活動

2023 The Celebration to Bag Gung's Birthday

時間 | Location 2023.02.19、2023.02.21

內容 | Description

農曆二月初二，為土地公聖誕之日（客家人稱為：伯公生），本中心特別在2月19日、21日辦理「二月二伯公生 六堆蓋鬧熱」系列活動，在2月19日舉辦「尋找伯公說唱客語闖關趣」、「客家疊盤花體驗」、「伯公您好神故事劇場」，而2月21日即農曆二月初二當天，則舉辦伯公祭祀典禮，當天上午並邀請參與祭祀的親子民衆共同製作盤花敬獻伯公及參與植樹，非常適合闔家大小共下來參與，一起認識客庄民俗文化。

The second day of the second lunar month marks the birthday of *Bag Gung*—the Earth God. To celebrate this traditional occasion, the Center organized a festive series titled “The Second Day of the Second Lunar Month: Celebrating *Bag Gung*’s Birthday in Liugdui” on February 19 and 21.

On February 19, the Park hosted engaging family-friendly activities including:

Finding *Bag Gung* Hakka-language Challenge Game

Hakka Plate-Flower Offering Workshop, and

Bag Gung the Divine Storytelling Theater.

On February 21, the actual day of *Bag Gung*’s birthday, a traditional *Bag Gung* worship ceremony was held. Families participating in the event were invited to create plate-flower offerings and join in a tree-planting activity, making it a perfect occasion for visitors of all ages to learn more about Hakka folk traditions and take part in a vibrant community celebration.



2023 六堆秋收祭文化活動——「六堆靚靚・秋收盞鬧」(*Goi Nau*)

2023 Liugdui Autumn Harvest Festival—“Liugdui Sparkles: A Joyful Autumn Gathering”

時間 | Location 2023.11.04–2023.11.26 (期間6個假日)

內容 | Description

六堆園區秉持六堆生態博物館的精神，與高、屏六堆12鄉區攜手，以「六堆靚靚・秋收盞鬧」為主題，規劃六堆秋收祭系列活動，希望帶大家共同來六堆，體驗六堆客家文化與產業特色。本年度秋收祭活動，結合了六堆客家傳統民俗的請伯公、疊盤花與還福祭儀規劃了「伯公福廠送平安花苞」；邀請各鄉區社團共同發揮創意、展現各區特色的「六堆逗鬧熱踩街遊園開幕式」；結合客家傳統料理技藝，運用12鄉區當季物產所匯聚的千人食福宴；讓民衆可體驗六堆從日到夜生活與美景的「客庄輕旅行」、「六堆野餐愛現玩創意」、「六堆客庄星光路跑」、「星光露營趣」等系列活動；還有適合親子體驗的「秋收田園蔬果採摘趣」、「六堆細人仔滑步車歡樂營」、「客家美食小棧」、「鳥類生態觀察與故事屋」、「老屋磅米糶」及「秋收市集」等跨4個週休假日之豐富活動，讓更多民衆大家共下來認識、體驗六堆。

To embody the spirit of the Liugdui Eco-Museum, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park collaborated with 12 Hakka townships across Kaohsiung and Pingtung to host a festive series of events under the theme “Liugdui Sparkles: A Joyful Autumn Gathering.” These events invited the public to experience the rich cultural heritage and local industries of the Liugdui region.

This year’s festival integrated traditional Hakka rituals such as *Bag Gung* Worship, Plate-Flower Offerings, and Thanksgiving Ceremonies, launching with “Blessing Flowers from *Bag Gung*’s Temple” to spread peace and gratitude. The opening ceremony featured the “Liugdui Parade of Joy,” a colorful procession highlighting the creativity and character of each participating township.

A Grand Communal Banquet showcased seasonal ingredients sourced from all 12 Liugdui townships, demonstrating the diversity and richness of Hakka cuisine. Visitors were also invited to explore Liugdui’s vibrant lifestyle through day-and-night experiences including:

Hakka Light Travel
Liugdui Picnic & Creative Showcase
Liugdui Hakka Starlight Run
Starry Camping Fun

Family-friendly activities were held throughout four consecutive weekends, such as:

Autumn Harvest Fruit & Vegetable Picking
Liugdui Kids’ Balance Bike Camp
Hakka Gourmet Corner
Bird Ecology Walk & Storytelling Tent
Traditional Puffed Rice Demonstration (Bong mi`cang`)
Liugdui Autumn Market

The general public are warmly invited to join and experience the charm and vitality of Liugdui Hakka culture.



3.5 教育推廣 Education Promotion

3.5.1 環境教育推廣課程 | Environmental Education Programs

六堆園區自2016年2月取得環境教育設施場域認證，至2022年已認證10套環境教育課程，融合環境教育多元教學方法，提供優質豐富的客家文化環境教育課程。

Since obtaining official certification as an environmental education facility in February 2016, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park has developed and certified a total of 10 environmental education programs by 2022. These programs integrate diverse teaching methods from the field of environmental education and provide high-quality, content-rich courses that combine environmental awareness with Hakka cultural heritage.

課程名稱 | Course Title

伯公愛盤花

Bag Gung Loves Pan-hua Offering

適合年齡 | Target Audience 一般大眾 | General Public

課程內容 | Course Description

客家人口中的「伯公」或「土地伯公」，早期土地上作物收成的好與壞及大自然的種種現象，都視為上天不可違抗的旨意，故人們將心靈與精神的撫慰寄託於神靈之上，住家附近的「伯公」便是村民最常祭拜的神明。「盤花」取材於住家或附近種植之花草，它是六堆客家於每日晨昏禮拜、歲時節慶裡，用來敬神祀祖不可或缺的祭品。學員可透過隨手拈來的花卉豐富生活，體會客家祭祀文化。



In Hakka communities, “*Bag Gung*” (also known as “*Tuti Bag Gung*,” or Earth God) is one of the most frequently worshiped deities. In earlier times, the success or failure of harvests and the many phenomena of nature were regarded as the will of Heaven—beyond human control. People thus turned to the divine for spiritual comfort and reassurance, with the nearby Bag Gung shrine becoming a central focus of daily worship.

The *plate-flower offering* (known as *Pan-hua*) is made from flowers and plants grown at home or nearby. In Liugdui Hakka traditions, it is an essential offering in daily morning and evening rituals as well as in seasonal festivals for honoring gods and ancestors. Through arranging readily available flowers, participants not only enrich their daily lives but also gain a deeper understanding of Hakka ritual and religious culture.

課程名稱 | Course Title

大地遮仔

The Earth Umbrella

適合年齡 | Target Audience 一般大眾 | General Public

課程內容 | Course Description

透過園區巡禮觀察六堆園區建築特色，藉由深入淺出的介紹客家文化與環境友善作為。客家人的傘，稱作「遮仔」，我們要像傘為我們遮陽避雨一樣，為大地遮蔭打傘，也要用友善的



態度行爲，回報大地之母。促使學員思考與反省自身對待環境之態度與作爲，進而落實正確的生活態度與友善環境。

Through a guided tour of the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park, participants observe the architectural features of the park while being introduced—via accessible and engaging explanations—to Hakka culture and environmentally friendly practices.

In the Hakka language, an umbrella is called *Za-e* (遮仔). Just as an umbrella shields us from sun and rain, we are called upon to act as an umbrella for the Earth—to protect and shelter our environment. With this metaphor, participants are encouraged to reflect on their attitudes and behaviors toward the environment, and to cultivate a lifestyle grounded in respect and care for Mother Earth.

課程名稱 | Course Title

伯公有夠靈

Bag Gung's Divine Touch

適合年齡 | Target Audience 一般大眾 | General Public

課程內容 | Course Description

伯公是客家農業社會時的重要信仰，而爲了更瞭解伯公文化，將透過課程體現客家早期農業社會、食農教育與伯公信仰，同時也了解客家盤花與稻梗再利用、田園生態農植物、客家米食與客家農事諺語。



Bag Gung, the Earth God, is a central deity in traditional Hakka agricultural society. This course introduces participants to the cultural and spiritual significance of *Bag Gung* through the lens of early Hakka rural life. Participants will engage with themes such as agricultural practices, food and farming education, and the rituals associated with *Bag Gung* worship. The course also includes the making of *Pan-hua* (Plate-Flowers offering), reuse of rice straw, ecological knowledge of farming plants, traditional Hakka rice-based foods, and farming proverbs. Through these activities, learners will develop a deeper understanding of Hakka ecological values and rural traditions.

課程名稱 | Course Title

客家不簡單

Hakka Wisdom in Every Detail

適合年齡 | Target Audience 一般大眾 | General Public

課程內容 | Course Description

透過觀察與親身感受園區樸實耐用之建築特色，深入淺出介紹隱藏在建築中的客家文化精神、環境友善作爲，講述園區在環境變遷過程中，如何善用自然環境資源，與大自然和諧共處。

This course invites participants to explore the humble yet enduring architectural features of the Park and discover the rich cultural spirit embedded in Hakka design. Through guided observation and hands-on experience, learners will gain insights into the environmental ethics and values of Hakka communities. The course also highlights how the Park has adapted to environmental changes by making wise use of natural resources, embodying the Hakka philosophy of coexistence with nature.



課程名稱 | Course Title

九香植物

Nine Fragrant Plants Journey

適合年齡 | Target Audience 一般大眾 | General Public

課程內容 | Course Description

早期客家民族會在伙房或住家周邊種植多種香花植物，蒐集當季其盛開或掉落的花朵堆疊成盤花用以敬拜伯公，也可取之作爲食用或自身裝飾品。透過介紹認識客家民俗植物及所對應之客語，以及伯公信仰及盤花文化。

Hakka people traditionally planted a variety of aromatic plants around their homes or *Huofang*, a traditional Hakka-style residence. They collected blossoming or fallen flowers for *Bag Gung* worship and used them as food or personal adornments. This course introduces Hakka folkloric plants, corresponding Hakka languages, *Bag Gung* worship, and Hakka flower culture.



課程名稱 | Course Title

水圳輕旅行

Irrigation Canal Eco Tour

適合年齡 | Target Audience 一般大眾 | General Public

課程內容 | Course Description

介紹園區水圳生態區、田園地景區，感受早期客庄自給自足的生活，水圳的乾淨水源也爲農田保有豐富的生物多樣性，對照現今生活中水圳可能會遇到的汙染，反思用水習慣及水源汙染的環境議題。

This course introduces the ecological irrigation canal area and rural landscape zone within the Park, offering a glimpse into the self-sufficient lifestyle of early Hakka villages. The clean water flowing through the irrigation canals not only sustained agriculture but also supported rich biodiversity.

