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與數位化調查研究

Survey on Library Collection and Digitalization of Geological Maps
in Taiwan During the Japanese Colonial Period

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摘要

日治時期的地質調查內容，是研究臺灣地質不可或缺的資料，而圖書館館藏除了典藏保存圖書等文字資料，地圖亦該受到重視，且隨著資訊科技的進步，典藏不再限於紙質資料，因此本研究針對日治時期出版之臺灣地質圖的保存與應用情形進行現況調查，探討地質研究人員使用需求，以及典藏日治時期臺灣地質圖之圖書館人員所遭遇的困難，以期提供圖書館典藏日治時期臺灣地質圖資源服務建議，俾利協助地質研究人員進行地質研究。

本研究以相關文獻為基礎，並採用深度訪談法做為研究工具，獲致研究結果如下：(一) 日治時期出版之臺灣地質圖是研究臺灣地質不可或缺的資料，且具有時代意義；(二) 多數典藏館典藏環境設備與安全措施都不足，且書目建置方面各館間未統一，有待改進；(三) 受訪多館已將日治時期出版之臺灣地質圖數位化，但對外開放多有限制，且僅有1館進行加值利用；(四) 館員管理維護最大的困擾是保存典藏環境不佳，以及書目建置遇上日文資訊，研究人員認為地質圖數位化若能做到在地理資訊系統上進行定位，是最能幫助研究的呈現方式。

本研究最後針對日治時期出版之臺灣地質圖的保存與應用提出以下建議：

(一) 加強管理各日治時期出版之臺灣地質圖典藏；(二) 建立完整日治時期出版之臺灣地質圖目錄；(三) 完整數位化日治時期出版之臺灣地質圖；(四) 重視臺灣地質圖典藏加值利用；(五) 重視圖書館推廣活動；(六) 加強圖書館與其他單位之互動關係；(七) 修訂地圖著錄規則及詮釋資料，並建立指南。

關鍵字：日治時期、地質圖、地圖典藏、數位典藏

Abstract

The geological surveys conducted during the Japanese Colonial Period provide indispensable data for research of geology in Taiwan. In addition to books and text resources, library collections also include maps, which are equally important. With technological advancement, library collections are no longer limited to paper or print data. This study surveyed the current status of preservation and applications of geological maps of Taiwan published during the Japanese Colonial Period to investigate the needs of geological researchers and difficulties encountered by librarians in archiving geological maps. This study hoped to offer suggestions regarding the library service of providing geological maps of Taiwan during the Japanese Colonial Period and to make data access easier for geological researchers.

This study used related literature as the foundation and in-depth interview as the method. The findings were summarized as follows: (1) The geological maps of Taiwan published during the Japanese Colonial Period are indispensable for research of Taiwan's geology and have historical significance; (2) Many of the libraries surveyed in this study are inadequate in terms of facilities and safety measures, and their cataloging methods are not unified. Improvements in these aspects are needed; (3) Many of the libraries have completed digitalization of geological maps of Taiwan published during the Japanese Colonial Period but have set numerous limitations on public access. Only one library offers the application service; (4) The main difficulties for librarians in managing these archives are the poor archiving environment and the need to process Japanese information during cataloging. This study argued that digitalization of geological maps would be most beneficial to geological researchers if it could support positioning in a geographic information system.

Finally, with regard to the preservation and application of geological maps of Taiwan published during the Japanese Colonial Period, this study proposed the following suggestions: (1) Improve the management of archives of geological maps of Taiwan published during the Japanese Colonial Period; (2) Create a complete catalogue of geological maps of Taiwan published during the Japanese Colonial Period; (3) Fully digitalize the geological maps of Taiwan published during the Japanese Colonial Period; (4) Pay attention to application and service of archives of geological maps of Taiwan; (5) Attach importance to library's promotional activities; (6) Strengthen the library's interactions with other organizations; (7) Edit the map cataloging rules and metadata and develop a guide.

Keywords: Japanese Colonial Period; Geological Map; Map Archive; Digital Archive