

# A Study on the cultural landscape and the living space in the historical areas of Italy.

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## [SYNOPSIS]

The purpose of this study is to clarify a formation and a change of the cultural landscape, and a constitution of the living space in the historical areas in Italy. We also study the regeneration of economy, industry, and buildings of the area which is due to a revaluation of rural scenery, recently seen in Italy. The research areas are the Val d'Orcia of Tuscany region, Siena prefecture, and the Amalfi Coast of Campania region, Salerno prefecture, which are listed as UNESCO World Heritage Site for their cultural landscape.

The main resource for this study is coming from on-site survey. At the survey site, we measured buildings and interviewed people at public offices and research institutes, managers of stores and accommodations, residents and others. In addition, cadastral maps, old pictures, old maps, as well as topographical maps and aerophotographies of I.G.M (Istituto Geografico Militare) were used to historical analysis.

By order of research, at first we examine the topographical condition and the history of regional formation. Next, we analyze the transformation of the cultural landscape by means of the geographical information system (GIS). As for the analysis regarding to the living space, we appraise the spatial constitution, and the urban structure using a detailed map and the survey plan. We analyze activities of the promotion of city and conservation policies for landscape from the point of view of regional regeneration of recent years.

In conclusion, it is important for regional regeneration to preserve not only natural scenery, but also cultural landscape which includes the modification by human hand.