By contrasting the pristine canals of the past with the pollution challenges faced by modern waterways, participants are encouraged to reflect on their own water usage habits and consider broader environmental issues related to water pollution.



課程名稱 | Course Title

紙傘風情畫

The Charm of Oil-Paper Umbrellas

適合年齡 | Target Audience 國高中生
Junior and Senior High School Students

課程內容 | Course Description

油紙傘是爲美濃最具代表性的工藝之一。雖然美濃並非臺灣唯一製作油紙傘的地方，但長久以來，美濃紙傘已成爲地方特色文化的代名詞。課程藉由油紙傘的製作，進而引進學員對民俗技藝的重視。



The oil-paper umbrella is one of the most representative, traditional crafts of Meinong. Although Meinong is not the only place in Taiwan where these umbrellas are made, its umbrellas have long become a symbol of the region's cultural identity. Through hands-on experience in crafting oil-paper umbrellas, this course aims to inspire students to appreciate and value traditional folk craftsmanship.

課程名稱 | Course Title

惜字如金

Cherishing Words Like Gold

適合年齡 | Target Audience 國中小生

Elementary and Junior High School Students

課程內容 | Course Description

早期平民百姓很難有機會接受教育，所以客家人特別重視受教育的機會，設置「惜字亭」的用意，就是珍視「文字」的態度，敬字亭的設立是為了傳達崇文重教、耕讀傳家、惜字敬紙的教育精神。

In early times, common people rarely had the chance to be educated, making Hakka people place special emphasis on education. The "Xi Zi Pavilion," the Pavilion for the Reverence of Written Words, demonstrates how much the Hakka value the written language, communicating the educational spirit of valuing literature and education, working and learning, and treasuring words and paper.



課程名稱 | Course Title

創皂幸福

Crafting Happiness with Handmade Soap

適合年齡 | Target Audience 國中小生

Elementary and Junior High School Students

課程內容 | Course Description

社會的進步科技的發達，日常生活環境中充斥著各種人造化學物質，危及自然生態和人類的健康。如何改變人類所造成的汙染，以自身做起，用簡單的方式和生活隨手可得的小物品，如小蘇打粉、醋及肥皂等，不使用化學合成洗潔劑，也能輕鬆達到清潔與保養目的。

With advances in technology and modern lifestyles, our daily environments are filled with synthetic chemicals that threaten both ecological systems and human health. This course encourages students to take action by making small changes in their lives. Using simple, everyday materials such as baking soda, vinegar, and natural soap, students learn how to clean and care for themselves and the environment without relying on chemical-based cleaning agents.



課程名稱 | Course Title

有生有攝 Life Through the Lens

適合年齡 | Target Audience 國高中生
Junior and Senior High School Students

課程內容 | Course Description

六堆園區擁有濕地生態、草原生態、田園生態，孕育豐富多樣化之動植物。課程透過生態攝影，使學員運用五感來觀察生物，體會自然生態與環境的關係，用照片闡述生態故事，分享自然生態之美。

The Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park features diverse ecosystems—including wetlands, grasslands, and farmland—that nurture a wide variety of plant and animal life. This course introduces students to the art of ecological photography, encouraging them to observe living organisms using all five senses. Through capturing images, students learn to express ecological stories and develop a deeper appreciation for the beauty and interconnectedness of nature.



2023 年度人數統計 | Course and Participant Statistics for the Year 2023

課程 Course Title	場次 No. of Sessions	人次 No. of Participants
伯公愛盤花 <i>Bag Gung Loves Pan-hua</i> Offering	6	205
大地遮仔 The Earth Umbrella	2	166
客家不簡單 Hakka Wisdom in Every Detail	3	187
伯公有夠靈 <i>Bag Gung's</i> Divine Touch	1	100
水圳輕旅行 Irrigation Canal Eco Tour	3	165
九香植物 Nine Fragrant Plants Journey	7	282
紙傘風情畫 The Charm of Oil-Paper Umbrellas	3	163
創皂幸福 Crafting Happiness with Handmade Soap	2	140
惜字如金 Cherishing Words Like Gold	4	177
有生有攝 Life Through the Lens	1	139
合計 Total	32	1,724

自然——火焰蟲親自共學課程

Nature—Firefly Family Co-Learning Course

六堆園區透過維護環境，打造火焰蟲棲地，並辦理火焰蟲親子共學體驗活動，從火焰蟲到棲地的介紹，至現地參觀棲地及近距離觀察實體，讓民衆從課程中了解環境的重要性，當中不忘透過教導民衆客語，達到文化傳承的目的，2023年度共計辦理10場次，共計594人參加。

Through careful environmental maintenance, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park has cultivated suitable habitats for fireflies and organized family-friendly experiential learning programs. These sessions introduce the life cycle and ecological needs of fireflies, followed by on-site habitat visits and close-up observations of live specimens.

Participants gain a deeper understanding of environmental conservation, while also learning basic Hakka vocabulary as part of the experience—highlighting the dual goals of ecological awareness and cultural preservation. In 2023, a total of 10 sessions were held, attracting 594 participants.



火焰蟲認識及介紹

Firefly Introduction and Overview.



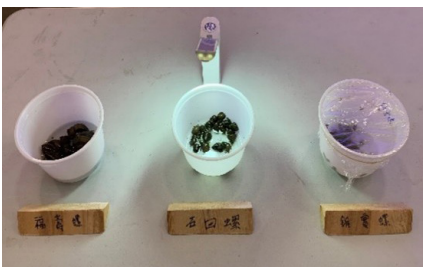
火焰蟲認識及介紹，民眾踴躍回答問題

Active Public Participation in Firefly Q&A session.



火焰蟲實體觀察及解說

Observation and Interpretation of Live Fireflies



火焰蟲實體

Close Observation of Live Fireflies.



帶領民眾於棲地實地野放火焰蟲

Guiding the Public to Release Fireflies into their Natural Habitat.



火焰蟲棲地探索及導覽觀察

Exploration and Guided Tour of Firefly Habitats.

生態博物館活動

Ecological Museum Activities

六堆園區長期以來與在地社團維持著緊密的合作，透過展示、典藏、活動，實現博物館的文化記憶保存與連結功能。2023年國際博物館日的主題「博物館、永續性與健康福祉」，中心以「春暖花開·來作客 (*loi`zog` hag`*)」配合博物館日主題結合六堆生態博物館概念，將六堆分為4大面向，以「探究六堆」、「展示六堆」、「行讀六堆」及「珍寶六堆」，與長期奉獻於客庄的代表性人物，以一起「共作 (*kiung zog`*)」具共識、分享、合作。活動邀請客庄12鄉區在地的社團、新住民、原住民及屏東人文生態休閒聯盟等單位共同在六堆園區設攤，帶領民衆以手做體驗方式認識在地的產業、文化及歷史；美濃獅山社區發展協會推出的醃製高麗菜乾手作，讓民衆透過手作中認識美濃的產業與在地故事；來自屏東萬巒鄉的春四大地友善農場以食農教育概念教導民衆如何碾米及認識友善稻作；更有來自排灣族及魯凱族的傳統串珠與十字繡手作體驗，讓在地的每個人都是生態博物館的解說員，自己說出自身庄頭裡的故事，透過活動為六堆培育、營造永續的文化脈絡及開創創新氣象，同時也讓六堆園區成為與客庄共同承擔文化傳承的重要場域。

The Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park has long maintained close cooperation with local community organizations. Through exhibitions, collections, and activities, the Park fulfills its role in preserving cultural memory and strengthening community connections, in line with the Museum's mission. In response to the 2023 International Museum Day theme—"Museums, Sustainability and Well-being"—the park launched a thematic program titled "Springtime Invitation: *Loi`Zog` Hag`* (來作客, Come Visit!)", integrating the eco-museum concept with the park's ongoing efforts.

This initiative framed Liugdui's culture from four perspectives: **Exploring Liugdui, Exhibiting Liugdui, Walking and Reading Liugdui, and Cherishing Liugdui.** It also invited prominent figures who have long contributed to Hakka communities to join the collaborative action "*kiung zog`*" (共作, working together) to share, cooperate, and build mutual understanding.

Community groups from all 12 Liugdui townships, along with new immigrants, Indigenous representatives, and the Pingtung Cultural-Ecological Leisure Alliance, set up booths across the park to engage the public in hands-on experiences that introduced local industries, traditions, and histories. For example, the Shishan Community Development Association from Meinong offered a handmade pickled cabbage workshop to share stories of local agriculture and traditions. Chun Si Da Di Friendly Farm from Wanluan Township promoted food and farming education, teaching participants how to mill



與屏東1936文化基地合作木作手做體驗——點心架

Collaborated with Pingtung 1936 Tobacco Culture Base for a Woodworking DIY—Dessert Rack.



民眾參與竹田鄉竹南社區發展協會的手作體驗

Public participation in handicraft experience offered by Jhunan Community Association in Jhutian Township.



親子參加拓印體驗，透過拓印了解客庄在地植物特性，與環境風貌

Through hands-on rubbing activities, participating families gain an understanding of the unique characteristics of local Hakka plants and the surrounding environment.

rice and understand eco-friendly paddy farming. Additionally, there were Indigenous crafts workshops featuring traditional beadwork and cross-stitching by members of the Paiwan and Rukai peoples.

These efforts transformed every local participant into a living narrator of their own village's story, embodying the spirit of the eco-museum. Through this event, the Liugdui Park not only cultivated a sustainable cultural network and fostered creative vitality, but also reaffirmed its role as a shared space for cultural transmission and community heritage.

六堆日

Liugdui Day

六堆的歷史從史實紀載，第一次保鄉衛土的戰役是在康熙60年（西元1721年）的農曆五月初十（西曆六月初四）豎旗堵禦，組成聯防組織；而為感恩共同為六堆這塊土地付出的人、事、物，及緬懷為這片土地付出辛勞的先祖們，本著多元族群的關懷及合作，訂於每年6月4日為「六堆日」，藉以展現地方文化價值，攜手共創在地富庶豐饒且文化底蘊深厚的六堆。

為紀念別具意義的六堆日，六堆園區特於2023年6月4日辦理升旗儀式，共同緬懷及感恩在六堆這片土地上的人事物。此外，也辦理系列活動讓民衆認識在地特色文化，將六堆文化發揚光大，活動現場有來自各地的大小朋友一同來園區參加升旗、彩繪活動與手作體驗，透過客庄地景、文化設計的線稿圖畫紙，讓小朋友著色也認識六堆在地特色，大小朋友共同發揮創意塗上自己的喜歡的色彩，認識靚靚六堆。

According to historical records, the first battle to defend and protect the homeland in the Liugdui region occurred on the tenth day of the fifth lunar month in the 60th year of the Kangxi reign (also known as the Zhu Yigui Rebellion, June 4, 1721). On that day, banners were raised, and a joint defense organization was established. To honor the people, events, and efforts dedicated to Liugdui, and to commemorate the ancestors who toiled for this land, Liugdui Day is observed each year on June 4. This commemoration reflects a spirit of multicultural care and cooperation, aiming to celebrate the region's cultural values and envision a prosperous and culturally rich Liugdui.

