

## 基于邻里和谐视角的居住区户外活动空间设计

李卓霖,高惠灵,尤 达,郭 艳,兰思仁,李霄鹤\*

350002

摘 要:

4 6 240

关键词:

中图分类号: TU984.12

文献标识码: A

文章编号: 1000-2324(2017)04-0619-06

## Design of Outdoor Activity Space of Residential Area Based on Neighborhood Harmonious Perspective

LI Zhuo-lin, GAO Hui-ling, YOU Da, GUO Yan, LAN Si-ren, LI Xiao-he\*

*College of Landscape Architecture/Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University, Fuzhou 350002, China*

**Abstract:** Neighborhood harmony refers to a kind of neighborhood atmosphere which is full of affinity, sense of belonging, harmony and vitality. Design of residential outdoor activity space based on the perspective of neighborhood harmony can fundamentally improve the communication vitality of residential outdoor activity space and boost the residents' sense of belonging. By the means of questionnaire and behavior observation, we investigated the social intercourse of outdoor space of 240 residents who live there for more than 5 years in 6 different residential districts of Fuzhou. The questionnaire covers the frequency of residents' communication, outdoor stay time, residents' satisfaction with the status quo of the communication and so on. In addition, residents' communication behavior and activities were continuously observed for four weeks. The results show that there are some common problems: lower communication frequency and satisfaction, less good connection in the same regions; spatial function limitation, spatial recognition and spatial comfort level are the main factors that affect the neighbors communication. Based on this, the design of outdoor space in residential area should meet the design principles of easy identification of communication space, comfort of space perception and complex function design so as to provide a theoretical basis for the optimization and design of the residential outdoor activity space in the future.

**Keywords:** Neighborhood harmony; communication behavior; residential outdoor activity space

“ ”

“ ”

[1]

收稿日期: 2016-04-26

修回日期: 2016-06-14

基金项目:

(FJ2015C208);

(2014BAD15B00)

作者简介:

(1991-),

:

. E-mail:1660815080@qq.com

\*通讯作者: Author for correspondence. E-mail:kathy767@163.com

# 1 邻里和谐视角下居住区户外活动空间设计的意义

[2]

## 1.1 提升居住区户外活动空间的利用率

“ ”

## 1.2 利于形成具有亲和力的交往空间

[3]

”

“

## 1.3 增加居住区户外景观空间的活力

[4]

[5]

[6]

# 2 研究方法

## 2.1 调查区概况

6

6

4 hm<sup>2</sup>

400

5

5

6

## 2.2 数据收集

2016

6

6

252

42

240

95.2%

Excel2010

2017

5

13

~2017

6

9

4

6

1

7:00~20:30

# 3 数据分析

## 3.1 不同性别、年龄居民的邻里交往特性

6

240

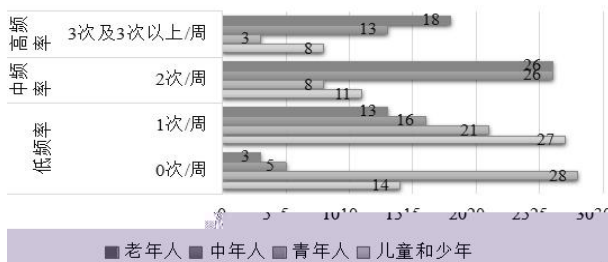
50.8%

49.2%

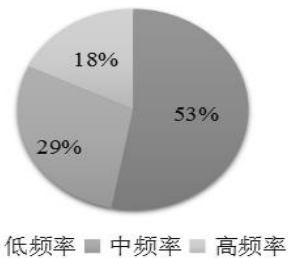
**表 1 居住区活动空间类型与居民活动调查表**  
**Table 1 Residential activity space type and resident activity questionnaire**

Place	Spatial hierarchy	Space environment characteristics	The main participants	Contents of residents' activities	Relationship between space and activity	Stage
						9:30~11:00 16:00~17:30 19:00~20:30
						7:00~9:00 10:30~13:30 17:00~20:30
						7:00~7:40 16:00~17:30
						16:00~18:00

