「校際傑出學術論文授權暨發表會」

論文摘要表

研究生(中文姓名)	劉決
研究生(英文姓名)	Yang Liu
論文名稱	登山健行者之遊憩專門化對其環境行為之 影響研究
英文論文名稱	A Study on the effect of recreation specialization on environmental behavior among hikers
指導教授	吴崇旗博士
指導教授(英文姓名)	Dr. Chung-chi Wu
學位類別	碩士在職專班
校院名稱	屏東科技大學
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中文摘要

本研究探討登山健行者專門化程度對其環境行為之關係影響,研究地點為國內近郊小百岳及百岳高山,取樣對象以現地之登山健

行者及國內登山協會成員為主,共取得828份樣本,經檢核後計720份有效樣本。

研究結果得知,登山健行者的不同背景變項在遊憩專門化與環境行為上具有差異情形,且登山健行者的遊憩專門化與環境行為之間具有顯著之正向相關,而遊憩專門化對環境行為亦具備預測能力。本研究獲得結論如下:登山健行者會因為專門化程度之不同,進而影響其環境行為。專門化程度越高者,對於環境行為認同程度也就越高。因此根據研究結果建議,經營管理單位可以將國內登山健行環境加以分級,規劃多樣化的路線,除了解決資源上的浪費外,能使專門化程度較低的登山健行者能輕易的接觸登山健行活動,培養出登山健行興趣,進而對此環境行為產生認同及保育行為。另外可以執行入山人數管制及登山行前教育宣導,告知登山者對環境資源應有責任及義務,減少對環境的衝擊。

英文摘要

The aim of this research was to explore the effect of recreation specialization on environmental behavior among hikers. The method of survey will be used. Eight hundred and twenty eight questionnaires were distributed to members of local mountaineering association and on-site hikers for suburb and high mountains. The number of valid questionnaires was 720. According to the results, there were significant differences between different demographic variables and recreation specialization as well as environmental behavior. Also, there were positive correlations between recreation specialization and environmental behavior. In addition, the variable of recreation specialization could significantly predict the environmental behavior for hikers. Consequently, our findings should suggest land managers to segment different environment for mountain-hiking and develop various routes. It not only avoided wasting resources, but also let mountaineers whose specialization was low had opportunities to contact with mountain climbing activities easily and cultivate the interesting. In other words, controlling the carrying capacity of mountaineers and giving them effective environmental advises will be efficient to reduce environmental damage.