To mark this meaningful occasion, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park held a flag-raising ceremony on June 4, 2023, to jointly remember and give thanks to all who have contributed to this land. A series of activities were also organized to introduce the unique features of local culture. Visitors of all ages joined the event, participating in the flag-raising, coloring activities, and craft workshops. Through line-art illustrations inspired by Hakka landscapes and cultural motifs, children were encouraged to color and engage creatively while learning about Liugdui's cultural identity—bringing vibrant life to the beauty of Liugdui.



六堆日升旗儀式

Flag-raising Ceremony in Liugdui Day.



六堆日彩繪活動

The Coloring Event in Liugdui Day.

六堆運動會

The Liugdui Games

2023年第58屆六堆運動會在先鋒堆屏東縣萬巒鄉舉辦，公私部門通力合作外，在地民衆的參與甚爲重要，甚至媒合了民間企業共同參與，爲六堆運動會創造榮耀。同時也邀集了「支援堆」來自北、中、東部的客家鄉親一同參與，透過此場合凝聚了客家人向心力，以大武山下的小奧運角度而言，多項比賽賽事與周邊服務設計更是參照國際賽會的模式，提供參賽選手更優質的服務與場地，讓運動會不僅僅是競賽場域，是情感聯繫與文化扎根最好的時機，更是六堆具代表性的文化識別符號。

The 58th Liugdui Games in 2023 was held in Wanluan Township, Pingtung County, hosted by the Xianfong Dui (known as Vanguard Division, the dui was originated from the idea of “division” of militia). This event was a result of close collaboration between public and private sectors, with strong participation from local residents. Private enterprises also joined in, contributing to the success and prestige of the games.

In addition, “supporting dui (division)” of Hakka communities from northern, central, and eastern Taiwan were invited, making the games a unifying occasion that fostered solidarity among Hakka people. Seen as a “Mini-Olympics under Dawu Mountain,” the Liugdui Games featured multiple sporting events and support services modeled after international competitions, providing athletes with high-quality facilities and services.

Beyond athletic competition, the Liugdui Games served as a platform for strengthening emotional bonds and deepening cultural roots. It stands as one of the most iconic symbols of Liugdui’s cultural identity.



第58屆六堆運動會頒發感謝狀給在地運動員

The 58th Liugdui Sports Games presented Letters of Appreciation to Kocal Athletes.



六堆運動會——麟洛國中選手揮灑汗水進行拔河

Liugdui Games—Linluo Junior High Athletes Giving Their All in the Tug-of-War Match.

客庄輕旅行

Eco Tour around Hakka Communities

2023年六堆園區結合社區資源辦理計4場次六堆客庄輕旅行體驗活動，以遊客實地體驗的方式，將遊客帶往客庄，深入了解在地的產業，用五感從不同角度體驗在地客庄活動，聽見及走讀在地故事、嗅聞自然的氣息、體驗在地DIY特色活動、甚至是吃進客庄，讓遊客有感的去認識客家文化及產業，創造五感與共感體驗的深刻感。本體驗活動除了帶領遊客走入六堆、探訪當地風俗民情體驗客庄農作物的風采、深入的了解客家文化之外，園區亦透過推動體驗活動與客庄在地社區（屏東縣新埤鄉新埤社區發展協會、社團法人屏東縣茄冬文史協會、屏東縣內埔鄉東片社區發展協會等）相互串聯，達到相輔相成之效果，共同爲客庄宣傳行銷。

In 2023, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park organized a series of four “Eco Tour around Hakka Communities” experiential tours, integrating local community resources to bring visitors into the heart of Hakka settlements. These immersive tours encouraged participants to explore Hakka culture through all five senses—seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, and touching—creating a deeply engaging and emotional cultural experience.

The program aimed to offer more than just sightseeing. Through story-walks, visitors listened to local tales, breathed in the scents of rural landscapes, participated in hands-on DIY workshops, and enjoyed authentic Hakka cuisine. This multi-sensory approach provided a richer and more memorable understanding of Hakka culture and local industries.

In addition to introducing the unique charm of Hakka villages, the initiative fostered partnerships between the Park and local community organizations—including the Xinpi Community Development Association, the Jiadong Cultural and Historical Association, and the Dongpian Community Development Association in Neipu Township—strengthening mutual support and local cultural marketing.



第一梯：竹田驛站——導覽

1st Tour: Guide tour at Zhutian Railway Station (Zhutian Yizhan).



第二梯：佳冬褒忠門——導覽

2nd Tour: Guided visit to the Jiadong Baozhong Gate.



第三梯：東片寶石村——插頭花體驗

3rd Tour: Floral headpiece (插頭花) craft experience at Dongpian “Gemstone Village”.



第四梯：萬巒阿英婆——粿食DIY

4th Tour: Traditional Hakka snack (粿食) DIY with Granny Aying in Wanluan.

3.5.2 文化體驗活動 | Cultural Events

農事學堂插秧體驗活動

Hakka Farming School: Experiencing the Rice Transplanting

客家人順應天時，按時令耕作，六堆園區田園地景區為呈現客庄地區傳統農耕樣貌，於每年3月份種植稻米，並舉辦農事學堂——蒔禾（插秧）活動，帶領民衆親自體驗農事樂趣，推廣客家特色文化及環境教育，達到文化扎根之效益。

In keeping with the traditional Hakka practice of working in harmony with the seasons, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park organizes the annual “Hakka Farming School: Experiencing the Rice Transplanting” every March in the Park’s rural landscape area. The activity showcases the traditional agricultural lifestyle of Hakka communities by inviting participants to engage in hands-on rice planting (*sii vo*). Through this immersive experience, the event promotes Hakka cultural heritage and environmental education, fostering deeper cultural awareness and connection with the land.

全體參與學員大合照

Group photo of all participants.

親子下田插秧

Parents and children experiencing the rice transplanting.



採菜活動

Vegetable Harvest Activity

秋季，是客家人慶祝豐收的時節，六堆園區會舉辦各式祭典等酬神活動，感謝這一年神明及祖先的保佑，讓作物五穀豐登、六畜興旺。於每年11月時園區會辦理田園摘菜趣活動，邀請親子家庭一同下田採菜，體驗從產地到餐桌的過程及豐收美好！並宣導無毒與友善地耕作下，讓大家能食的安心，以推廣客家特色文化及環境教育，達到文化扎根之效益。

Autumn is a season of celebrating the harvest for the Hakka people, marking the time to honor deities and ancestors for a year of abundant harvest and prosperity. Each November, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park organizes a vegetable harvesting activity, inviting families with children to step into the fields and experience the journey “from farm to table.” Through hands-on participation, participants not only enjoy the joy of harvest but also learn about eco-friendly and chemical-free farming practices that ensure safe and healthy food. The event promotes Hakka cultural traditions and environmental education, fostering deeper roots in both cultural heritage and sustainable living.



親子於田園地景區開心拔菜，體驗收穫樂趣

People joyfully picking vegetables in the countryside, experiencing the joy of farming.

園區用無農藥、友善耕作法種植蔬菜，讓民眾安心於田園地景區採菜

The Park plants crops using pesticide-free and friendly farming practices, allowing people to safely pick vegetables in the countryside.



農事學堂割禾體驗活動

Farming School –Experiencing the Rice Harvesting

六堆園區田園地景區為呈現客庄地區傳統農耕文化，於每年3月份種植稻米，並舉辦農事學堂——蒔禾（插秧），於7月份時辦理農事學堂——割禾（收割）活動，讓民衆完整體驗一系列農事文化及作物收成的樂趣，推廣客家特色文化及環境教育，達到文化扎根之效益。

To showcase the traditional agricultural culture of Hakka villages, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park plants rice annually in March in its rural landscape area and hosts a series of hands-on farming activities under the “Farming School” program. In March, participants take part in rice transplanting (*sii vo*), and in July, they return for the rice harvesting activity (*god' vo*). Through this complete cycle, visitors experience the joy of farming and crop gathering, while promoting Hakka cultural heritage and environmental education. The course aims to deepen cultural roots and enhance public engagement with traditional Hakka practices.

親子體驗傳統人力碾米，將稻穀變成白米
Hands-on rice milling experience.

大家拿著收割好的稻穗大合照
Group photo with freshly harvested rice.



特色露營體驗活動

Themed Camping Experience Activities

六堆園區於109年開始，每年辦理約10場次特色露營體驗，並搭配園區活動共同舉行，活動內容包括環境教育團康、夜間觀察、客家美食DIY等等，透過體驗客家的傳統生活，寓教於樂，並在文化推展的過程中，將環境議題帶入，讓保護行動落實於生活當中，2023年共計辦理29場次769人共同參與。

Since 2020, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park has hosted approximately 10 themed camping events annually, aligning them with other park programs. These events feature environmental education games, nighttime ecological observation, Hakka cuisine DIY workshops, and more. By immersing participants in traditional Hakka lifestyle experiences, the activities combine fun with learning, promoting cultural heritage while integrating environmental awareness. In 2023 alone, a total of 29 events were held, with 769 participants in attendance.



民眾在露營場域體驗環境教育團康
Environmental education in action.

露營體驗夥伴一同合照紀念
Group photo with camping participants.