			17	18~44		45~59
60	60		4		63	
			95.2%			
		0	1	2	3	3
		1				
2			53%			



**图 1 不同年龄群体的邻里交往频率**  
**Fig.1 The communication frequency among neighborhoods with different ages**



**图 2 邻里交往低、中、高频率所占比例**  
**Fig.2 The communication proportion in low, medium and high frequency**

**3.2 邻里之间发生交往的途径与时间段**

3

“ ”

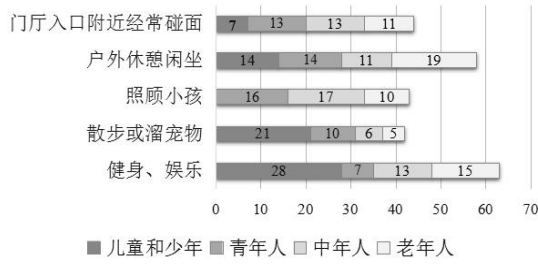


图 3 邻里认识和交往途径

Fig.3 Communication approaches among neighborhoods

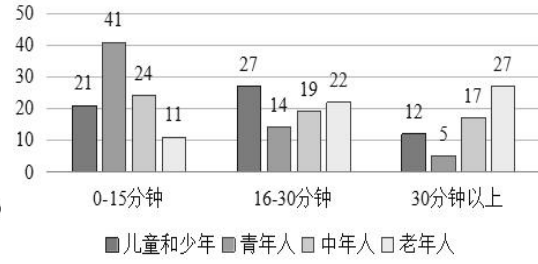
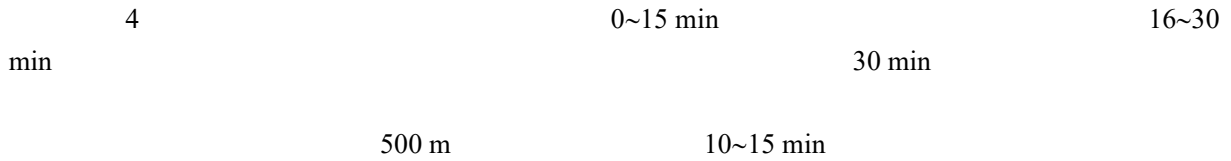


图 4 不同年龄群体与居住区户外空间逗留时间

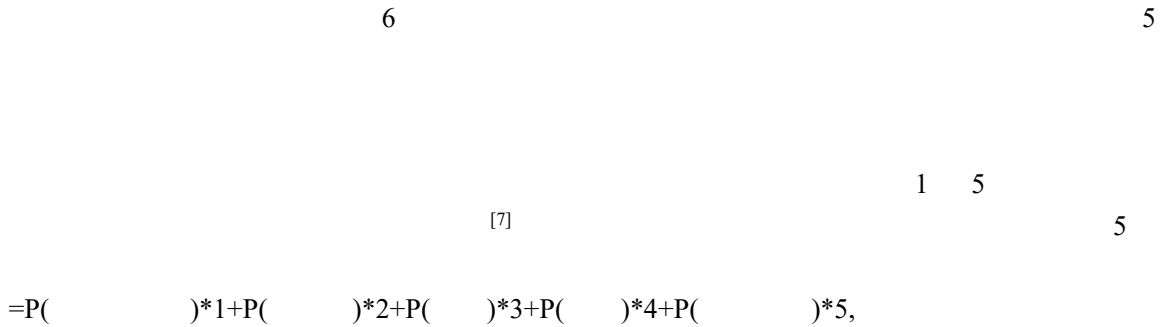
Fig.4 Different age groups and residential outdoor space stay time

3.3 不同年龄群体的户外逗留时间



3.4 居民对户外活动空间的满意度与空间需求分析

3.4.1 空间设计的满意度调查



$$=P(\quad)*1+P(\quad)*2+P(\quad)*3+P(\quad)*4+P(\quad)*5,$$

表 2 空间设计满意度调查 (%)  
Table 2 Survey of spatial design satisfaction (%)

Evaluation factor	Very dissatisfaction	Dissatisfaction	General Satisfaction	Very satisfaction	Average value
	7.50	19.58	42.08	25.42	3.02
	21.25	40.84	21.25	12.08	2.38
	19.58	42.50	26.25	8.34	2.33
	17.91	43.75	25.84	9.58	2.36
	21.25	48.75	24.17	4.17	2.16



