

# 風土孕生

The Land and Life:

## 工藝與歲時的奏鳴

Resonance between Crafts and Different Times of a Year

中國古代常民根植於土地，人們觀察自然天象、氣候和大地萬物的運行規律與生息變化，發展出歲時節氣的制訂及相應的儀俗，成為生產、生活的依據，深深烙進文化與生命的底蘊當中。臺灣島嶼上族群多元共存，無論漢移民或島內原民，多依循四季節奏發展出流露風土特性的生活應對智慧，累積出多元豐富的文化樣貌，滋養出合於常民生活的工藝。儘管歷經農業轉型為工商業的社會型態，造成人與土地自然的羈絆降低，歲時、節氣、風土等觀念漸被淡忘，仰賴大量手作的工藝面臨發展困境，然而當快速、便捷、工業化量產而價廉的生活模式發展至極致，對於自然材質、技藝與人文底蘊的渴求，重看土地和節氣的密切相連，形成近年來慢生活、新工藝、新文旅的關聯探索。

In ancient China, people gained everything from the land they lived in. They carefully observed changes of the sky and the weather and how the universe worked, dividing a year into 24 solar terms. Customs and rituals out of that system turn out to be the bible that teaches people how to farm and how to live one's life, becoming an important part in the Chinese culture and everyday life. On the island of Taiwan, multiple ethnic groups co-exist, be it the Han immigrants or the indigenous people, they all show great wisdom of adjusting their lifestyles in different environments according to seasonal changes. That results in a diverse and rich culture where crafts are reflecting people's lives. Nowadays, agricultural society has become the past and everything is about industrial and commercial developments. Handmade crafts are gradually replaced by cheap products that could be mass-produced in a short time. However, there are people who start to feel that is too much and fed up with that kind of style. They want natural materials, craftsmanship and arts and culture back and pay close attention to the inseparable connection between the land and solar terms. Slow-life, crafts and new cultural tours are officially making a comeback!