野餐日

2023 Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park Picnic Day

2023年六堆客家文化園區野餐日特搭配「春暖花開・來作客 (*loi`zog` hag`*)」的六堆客庄串連體驗活動共同辦理，讓參與野餐日活動的民衆在飽覽大武山下風光的同時，亦可參加六堆客庄串連體驗活動，活動邀請客庄12鄉區在地的社團、新住民、原住民及屏東人文生態休閒聯盟等單位共同在六堆園區設攤，認識六堆客庄的人事物，還可享受在園區採摘蒲瓜的田園樂趣，並一同享用客庄在地客家美食，感受滿滿的客庄氛圍。

In 2023, Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park's Picnic Day was held in conjunction with the "Spring Awakens—*loi`zog` hag`* (come to visit the Hakka Villages)" serial experience event. While enjoying the scenic beauty beneath Dawu Mountain, participants were also invited to explore Hakka culture through a variety of interactive activities. The event featured booths set up by community organizations from 12 Hakka townships, along with local associations representing new immigrants, Indigenous communities, and the Pingtung Cultural and Ecological Leisure Alliance. Participants had the opportunity to learn about the people, stories, and traditions of Liugdui, enjoy hands-on activities like harvesting bottle gourds in the park's fields, and savor authentic Hakka cuisine—immersing themselves in the vibrant atmosphere of Hakka village life.



野餐日花絮 1

Snapshots from Picnic Day 1.



野餐日花絮 2

Snapshots from Picnic Day 2.

六堆客庄星光路跑活動

2023 Liugdui Hakka Starlight Runing

2023年路跑活動延續以往賽事分爲「客庄活力組(10K)」和「客庄健康組(6K)」兩種組別，由台酒屏東觀光酒廠及香蕉研究所共同贊助跑者完賽禮並繞經屏東觀光酒廠，期許民衆以跑步或漫步的方式飽覽客庄與在地景點風光之外，亦將沿途的美好人文景色收藏於心並將在地的特色名產帶回品嚐。爲讓活動更豐富、參與的民衆更多元，本次由內埔農工神山之子儀隊、屏榮高中街舞團擔任表演嘉賓在活動會場上帶來活力十足的表演，並邀約海軍海上偵搜大隊一同參賽，同時邀請屏東大學傑出運動員代表「2023亞運競速溜冰世錦賽冠軍李孟竹及黃玉霖」擔任鳴槍貴賓以及六堆年輕人代表「國中排球聯賽男子組冠軍—內埔國中排球隊」隊員共同擔任領跑者帶領大家走讀客庄風情。

The 2023 Liugdui Hakka Starlight Run continued its tradition by offering two categories: the “Hakka Vitality Group” (10KM) and the “Hakka Wellness Group” (6KM). Sponsored by the Pingtung Distillery of Taiwan Tobacco and Liquor Corporation's and the Taiwan Banana Research Institute, the route passed through the distillery, allowing participants to experience the charm of the local scenery through either running or leisurely walking. Along the way, runners were encouraged to take in the beauty of Hakka villages and surrounding landmarks, and to take home not only memories but also local specialty products.

To enhance the event's diversity and appeal, live performances were held at the venue by the Sons of the Shen Shan Honor Guard in National Neipu Senior Agriculture Industrial Vocational High School and by the hip-hop dance club in the Ping Rong High School in Pingtung County. The event also included members of the R.O.C.Naval Maritime Tactical Reconnaissance Group as participants. Notably, distinguished athletes from National Pingtung University, including 2023 Asian Games and World Roller Speed Skating Champions Lee Meng-chu and Huang Yu-lin, served as honorary starters. Joining them were youth representatives from Liugdui—the championship-winning boys' volleyball team from Neipu Junior High School—who led the race, symbolically guiding participants through the cultural and scenic richness of the Hakka homeland.



2023六堆客庄星光路跑鳴槍起跑
Start of the 2023 Liugdui Starlight Runing.



2023六堆客庄星光路跑頒獎
Award ceremony for the 2023 Liugdui Starlight Runing.

園區鳥類生態導覽

Bird Ecology Tour in the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park

時間 | Time 2023.6.3

內容 | Course Details

六堆園區近幾年也有不少新增鳥種記錄，如領角鴉（II級保育）、東方蜂鷹（II級保育）、五色鳥、黃尾鸝、台灣竹雞、白氏地鸛等。爲了增進民衆對園區鳥類生態的認識，特別邀請屏東野鳥協會理事吳正文老師來帶領大家觀察園區鳥類生態，吳老師經常將園區觀察鳥類生態記錄上傳至eBird資料庫，讓更多愛鳥人士可以透過鳥類的線上資料庫得知六堆園區鳥類生態概況。

In recent years, Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park has recorded an increasing number of bird species, including conservation species such as the Collared Scops Owl (*Otus lettia*, Class II protected), Oriental Honey Buzzard (*Pernis ptilorhynchus*, Class II protected), Taiwan Barbet, Daurian Redstart, Taiwan Bamboo Partridge, and White's Thrush.

To enhance public awareness and understanding of the park's avian ecology, the park invited Mr. Wu Cheng-wen, board member of the Pingtung Wild Bird Society, to lead a birdwatching tour. Mr. Wu has frequently uploaded his bird observation records in the park to the global eBird database, allowing bird enthusiasts worldwide to access up-to-date information about the bird ecology of Liugdui Park.

六堆客家文化園區生態導覽活動
112年06月03日（星期六）上午09時30分至中午12時

園區鳥類生態導覽

講師：吳正文
屏東鳥會副理事長、現任屏東鳥會常務理事、
現任中華鳥會監事、現任屏東大賞鳥社指導老師

報到地點：六堆客家文化園區文化產業展示館（屏東縣內埔鄉建興村信義路558號）

活動對象：一般民衆、親子同行及六堆園區志工（50人為限）（3歲以上，12歲以下兒童需由家長陪同）

活動費用：每人100元（含保險、午餐與講義資料）
（六堆園區志工免費）

洽詢電話：08-7230100 分機206、207 洪啟敬簡書

報名截止日期：05月29日

注意事項

1. 因天氣炎熱，請務必自備飲用水與遮陽帽、防曬用品。
2. 務必使用防蚊液，以免蚊蟲叮咬，防蚊貼效果有限。
3. 請務必穿著長褲及球鞋或合腳的鞋，腳部請勿露出，以免被蟲叮咬（七分褲、襪襪、高跟鞋、涼鞋不行！）。
4. 請準時前往集合地點，逾期恕不接待，恕不負責。
5. 請遵守導師之指示。
6. 報名成功後，若需取消報名，請於活動前三天來電告知。

主辦單位：六堆客家文化園區、屏東野鳥協會、屏東縣政府、屏東縣客家文化發展局、六堆客家文化園區、六堆客家文化園區、六堆客家文化園區



共下來去看蜆仔（一起來去看青蛙）

Let's Go See the Frogs Together! (kiung ha loi' hi kon guai' e')

時間 | Time 2023.7.29、2023.8.26

內容 | Course Details

『呱~呱~呱~』『拱~~拱~~拱~~』，

有人好奇這是什麼叫聲嗎？

每當夜幕降臨，六堆園區內的青蛙家族就會開起夜唱派對，

愉快悅耳的聲音此起彼落響起，真是好不熱鬧!!

歡迎大家一起來探索六堆園區夜間青蛙生態。

“Ribbit~ Ribbit~ Ribbit~” “Wonk~ Wonk~ Wonk~”

Ever wondered what these sounds are?

Each night as darkness falls, the frog families in Liugdui Park throw a lively night-singing party.

Joyful and melodic croaks echo through the park, filling the air with vibrant energy!

We warmly invite everyone to come to explore the nighttime frog ecology of Liugdui Park.

六堆客家文化園區生態探索活動
夜間生態觀察

共下來去看蜆仔 kiung ha loi' hi kon guai' e' 一起來去看青蛙

活動時間

場次一 (預定 112. 7. 17 09:00開放報名)
112年 7月 29日 (星期六)

莊孟憲老師
蛙趣自然生態公司負責人

場次二 (預定 112. 8. 14 09:00開放報名)
112年 8月 26日 (星期六)

林豐雄老師
六堆園區環境教育志工

活動資訊

報到地點：
六堆客家文化推廣教室
(新豐橋頭路)
(屏東縣內埔鄉建興村保義路588號)

活動對象：
親子同行及六堆園區志工 (50人為限)
(12歲以下兒童需由家長陪同)

活動費用：
每人100元 (含保險、餐盒與調劑)
(六堆園區志工免費)

洽詢電話：
08-7230100分機206
洪登啟編審

報名連結

注意事項

1. 請自行攜帶防蚊液，以免蚊蟲叮咬，防蚊貼效果有限。
2. 請務必穿著長褲及球鞋或自備雨鞋，腳部請勿露出來。
3. (七分褲、襪子、高筒鞋、涼鞋不行哦!!)
4. 請遵守講師老師之指示。
5. 報名成功後，若需取消報名，請於活動前三天來電告知。
6. 每人僅限報名一場次。

協辦單位 高屏市康山會 國立高雄師範大學生物科系 主辦單位 六堆客家文化園區 屏東縣政府 屏東縣政府教育處 廣告



六堆園區常見个揚蝶仔同揚尾仔 (iong^ˇ iag e^ˋ tung iong^ˇ mi' e^ˋ)

The Common Butterflies and Dragonflies (iong^ˇ iag e^ˋ tung iong^ˇ mi' e^ˋ) in Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park

時間 | Time 2023.10.14

內容 | Course Details

六堆園區內栽種了許多誘蝶植物，如馬纓丹、冇骨消、馬利筋，因此常吸引許多翩翩飛舞的蝴蝶來園區訪花吸蜜。園區內也有水圳及廣大的埤塘水域環境，也常聚集逗趣可愛的蜻蜓在水邊飛翔。歡迎大家共下來探索園區蝴蝶與蜻蜓生態。

The Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park is home to a variety of butterfly-attracting plants such as lantana, Chinese glory bower, and milkweed, drawing countless graceful butterflies to visit flowers and sip nectar.

With irrigation canals and expansive pond ecosystems throughout the park, many playful and charming dragonflies also gather along the water's edge.

The Park warmly welcomes everyone to come and explore the fascinating world of butterflies and dragonflies in Liugdui Park!