3.4.2 居民对户外活动空间布局模式的期望



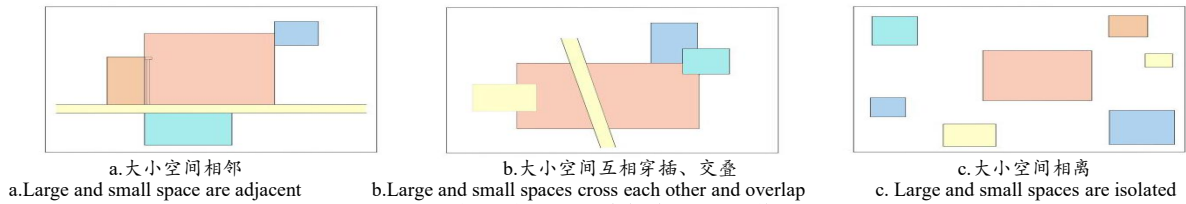


图 5 居住区户外活动空间布局模式(作者自绘)  
 Fig.5 Spatial layout of outdoor activities in residential areas (The author painted by herself)

表 3 居民对居住区户外活动空间的需求 (%)  
 Table 3 Residents' demand for outdoor activities in residential areas (%)

Spatial properties	Spatial characteristics	Zhui Tangyuan	Minjiang Chunxiao	Zhengxian Xiangbinfengfan	Xiangjiang Mingzhu	Junyi Garden	Ma Rong
		32.5	32.5	27.5	30.0	37.5	40.0
		42.5	50.0	50.0	52.5	42.5	45.0
		25.0	17.5	22.5	17.5	20.0	15.0
		47.5	42.5	55.0	42.5	57.5	47.5
		37.5	40.0	35.0	42.5	30.0	37.5
		15.0	17.5	10.0	15.0	12.5	17.5
		5.0	12.5	10.0	10.0	5.0	17.5
		37.5	40.0	27.5	37.5	32.5	27.5
		57.5	47.5	62.5	52.5	62.5	55.0
		25.0	20.0	22.5	27.5	22.5	30.0
		35.0	27.5	30.0	22.5	22.5	25.0
		22.5	30.0	32.5	15.0	35.0	27.5
		22.5	32.5	17.5	35.0	20.0	17.5

3.4.3 居民对户外活动空间识别性的期望 3 6

3.4.4 居民对户外活动空间功能复合的期望 3 6  
 50%

3.4.5 居民对户外活动空间舒适度的期望 3 6

4

表 4 不同年龄群体对户外空间舒适度的需求 (%)  
 Table 4 The demand for outdoor space comfort for different age groups (%)

Ages of crowds	With a shade of open space	Neat and beautiful, attractive outdoor landscape space	Space with more seats to rest	With many activity facilities for different age groups
	20.0	23.3	13.3	43.4
	16.7	45.0	21.6	16.7
	30.0	20.0	31.7	18.3
	31.7	13.3	41.7	13.3

#### 4 结论与优化建议

2

6

#### 4.1 增加交往空间易识别性，激发居民进行户外交往

[8]

[9]

#### 4.2 提高户外空间感知舒适性，促进居民感知空间的亲和力

“ ”

#### 4.3 营建复合性功能的户外空间，促进邻里交往与互动

“ ” 1+1 2

[10]

### 参考文献

- [1] , , . [J]. ,2013(9):48-49
- [2] , , . - [J]. : ,2016(4):491-497
- [3] , , . - [J]. ,2015(9):51-53
- [4] , , . [J]. ,2016(12):97-104
- [5] . —— [J]. ,2015(6):138-144
- [6] [ ] . [M]. , . : ,2002
- [7] , , . [J]. ,2014(2):336-348
- [8] Qiu Lei, Cao Linlin, Xu Dongsheng. Design of Public Communication Spaces in Urban Highrises: A Case Study of Xuzhou Hanbang Square Residential Area[J]. Journal of Landscape Research,2016(1):10-12
- [9] Lu Yang, Li Xi. Analysis of the Planning of Neighborhood Communication Space in the Livable Community [J]. Applied Mechanics and Materials, 2012,1801(174):14-19
- [10] , . - [J]. ,2014(8):197-199