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# 工藝 × 教育

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Craft × Education: Nurture Creative Minds and Cultivate New Talent

「教育是一切的關鍵！」無論是家族、師徒制的世代相傳，或職訓所、學院等公開的技藝傳授，皆在做中學師承完整手藝訓練、門派風格與美學品味。1954年公辦的「南投縣工藝研究班」（今國立臺灣工藝研究發展中心）開啟了政府公辦工藝職人的現代訓練，隨之陸續加入各大專院校、個人工作室的培力，迄今的美術館、網路自學的協力等，順應時代的多元管道，開啟當代工藝教育的新時代。本期歷時性地回溯二戰後臺灣工藝培訓起始至今，於時代與社會變遷中，公辦職人訓練、體制內的工藝教育、體制外的個人工作室推廣與工藝體驗，以及網路自學的興起等諸種途徑，探討各教學、學習脈絡所具有的資源、特色、扮演的角色、代表性人物和影響。

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“Whatever it is we are talking about, education is always the key.” Be it family tradition or apprenticeship, or the courses offered by job training centers and academies, the skills, styles and aesthetics can only be acquired through hands-on practice. The Nantou Craft Research Institute ( National Taiwan Craft Research and Development Institute now ) established by the government in 1954 was the very first of its kind in Taiwan that provides training programs for local craftspeople. A variety of outlets, such as universities and craft studios also followed suit to cultivate new craftspersons. Along with museums and self-learning trend via internet, a whole new horizon of craft education can be seen right now. We bring the readers back to when Taiwan craft education first started just after WWII, and go through various trends over time, such as government-sponsored training programs, the school system for craft education, craft studios/hands-on experience courses and self-learning via internet while going into details of their resources, styles, roles as well as important players and their influences in each and every stage of time.