六堆客家文化園區生態探索活動

蝴蝶 六堆園區常見个 揚蝶仔同揚尾仔 iong^ˇ iag e^ˋ tung iong^ˇ mi' e^ˋ 蜻蜓

2023/10/14 (六) 09:30-12:00

活動講師
陳益志 高雄大學科系研究所助理教授、生態學系與解說、植物學系助理教授、水域生態學
黃信富 高雄市政府農業局專任技正、專任、農林生態與解說、植物學系助理教授、水域生態學

活動費用
每人100元 (含午餐及手工費)
(2歲以下兒童及65歲以上長者免收)

報名連結
截止時間10/10(二)

活動地點
六堆園區文化推廣教室 (屏東縣麟蹄鄉麟蹄村588號)

活動對象
親子同行或個人 (50人以上)
(12歲以下兒童需由家長陪同)

注意事項

- 天氣炎熱，請務必自備飲用水與遮陽帽、袖套等防曬用品。
- 務必使用防蚊液，以免蚊蟲叮咬，防蚊液效果有限。
- 請務必穿著長袖及長褲或防蚊褲，請穿著勾襪，以免蚊蟲叮咬(七分褲、短褲、高筒靴、涼鞋不行!!)。
- 請遵守團體老師之指示。
- 活動電話：06-7230100分機206 洪慧敏組

協辦單位 高雄市政府 國立高雄師範大學生物學系 主辦單位 六堆客家文化園區 屏東縣政府 屏東縣農業局



2023六堆秋收祭 (liug`dui` qiu`su`ji) 系列活動——鳥類生態觀察

2023 Liugdui Autumn Harvest Festival (liug`dui` qiu`su`ji) Series—Bird Ecology Observation Tours

時間 | Time

2023.11.19、2023.11.26

內容 | Course Details

秋天，是個涼爽的季節，隨著季節的轉變，有一些冬候鳥提前悄悄的來到六堆園區渡冬囉！如蒼鷺、紅尾伯勞。為增進民衆對園區鳥類習性的認識與瞭解，園區於秋收祭活動期間舉辦二場次鳥類生態觀察導覽活動，歡迎大家11/19、11/26共下來探索園區豐富的鳥類生態。

Autumn brings a cool breeze and seasonal transitions. As the weather changes, some migratory winter birds quietly arrive early to spend the season in Liugdui Park—among them, the Grey Heron and Long-tailed Shrike.

To help the public better understand the habits and ecology of the park's bird species, two birdwatching tours were organized during the Autumn Harvest Festival (liug`dui` qiu`su`ji) on November 19 and November 26. Everyone was invited to explore the park's rich avian diversity and enjoy nature together.



2023 六堆秋收祭 鳥類生態觀察

六堆靚靚 秋收蓋鬧

1 活動時間：
第一場：11月19日(日)上午9:30-11:00
第二場：11月26日(日)上午9:30-11:00

2 導覽老師：陳益志、黃信富
(國立高雄師範大學生物科技系碩士)

3 活動費用：每人100元(含導覽教材)
(親子同行15歲以下兒童及少年免費，六堆園區志工免費)
集合地點：遊客服務中心(上午9點報到)
(屏東縣內埔鄉建興村信義路588號)
洽詢電話：08-7230100分機206 (洪登欽編審)

4 注意事項：
(1)報名成功後，若需取消請於活動前3天來電告知。
(2)請勿著短褲(或七分褲)與涼鞋，以防蚊蟲叮咬。
(3)請自備飲用水、防蚊液及防曬用品。

報名連結

每場次50人，額滿為止

主辦單位：六堆國家風景區管理處 (國語)

3.6 公共服務 Public Services

3.6.1 遊客服務 | Visitor Service

實體導覽解說 | On-site Guided Tours

六堆客家文化園區平日提供預約團體導覽解說服務，假日則提供定時定點導覽解說服務。平日提供的團體導覽解說服務是以團體需求來安排導覽內容，並多以常設展館為主要導覽區域，菸樓、礱間及第一特展室為次要導覽區域。假日提供的定時導覽解說服務是以常設展館做為導覽內容，一日計有五場次，上午時段為10時及11時各1場，下午時段為14時、15時及16時各1場，每場次約30分。

Liugui Hakka Cultural Park offers group guided tours by reservation on weekdays, and scheduled guided tours at fixed times and locations on weekends.

On weekdays, the guided tours are arranged according to the specific needs of visiting groups, with a primary focus on the permanent exhibition halls. Other areas such as the Tobacco Curing Barn, the Rice Milling Room, and the 1st Special Exhibition Room serve as supplementary tour sites.

On weekends, five scheduled guided tours are offered daily, focusing on the permanent exhibition. Two sessions are held in the morning at 10:00 AM and 11:00 AM, and three in the afternoon at 2:00 PM, 3:00 PM, and 4:00 PM. Each tour lasts approximately 30 minutes.



展服人員導覽解說1

Snapshot of guided tour service 1.



展服人員導覽解說2

Snapshot of guided tour service 2.

線上導覽 | Online Guided Tours

六堆客家文化園區於FB粉絲專頁推出「來做客·來講客」單元，每個單元由專人以不同角度切入介紹園區內展間展示內容，帶領民衆一同了解客家人文歷史及探索六堆起源演進，並一窺六堆早期的生活樣貌及習俗。2023年「來做客·來講客」共計發布12支影片，觸及率達1萬6千次以上。

The Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park launched an online video series titled “Being a Hakka, Speaking Hakka” on its official Facebook page. Each episode features a host introducing exhibition highlights from a unique perspective, guiding viewers to explore Hakka cultural history and the origins and development of the Liugdui region. Through these videos, audiences gain insights into traditional Liugdui lifestyles and customs.

In 2023, a total of 12 episodes were released by Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park, reaching over 16,000 views.



場地租借 | Venue Rental Services

為有效運用本中心戶外空間、會議及活動場地，將部分空間租借供外部單位使用，並提供使用場地設施及設備，以達活化園區及增加歲入雙贏之效。

會議場域提供移動式的會議桌椅，可配合各式活動類型彈性使用。提供租借不僅能開發園區多方的可塑性，並藉由各種不同類型的活動來豐富園區樣貌，更能觸及不同人群、企業行號、慈善團體等認識與接觸客庄文化，辦活動之餘更能瞭解客家文化內涵。

To make best effective use of the center's outdoor spaces, meeting rooms, and event venues, selected areas are available for rental to external organizations. These rentals include access to facilities and equipment, aiming to both revitalize the park and generate additional revenue for mutual benefit.

The meeting venues are equipped with movable tables and chairs, allowing for flexible configurations suited to various types of events. By offering venue rentals, the park expands its versatility and enriches its public image through a diverse range of hosted activities. These events also provide opportunities for broader engagement, enabling different groups—such as enterprises, nonprofits, and the general public—to connect with and gain a deeper understanding of Hakka culture while making full use of the Park's facilities.



第一會議室
The 1st Conference Hall.



戶外噴泉廣場
Outdoor Fountain Square Stage.



演藝廳
Auditorium.



六堆會議廳
Liugdui Conference Hall.



戶外中軸廣場
Outdoor Central Plaza.



攤商 | Business Vendors

為滿足遊客多樣化的需求，六堆客家文化園區設置營運場域及餐飲環境，分別進駐廠商提供服務，有客家食堂販售客家傳統美食與伴手禮、在等路傘架區及好寮傘架旁有木藝作品與親子手作DIY體驗、在工藝產業館販售傳統工藝品及紀念品，還有多媒體展示館輕食商店及行政中心一樓輕食館販售伴手禮與輕食飲品，另外周末六日在等路傘架旁區域提供單車租借服務，讓遊客在園區更能從食行育樂中體驗客庄文化之美。2023年度進駐廠商共計12家，收入共計新臺幣290萬8,307元整。

To meet the diverse needs of visitors, the Liugui Hakka Cultural Park has designated operational areas and dining spaces for vendors to provide services. These include the Hakka Canteen, which offers traditional Hakka cuisine and souvenirs; woodcraft displays and family-friendly DIY activities near the “*Teng-Lu* Umbrella Stand” (Souvenir Gift Shops) and “*Hang-Liau* Umbrella Stand” (Food Pavilion) areas; and the Traditional Crafts Center, which features traditional handicrafts and souvenirs. In addition, the vendors, in the Multimedia Performance Hall and the 1st floor of the Administration Center, offer light meals and local specialty products.

On weekends, bicycle rental services are also available near the Teng-lu Umbrella Stand, allowing visitors to explore the beauty of Hakka culture through food, travel, education, and entertainment.

In 2023, a total of 12 vendors operated in the park, generating a total revenue of NT\$2,908,307.



客家食堂 | Hakka Canteen.



等路傘架區 | Teng-Lu Umbrella Stand (Souvenir Gift Shops).



好寮傘架旁 | Hang-Liau Umbrella Stand (Food Pavilion).



工藝產業館 | Traditional Crafts Center.



行政中心一樓輕食館
Café in the 1st floor of the Administration Center.



多媒體展示館輕食商店
Café in the Multimedia Performance Hall.

交通接駁 | Transportation and Shuttle Services

六堆園區位於國道3號長治及麟洛交流道之間，地處屏東縣內埔鄉、麟洛鄉及長治鄉3鄉交界。鄰近臺1線，往北可達屏東市、往南接潮州、南州、墾丁，可經由88快速道路、臺1線及國道3號抵達園區。距離西勢火車站及麟洛火車站車程僅15分鐘，距屏東火車站更只有20分鐘車程。

媒合屏東客運（8230線）於園區內設置「六堆客家園區站」，每日有9班車次繞經園區與屏東火車站及內埔龍泉間，利於入園遊客交通之接駁。

The Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park is situated between the Changzhi and Linluo interchanges of National Freeway No. 3, at the junction of Neipu, Linluo, and Changzhi Townships in Pingtung County. It is near Provincial Highway No. 1, providing convenient access: northbound to Pingtung City and southbound to Chaozhou, Nanzhou, and Kenting. Visitors can reach the park via the No. 88 Expressway, Provincial Highway No. 1, or Freeway No. 3.

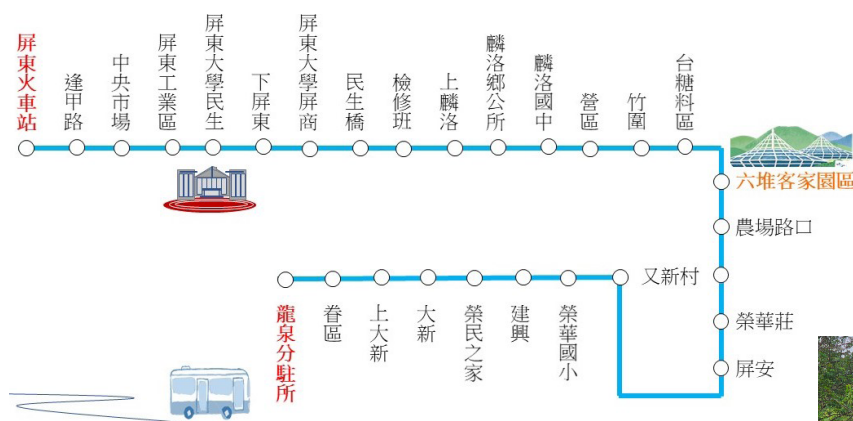
The Park is only a 15-minute drive from both Xishi and Linluo railway stations, and 20 minutes from Pingtung Railway Station.

