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越南的"落腳城市"- 探究建築移民城市的規劃政策

"Arrival cities" in Vietnam
- An inquiry into the planning policies for building migration cities

指導教授: 黃奕智 博士

Advisor: Huang, Yi-Chih, Ph.D.

研究生:陳氏黃江

Graduate Student: Tran Thi Hoang Giang

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Student: Tran Thi Hoang Giang Advisor: Huang, Yi-Chih, Ph.D.

Chinese Culture University

ABSTRACT

A great migration of human beings is triggered by a social phenomenon called urbanization, which brought peasants from distant villages to work in and for the metropolises. However, most of the time these peasant-workers cannot afford to live in the metropolises. Therefore, there create a special kind of urban, sometimes suburban, places and communities for new arrivals from distant villages to stay and live, temporarily or permanently, in which places we called "arrival cities," or, in a notorious term, shantytowns. According to Doug Sanders, the existence of arrivals cities is vital to the development of nearby metropolis. Arrival cities are the places where newcomers who coming from villages try to establish new lives, to integrate themselves socially and economically and to find a basic and lasting berth in the city for themselves and their children. However, in some countries, included Vietnam, the local authority has misunderstood about the reason of urbanization and the function of arrival cities; therefore, they executed several policies, which actually withheld the development of urban economic. In order to differentiate slums and arrival cities, and to understand the contribution that arrival cities made to the growth of metropolis, further studies on arrival cities are extremely necessary. This research examines the urban theory of arrival cities, argues that a well-functional arrival city will serve several generations of arrivals and produce multiplying benefits among both urban and rural poor communities. This research examines two Vietnamese cities, Hanoi and Hochiminh, under this scope, and aims to indicate main problems in building Vietnamese migration cities. Thereby, the study finds out the suitable concepts, structures and mechanisms for building migration cities and applies them into the practical condition in Vietnam.

Key words: "arrival cities", Vietnam, urban planning policy, urbanization

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