臺灣日治時期重大旋風事件的文史跨域研究

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摘 要

臺灣有組織的現代氣象觀測自日治時期的1896年(明治29年)開始。以氣象科學的角度而言,120多年的氣象觀測資料見證了臺灣氣候變遷;而以歷史、人文、社會和民生的角度而言,120多年來的氣象變化則影響所有在這裡生活的人。每個氣象站都有其觀測歷史中極端的觀測紀錄,其常伴隨一場重大的氣象災害事件,造成百姓生命財產的損失,並重創原本的生活環境。本研究以臺灣南部日治時期的重大旋風事件為例,並從臺灣南部氣象中心的相關極端觀測記錄出發,收集相關氣象史料,建立該氣象事件的輪廓。此外,本研究亦蒐集了大量的當時的相關文史資料、照片與影像等,並透過跨領域的資料解讀,還原該氣象事件對當時社會民生的影響。當時的報紙藉由此一重大旋風事件傳達其成因與歷史、其災害的範圍及災害應變等氣象科普資訊,有助於民眾對旋風現象的了解,亦對氣象科普教育有正面的作用。

關鍵字:旋風事件,環境史,氣象科普

The historical cross-domain study on serious tornado event in Taiwan during the Japanese colonial period

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Abstract

Since 1896, the Japanese colonial government have begun planning and setting up weather stations in Taiwan to start observation operations. From the perspective of meteorological science, the meteorological observations of more than 120 years have witnessed climate changes in Taiwan. However, in terms of history, humanities, society and people's livelihood, the 120 years weather changes affect all those who live here. Each weather station has an extreme observation record in its observation history, often accompanied by a major weather disaster causing loss of life and property and damaging the original living environment. This study will start with the serious tornado observation records of the southern weather stations, collect relevant meteorological historical materials, and establish the outline of the extreme weather events. We also collect a large amount of relevant cultural and historical data, pictures, and images at that time. Through the interdisciplinary data interpretation, the impacts of the serious tornado event on the people's livelihood at that time are restored. Newspapers at that time also reported meteorological public science information such as what's the tornado event and its history, the disaster extent of the event, the disaster response after the disaster. These information help the people to understand the phenomenon of the tornado event and also have positive effects on meteorological public science education.

Keywords: tornado event, environmental history, meteorological public science