To improve accessibility, a designated “Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park Stop” has been set up along the Pingtung Bus Line 8230. This route includes 9 daily departures connecting the park with Pingtung Railway Station and Longquan in Neipu, providing convenient transportation for visitors.

屏東客運8230線（屏東火車站↔六堆客家園區站↔龍泉站）

Pingtung Bus Route 8230 (Pingtung Railway Station ↔ Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park Stop ↔ Longquan Stop)

屏東 Pingtung	六堆 Liugdui	龍泉 Longquan	備註 Note	龍泉 Longquan	六堆 Liugdui	屏東 Pingtung	備註 Note
07:27	07:52	08:07	無障礙公車	06:27	06:42	07:07	
12:17	12:42	12:57	無障礙公車	08:17	08:32	08:57	無障礙公車
13:57	14:22	14:37	無障礙公車	13:04	13:22	13:47	無障礙公車
17:21	17:46	18:01	無障礙公車	14:47	15:02	15:27	無障礙公車
				18:11	18:26	18:51	無障礙公車



屏東客運8230公車路線及照片
Photo of Pingtung Bus Route 8230.



志工團隊 | Volunteer Team for the Touring Services

2023年六堆園區志工隊全部志工共計192人，本園區於2023年辦理第10期志工招募暨培訓作業，培養更多熱愛客家文化且具服務熱誠之志願服務人員。六堆客家文化園區志工隊主要為園區常設館、礮間、菸樓、小星球兒童館與多媒體館等展館提供導覽解說及遊客服務，另於園區辦理各項活動時，展現志工多樣專業知能，積極協助推廣在地客家文化。

六堆客家文化園區為增進志工業務推動情形及提升志工服務品質，每年辦理專業培訓課程及志工大會，強化志工間職能應變能力並增進園區與志工雙方良好溝通互動，達到共同成長之效。2023年安排至車籠埔斷層保存園區參訪交流及辦理1場次志工大會。

In 2023, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park had a total of 192 active volunteers. The Park conducted its 10th Volunteer Recruitment and Training Program to cultivate more individuals passionate about Hakka culture and committed to service. The volunteer team primarily supports visitor services and guided tours at key exhibition venues such as the Permanent Exhibition Hall, Rice Mill, Tobacco Curing Barn, Little Planet Children's Gallery, and the Multimedia Performance Hall. Volunteers also play a crucial role in assisting with a wide range of events and activities, showcasing diverse professional skills while actively promoting local Hakka culture.

To improve volunteer operations and enhance service quality, the park organizes annual professional training courses and a volunteer general assembly, strengthening volunteers' adaptive capabilities and fostering effective communication between the park and its volunteers. In 2023, the team visited the Chelungpu Fault Preservation Park for an exchange program and held one volunteer general assembly to reinforce mutual growth and collaboration.



志工隊參訪交流合照

Group Photos of the Volunteer Team Paid a Visit to Other Museum.



志工大會

Group Photos of the Volunteer Team Conferenece.

六堆客家文化園區為響應國家志願服務政策推動，促進民衆參與客家事務及客家文化之推展，鼓勵園區志工參與各項志願服務獎勵。另園區每年皆會辦理志工表揚活動以獎勵辛勤服務之志工伙伴們。

2023年度獲獎以及頒發以下獎勵：

「衛福部志願服務獎勵人員——銅牌獎」之志工4名、「屏東縣志願服務獎勵——金質獎」之志工4名、「屏東縣志願服務獎勵——銀質獎」之志工6名、「屏東縣志願服務獎勵——銅質獎」之志工6名、「5年資深獎」之志工9名、「10年資深獎」之志工11名、「15年資深獎」之志工5名、「績優志工獎」之志工19名、「志工幹部服務獎」之志工25名，總計89名。

In line with national volunteer service policies and to encourage public participation in Hakka affairs and cultural promotion, the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park actively supports its volunteers in applying for various volunteer service awards. The Park also holds an annual volunteer recognition event to express gratitude for the dedication and contributions of its volunteers.

In 2023, a total of 89 volunteers received awards, including:

4 recipients of the Bronze Medal Award from the Ministry of Health and Welfare

4 recipients of the Gold Award, 6 recipients of the Silver Award, and 6 recipients of the Bronze Award from the

Pingtung County Volunteer Service Awards

9 recipients of the 5-Year Service Award

11 recipients of the 10-Year Service Award

5 recipients of the 15-Year Service Award

19 recipients of the Outstanding Volunteer Award

25 recipients of the Volunteer Leadership Service Award



屏東志願服務獎勵頒獎

The Ceremony of Pingtung County Volunteer Service Awards.



第10期志工招募暨培訓

The 10th Volunteer Recruitment and Training Program.

3.6.2 行銷推廣 | Marketing and Promotional Activities

跨域行銷 | Cross-Sector Marketing Integration

提供民衆旅遊新體驗，呈現族群融合之多元文化特色，及維護生態之永續發展，讓民衆感受「人文」、「生態」、「休閒」之趣味性，籌組「屏東人文生態休閒聯盟」將藉由10大機關之館際特色，朝向「觀光整合」、「行銷整合」、「資訊整合」及「環教整合」，開發具有獨特在地特色之旅程，讓觀光多元發展，進而深化旅遊內涵，創造旅遊新版圖，締造屏東觀光新紀元。

1. 體驗：結合六堆運動會舉辦幼兒滑步車培訓營，透過異業結盟方式，培育孩童多元興趣及讓學童沉浸式學習客語。
2. 行銷：與在地機關屏菸1936文化基地、郵政博物館高雄館、臺灣原住民族文化園區合作聯票，藉以共同行銷，交流客群。
3. 活動：參與國立海洋生物博物館合作第四屆台灣科學節；與屏東縣政府共同合作多場次旅展、美食展等活動，藉由跨機關合作推廣客家文化。
4. 遊程：整合六堆園區鄰近景點及商家，推出「六堆園區就近行讀遶寮地圖」，以遊客旅遊路線，體驗客庄在地人文風情。

To offer the public a fresh travel experience, this initiative showcases the rich cultural diversity shaped by ethnic integration, promotes sustainable ecological development, and encourages an appreciation for “culture,” “ecology,” and “leisure.” The establishment of the Pingtung Cultural-Ecological Leisure Alliance—a collaboration of ten regional institutions—aims to integrate tourism, marketing, information, and environmental education. Together, the alliance develops travel itineraries with unique local characteristics, diversifies regional tourism, deepens cultural travel experiences, and helps create a new era for Pingtung’s tourism landscape.

Key efforts include:

1. Experiential Activities

Partnered with the Liugdui Games to host a balance bike training camp for children, integrating cross-industry collaboration to cultivate diverse interests among youth and provide immersive Hakka language learning experiences.

2. Joint Marketing

Collaborated with local institutions such as the Pingtung Tobacco Factory (Pingyan 1936 Cultural Base), the Kaohsiung Branch of the Postal Museum, and the Taiwan Indigenous Peoples Cultural Park to launch bundled ticket promotions and shared audience engagement strategies.

3. Event Participation

Participated in the 4th Taiwan Science Festival in collaboration with the National Museum of Marine Biology & Aquarium, and joined multiple travel and culinary expos in partnership with the Pingtung County Government to promote Hakka culture through inter-agency cooperation.

4. Tour Planning

Integrated nearby attractions and local businesses around the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park to launch the “Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park Nearby Walking Map,” guiding visitors through travel routes that offer a rich, firsthand experience of Hakka cultural landscapes.



與原住民文化園區合作聯票

Joint ticketing collaboration with the Taiwan Indigenous Peoples Cultural Park.

與國立屏東科技大學合作臺灣科普環島列車

Partnership with the National Pingtung University of Science and Technology on the Taiwan Science Popularization Island Train.



與屏東縣政府合作旅展活動

Collaboration with the Pingtung County Government on travel exhibition promotions.



與國立海洋生物博物館合作海洋科學市集

Co-hosting the Marine Science Market with the National Museum of Marine Biology and Aquarium.

媒體行銷推廣 | Media Marketing and Promotion

在 2023 年發布 29 則新聞稿，紙本、電子報、新聞節目露出篇數為 689 篇，其中包含臺視、民視、新唐人亞太電視臺、客家電視臺等多家電視臺報導更高達 42 則，平面報章雜誌臺灣時報、中國時報、聯合報、自由時報等報導 129 則，電子媒體報導更高達 499 則，廣播電臺 HITO 高屏廣播電臺、港都電臺等電台媒體報導共計報導 19 則，其餘為電視臺或電臺專訪等，在各活動中邀請新聞媒體至園區採訪，透過媒體報導宣傳客家文化與特色。

In 2023, a total of 29 press releases were issued, generating 689 media exposures across print, digital, and broadcast platforms. Among these, 42 television reports were aired by major networks such as TTV (Taiwan Television), FTV (Formosa TV), NTD Asia-Pacific, and Hakka TV. Print media coverage included 129 articles in prominent newspapers and magazines such as *Taiwan Times*, *China Times*, *United Daily News*, and *Liberty Times*.

In addition, 499 digital media reports were published online, while 19 radio broadcasts featured coverage by Hito HitFm 90.1 Radio, Best Radio, and other local stations. Further exposure was achieved through TV and radio interviews.

The Park also proactively invited news media to cover on-site events, using media exposure as a key strategy to promote Hakka culture and its unique features to the wider public audience.



博物館日活動新唐人亞太電視臺等多家媒體採訪客發中心何金樑主任

International Museum Day Event: Ho Chin-Liang, Director-General of Hakka Development Center, was interviewed by multiple media outlets, including New Tang Dynasty Asia Pacific Television.



六堆運動會東森、八大、民視等多家電視臺媒體採訪客委會楊長鎮主委

Liugdui Games: Yang Chang-Chen, Minister of the Hakka Affairs, Council was interviewed by major television networks such as ETTV, GTV, and Formosa TV.



接受客家電視臺村民大會節目錄影

“Village Assembly” Program: Featured recording with Hakka TV, showcasing insights from the local community and cultural activities.



六堆日活動東森、八大、民視、客家電視臺、講客電臺等多家媒體採訪客發中心何金樑主任

Liugdui Day Celebration: Director-General Ho Chin-Liang was interviewed again by a range of media outlets including ETTV, GTV, Formosa TV, Hakka TV, and Kongke Radio.



《六堆風雲雜誌》報導六堆運動會盛況

Liugdui Fengyun Magazine: Covered the vibrant scenes and community participation in the Liugdui Games.



屏東新聞採訪「行寮·南岸十三庄——伏湧新埤頭」開展伙房音樂會新埤鄉建功村前村長鍾展雄

"Traveling the Southern Thirteen Villages—where were sprung from Xinbitou" Exhibition and Huofang Music Concert: Reported by *Pingtung News*, featuring an interview with former Jianggong Village Chief Zhong Zhan-Xiong of Xinpi Township.



接受HITO聯播網專訪六堆園區春節花海主題分享

HITO Radio Interview: A special feature on the spring flower sea theme at the Liugdui Hakka Cultural Park during Lunar New Year, promoting festive scenery and Hakka heritage.

文創商品開發 | Cultural and Creative Product Development

六堆客家文化園區透過開發及販賣主題文創商品提供參觀者商品進行選購，除增加文化場域經營者的收入外，更促進文化推廣、強化文化旅遊經驗及振興提升傳統產業；2023年與臺灣菸酒股份有限公司屏東酒廠合作，利用園區友善耕種的稻米結合酒廠專業製酒技術，聯名產出獨特風味的客家料理米酒，共同推廣行銷六堆在地佳物，讓更多人都能品嚐到六堆友善耕種的客家好味緒。

The Liugui Hakka Cultural Park develops and sells themed cultural and creative products, offering visitors diverse options while enhancing revenue for the cultural venue. This initiative also helps promote cultural heritage, enrich the cultural tourism experience, and revitalize traditional industries. In 2023, the park collaborated with the Pingtung Distillery of Taiwan Tobacco and Liquor Corporation to launch a co-branded Hakka-style cooking rice wine. This product combines rice grown through eco-friendly farming in the park with the distillery's expert brewing techniques. The collaboration promotes premium local products from Liugui, allowing more people to savor the unique flavors of Hakka culture rooted in sustainable agriculture.



六堆好酒——雙入提袋組

Liugui Fine Rice Wine Gift Set—Double Bottle Tote Edition.

六堆好酒——雙入紙盒組

Liugui Fine Rice Wine Gift Set—Double Bottle Box Edition.



4

出版品

Publications

本中心積極與海內外客家團體、學術界、民間等單位合作出版，以多元角度深究客家議題。2023年參加國史館臺灣文獻館舉辦「112年獎勵出版文獻書刊」獎項，延續去年佳績，共獲得2個優等獎及1個佳作獎。

榮獲優等獎的書刊《蘭陵步月：左堆蕭屋家族故事》、《山傍水濱：六堆舊聚落的發展》2本；以及《川流不息：臺灣客家與日本國際展展示專輯》獲選佳作。

The Center actively collaborates with Hakka societies, academic institutions, and civil organizations both domestically and abroad to publish works that explore Hakka-related topics from diverse perspectives. In 2023, the Center participated in the “2023 Award for the Promotion of Documentary Publications,” organized by the Taiwan Historica, Academia Historica, continuing its strong performance from the previous year. A total of two Excellence Awards and one Honorable Mention were received.

The books that earned Excellence Awards were:

Tracing Lanling's Descendants in the Moonlit Journey: The Story of the Hsiao Family of Zuodui.

Nestled Between the Mountains and Rivers: The Development of Old Settlements in Liugdui.

The book that received an Honorable Mention is as follows,

The exhibition catalog Endless Currents: Taiwan Hakka and Japan—International Exhibition Special Edition



2023年出版品簡介 Publications Overview, 2023

《山傍水濱——六堆舊聚落的發展》(上／下)

Nestled Between the Mountains and Rivers: The Development of Old Settlements in Liugdui., 2 Vols.

作者 | Author(s) 陳國川、康培德、許淑娟、黃瓊慧、吳育臻、李玉芬、林聖欽、吳進喜、郭澤寬、呂嵩雁

Chen Guo-chuan, Kang Pei-de, Xu Shu-juan, Huang Qiong-hui, Wu Yu-zhen, Li Yu-fen, Lin Sheng-qin, Wu Jin-xi, Guo Ze-kuan, Lü Song-yan.

出版日期 | Publication Date 2023.02

內容 | Details

聚落是地表重要的文化景觀，也是人與環境長時間互動的成果；聚落發展的研究不但可以凸顯人地互動的過程，亦能詮釋地表的區域性或區域差異。為深入了解六堆地區傳統客庄的特性，以作為生態博物館累積在地知識的根基，在2012年特別委託臺灣地理學會，進行以「聚落」為主體的踏查和紀錄，並透過古今地圖的比對，書寫聚落的形成、地名沿革、聚落發展與變遷，及地方特色。

這些珍貴的資料以《山傍水濱——六堆舊聚落的發展》出版，本書分上下兩冊，共8個篇章。書名「山傍水濱」則取自鍾理和在《笠山農場》裡提到的「在山岡之傍，在曲水之濱，……」描寫與世無爭的田家寓意，也意味著百年舊聚落的生活場域亦是如此。然而本書因調查時間的關係可能與現況稍有落差，但書中呈現重要踏查與紀錄，對於想進行六堆地方研究、村史調查及了解地方過去發展的讀者仍具有參考價值。而且，本書還獲得「112年國史館臺灣文獻館獎勵出版文獻書刊」得到政府機關－學術性文獻書刊優等。



Settlements are significant cultural landscapes on the Earth's surface, representing the long-term interaction between humans and their environment. Research on settlement development not only highlights the human-land interaction process but also helps interpret regional characteristics and spatial differences.

To better understand the characteristics of traditional Hakka villages in the Liugdui region and to serve as a foundation for building localized knowledge in the ecological museum framework, the Hakka Affairs Council commissioned the Geographical Society of Taiwan in 2012 to conduct field surveys and documentation focused on “settlements.” Through the comparison of historical and contemporary maps, the project documented the formation of settlements, the evolution of place names, patterns of development and transformation, and local features.

These valuable findings were presented in this work, *Nestled Between the Mountains and Rivers: The Development of Old Settlements in Liugdui*, which is organized into two volumes and eight chapters. The title “Nestled Between the Mountains and Rivers” is drawn from a line in Chung Li-he's novel *The Lishan Farm*, which describes a peaceful countryside scene: “By the mountain and by the winding river...” symbolizing the tranquil life of century-old settlements.

Although some of the contents may not fully reflect the current conditions due to the time of the survey, the work provides crucial records and insights. It remains a valuable reference for those conducting local research on Liugdui, village history surveys, or exploring the region's past development.

Moreover, the book was recognized in the 2023 Taiwan Historica Awards for Promoting the Publication of Historical Documents, receiving an Excellence Award in the category of academic publications by government agencies.

抗與順的抉擇：乙未中彰保衛戰

To Resist or Submit: The Taichung—Changhua Defense in the 1895 Yiwei War

作者 | Author(s) 蔡金鼎撰、逢甲大學城鄉發展研究中心編

Tsai Chin-ting, Edited by Feng Chia University Center for Urban and Rural Development

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內容 | Details

本書為客家委員會客家文化發展中心出版乙未戰爭系列叢書之一，主要目的在為「乙未—臺灣—客家」的身世地圖上，補上臺灣中部這塊拼圖，書中探討客家山城仕紳階級籌組義軍採取武力抵抗，與縣城內的仕紳採取妥協歸順，兩者矛盾作法之間的抉擇，藉由再現一手文獻，揭露乙未戰役未曾發現的日軍戰鬥詳報與歷史文獻以及重構古今地景，重新描繪昔日戰鬥地圖，引領讀者得以跨越時空，更瞭解這一場百年前發生的戰役。本書亦獲得國史館臺灣文獻館「113年度獎勵出版文獻書刊」（政府機關組）推廣性文獻書刊優等。

This volume is part of the *1895 Yiwei War Series* published by the Hakka Cultural Development Center of the Hakka Affairs Council. It aims to complete the historical map linking “Yiwei—Taiwan—Hakka” by focusing on central Taiwan. The book explores the conflicting responses to the 1895 Yiwei War: the Hakka gentry from the mountain towns organized militias to resist the Japanese, while the gentry within the county seats chose compromise and submission.

Drawing on newly unearthed primary sources, including previously unknown Japanese battle reports and historical records, the book reconstructs the wartime landscape through both documentary analysis and geographical reinterpretation. It offers readers a vivid retelling of the century-old conflict, bridging past and present through detailed battlefield mapping and historical insight.

The publication was awarded the **Award of Excellence in the Government Agencies Category** of the “2024 Award for the Promotion of Documentary Publications” by Taiwan Historica, Academia Historica.



1895 苗栗保臺戰役

The 1895 Yiwei War: Defending Taiwan in Miaoli

作者 | Author(s) 林本炫、黃鼎松、廖綺貞

Lin Pen Hsuan, Huang Ding-Song, and Liao Chi-Chen

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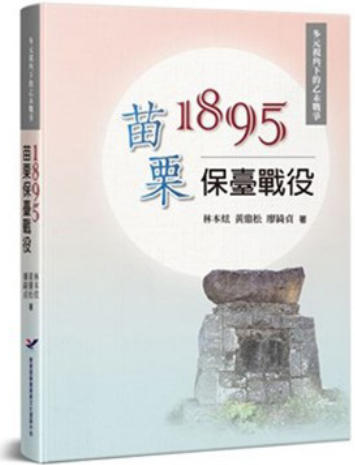
內容 | Details

本書為客家委員會客家文化發展中心出版乙未戰爭系列叢書之一，主要目的在具體呈現苗栗地區尖筆山及營頭嶼這兩場重要戰役，描述當時參與苗栗戰役的主力義勇軍，其明知不可為而為之、保衛鄉土不得不為的行動。以呈現一手文獻，運用中日雙方史料加以探討記載，加以訪談當時義軍後代耆老，調查出過去不為人知，曾經直接參與或間接支援的義軍姓名和相關人物，再次建構出更加完整之歷史地圖，引領讀者連接百年時空認識這段臺灣史上重要之戰役。本書亦獲得國史館臺灣文獻館「113 年度獎勵出版文獻書刊」（政府機關組）推廣性文獻書刊優等。

This work is one of the volumes in *the 1895 Yiwei War Series*, published by the Hakka Culture Development Center of the Hakka Affairs Council. Its primary goal is to present two significant campaigns that took place in Miaoli—at Jianbishan and Yingtoudong. The book vividly depicts how the main volunteer militia forces in the Miaoli area, despite knowing they were outmatched, still took up arms to defend their homeland with unwavering determination.

Utilizing firsthand historical documents and cross-referencing both Chinese and Japanese sources, the authors explore and reconstruct the events. The study also includes interviews with elderly descendants of the militia, uncovering previously unknown individuals who either directly fought or indirectly supported the resistance. Through this research, a more complete historical map is reconstructed, guiding readers through this pivotal episode in Taiwan's history a century ago.

This book was received the **Award of Excellence in the Government Agencies Category** of the “2024 Award for the Promotion of Documentary Publications” by Taiwan Historica, Academia Historica.



19-20 世紀中南美洲的華·客家：兼談二戰後的臺灣客家

The Chinese and Hakka in 19th–20th Century Latin America: With Reflections on Post-WWII Taiwan Hakka

作者 | Author 湯熙勇 | Tang Xi-Yong

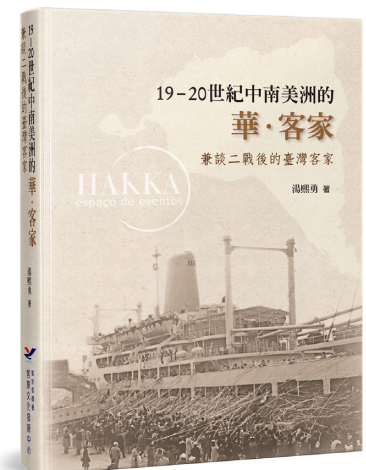
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內容 | Details

大航海時代開啟了全球化的趨勢，西班牙、荷蘭、葡萄牙等國家急速拓展殖民區域。其中為了中南美洲的建設與經濟發展，這些國家從亞洲各地招募大量華人進行拓墾，眾多客家人也隨之移入中南美洲。

聚焦於這樣的時代背景，著者針對 17 至 20 世紀移民至中南美洲的華人與客家人進行調查研究，透過蒐集並分析文獻、口述訪問及海外調查，逐步勾勒出客家中南美洲移民史，並描繪出移民者們在當地的生活圖像。除此之外，著者亦整理出與移民者交織的網絡關係，如：與原鄉政府的關係、當地政府的態度、移民者之間的連結等。

本書匯集了著者調查研究的精華，除了細緻梳理出客家中南美洲移民史，也詳細敘述移民過程、在當地的



生活景況。並使用大量圖表清楚呈現研究過程中收集到的資料數據，讓人一目瞭然，同時以該資料為基底進行論述，使讀者更加清楚了解其研究成果。

客家人隨著時代洪流遍布世界各地，移民足跡廣泛而複雜，在著者的梳理下，華人與客家人前往中南美洲的歷程顯得清晰可辨。不論是對於華人研究者或是客家研究者而言，本書所具備的豐富資料數據與詳細論述，皆是相當具有參考價值的研究成果。

The Age of Exploration marked the beginning of globalization, as countries such as Spain, the Netherlands, and Portugal rapidly expanded their colonial territories. To facilitate construction and economic development in Latin America, these colonial powers recruited large numbers of Chinese laborers from across Asia, among whom were many Hakka migrants.

Focusing on this historical backdrop, the author investigates Chinese and Hakka migration to Latin America from the 17th to the 20th century. Through the collection and analysis of literature, oral histories, and overseas fieldwork, the book reconstructs the history of Hakka migration to Latin America and illustrates the everyday lives of these settlers in their new environments.

The research also uncovers the network of relationships woven around the migrants, including their interactions with the governments of their native lands, the policies and attitudes of local authorities, and the intra-community connections among migrants.

This book distills the essence of the author's long-term fieldwork and research. In addition to tracing the history of Hakka migration to Latin America, it details the migration process and the socio-economic conditions of Hakka settlers. A wealth of charts and diagrams presents the data in a visually accessible way, while serving as the foundation for the author's arguments, allowing readers to clearly grasp the research findings.

As Hakka communities spread across the globe over time, their migration stories have become increasingly complex. This work provides a lucid and comprehensive account of Hakka and Chinese journeys to Latin America. For scholars of Chinese and Hakka studies alike, this work offers valuable data and in-depth analysis that make it a significant reference in the field.

《客·觀》第4期

Bulletin of Taiwan Hakka Culture Development Center, Vol. 4.

作者 | Author(s) 陶辰瑋、黃宛玲、黃宣衛、馮建彰、王保鍵、河合洋尚、
田井みのり、渡邊泰輔、田村あすか、張容嘉、蔡念儒
Tao Chen-Wei (Willie), Huang Wan-ling, Huang Shiun-wei, Feng
Chien-chang, Wang Pao-chien, Kawai Hironao, Tai Minori, Taisuke
Watanabe, Tamura Asuka, Chang Jung-chia, Tsai Nien-Ju

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內容 | Details

《客·觀》第4期共收錄6篇文章，包括〈美國客家餐廳的線上評價：文字探勘的應用〉、〈臺鐵客家人的工作與生活〉、〈從國際人權法論臺灣客家人政治參與權：以原住民為借鏡〉、〈活在現在的「傳統」——台灣客家地區的音樂・民居・社區景觀〉、〈香港崇正總會田野考察紀要〉及〈東部客家織染工藝的文化復振與客家意識〉，展現客家文化多元面向的議題探討。

Issue 4 of *Bulletin of Taiwan Hakka Culture Development Center*, including the following articles:

“Online Reviews of Hakka Restaurants in the U.S.: Application of Text Mining.”

“The Works and Lives of the Taiwan Railway's Hakka Employees.”



“The Hakka People’s Right to Political Participation According to International Human Rights Laws: Taking Indigenous Peoples’ Experience as a Reference.”

“Traditions Living in the Present: Music, Dwellings, and Community Landscapes in Hakka Regions of Taiwan.”

“Fieldnotes on Tsung Tsin Association Hong Kong.”

“Cultural Revitalization and Hakka Identity in Eastern Taiwan’s Hakka Textile and Dyeing Crafts.”

Together, these articles highlight the diverse dimensions of Hakka cultural studies.

客家飲食文化的跨國經驗

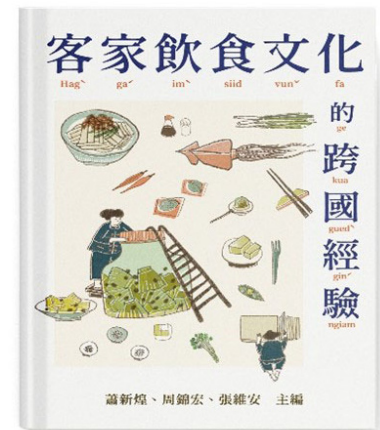
Transnational Experiences of Hakka Culinary Culture

作者 | Author(s) 蕭新煌、周錦宏、張維安

Hsiao Hsin-Huang, Chou Chin-Hung, and Chang Wei-An

出版日期 | Publication Date 2023.09

內容 | Details



由於飲食文化在客家族群形象與文化意象的塑造中，扮演舉足輕重的角色。透過各地客家飲食的研究成果，進行跨國或跨域研究經驗，以更脈絡化地認識多樣性客家飲食文化現象乃有其重要性。基此，客家委員會客家文化發展中心於2022年9月17、18兩日，舉辦「客家飲食文化：族群、歷史與比較」國際研討會。邀請了吳燕和教授、蕭新煌教授和Linda Lau Anusasananan三位進行專題演講。並邀請臺灣、香港、日本、馬來西亞、美國等地的客家飲食文化研究學者或研究者發表論著。本書《客家飲食文化的跨國經驗》內容，主要是收錄前述研討會所發表的14篇論文，而附錄三篇則是搭配活動展示的經典客家菜介紹、國宴菜單和推薦的客家飲食文化書目等。依各篇論文主題，本書分成兩大部分，第一部分是跨國客家飲食文化研究，包括臺灣、中國、馬來西亞與美國等跨國客家飲食文化研究成果的樣貌，第二部分則是關於客家飲食的文學書寫，討論文學作品中與客家飲食相關的書寫內涵。

Culinary culture plays a key role in shaping both the image and cultural identity of the Hakka people. In light of this, contextualizing the diverse phenomena of Hakka food culture through transnational and cross-regional research is of significant importance.

To this end, the Hakka Affairs Council’s Hakka Culture Development Center held an international conference titled “*Hakka Culinary Culture: Ethnicity, History, and Comparison*” on September 17–18, 2022. Keynote speakers included Professor Wu Yen-ho, Professor Hsiao Hsin-huang, and Linda Lau Anusasananan. Scholars and researchers from Taiwan, Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, and the United States presented papers on various aspects of Hakka culinary culture.

This volume, *Transnational Experiences of Hakka Culinary Culture*, compiles 14 papers presented at the conference. Additionally, it features three appendices, including an introduction to classic Hakka dishes, a national banquet menu, and a recommended Hakka culinary literature list.

The book is divided into two main sections:

1. **Transnational Studies of Hakka Culinary Culture**—presenting research findings from Taiwan, China, Malaysia, the United States, and more.
2. **Literary Writings on Hakka Cuisine**—exploring the portrayal and significance of Hakka food in literary works.

Together, these essays offer a rich and nuanced understanding of the Hakka culinary landscape in terms of the global perspective.

阿婆的時光寶盒

Grandma's Time Treasure Box

作者 | Author(s) 楊皓、童心怡

Yang Hao, and Tong Hsin-Yi

出版日期 | Publication Date 2023.09

內容 | Details

《阿婆的神秘寶盒》透過阿婆與恩恩搭乘時光機回到過去，一一找回時光寶盒中珍藏的記憶精靈的旅程故事，讓讀者藉由新丁燈與新枝燈、姑婆牌精靈、香爐精靈與土地龍神等可愛角色與有趣的故事，認識客家族群祭儀文化特色，並從小建立性別平等的觀念與知識。延伸閱讀則補充了更詳盡的祭儀演變歷程，讓讀者更能感受與認識客家族群的祭儀文化脈絡。

Grandma's Time Treasure Box tells the enchanting story of Grandma and An-an, who travel back in time on a time machine to retrieve the memory spirits hidden within a magical treasure box. Along the journey, readers meet delightful characters such as the Latern for Newborn and Lantern for New Family Branches, Auntie's Brand Genie, Incense Burner Spirit, and the Earth Dragon God.

Through these imaginative encounters, young readers are introduced to the distinctive rituals and ceremonial culture of the Hakka people. The story also subtly promotes values of gender equality and awareness from an early age.

The extended reading section provides additional context and detailed explanations of the evolution of Hakka ritual practices, helping readers gain a deeper understanding of the cultural significance behind these traditions.



客家委員會客家文化發展中心年報 2023（中英文版）

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六堆客家文化園區
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Park

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