

# TECH-ISLAND

## 科技島

Exhibition Team H2O Studio

Team Member 黃彥璋 Yen-Chang HUANG,  
林伊柔 Yi-Jou LIN,  
王威舜 Wei-Shun WANG,  
蔡承昀 Cheng-Yun TSAI,  
葉毓君 Yu-Chun YEH,  
簡行知 Hsing-Chih CHIEN,  
方旖璇 Yi-Syuan FANG,  
郭耕菩 Keng-Pu KUO,  
陳奕璇 Yi-Hsuan CHEN,  
張嬌修 Yen-Hsiu CHANG

# TECH-ISLAND

## 科技島

[ 無 ] 信仰

NON-Belief

不僅我們個人相信它們，  
而且我們集體相信它們。

信仰如同天地之氣，無形卻深刻，承載著人類與自然的共鳴，同時作為橋樑連結心靈與萬物。建立於虛構現實的信仰，讓人類群體在歷史演化中得以組織、協作。臺灣科技與都市高速發展下，臺積電、高速度、追求功效，成為一種當代的信仰，驅動、改變世界的運作。著眼於地緣政治下充滿不確定性的未來世界，這些信仰背後，有臺灣集體的奉獻，當我們深入反思信仰背後所蘊含的環境、水資源與能源的代價，臺灣可以提供許多體現在建築的智慧，指引我們走向更具人文關懷的未來。

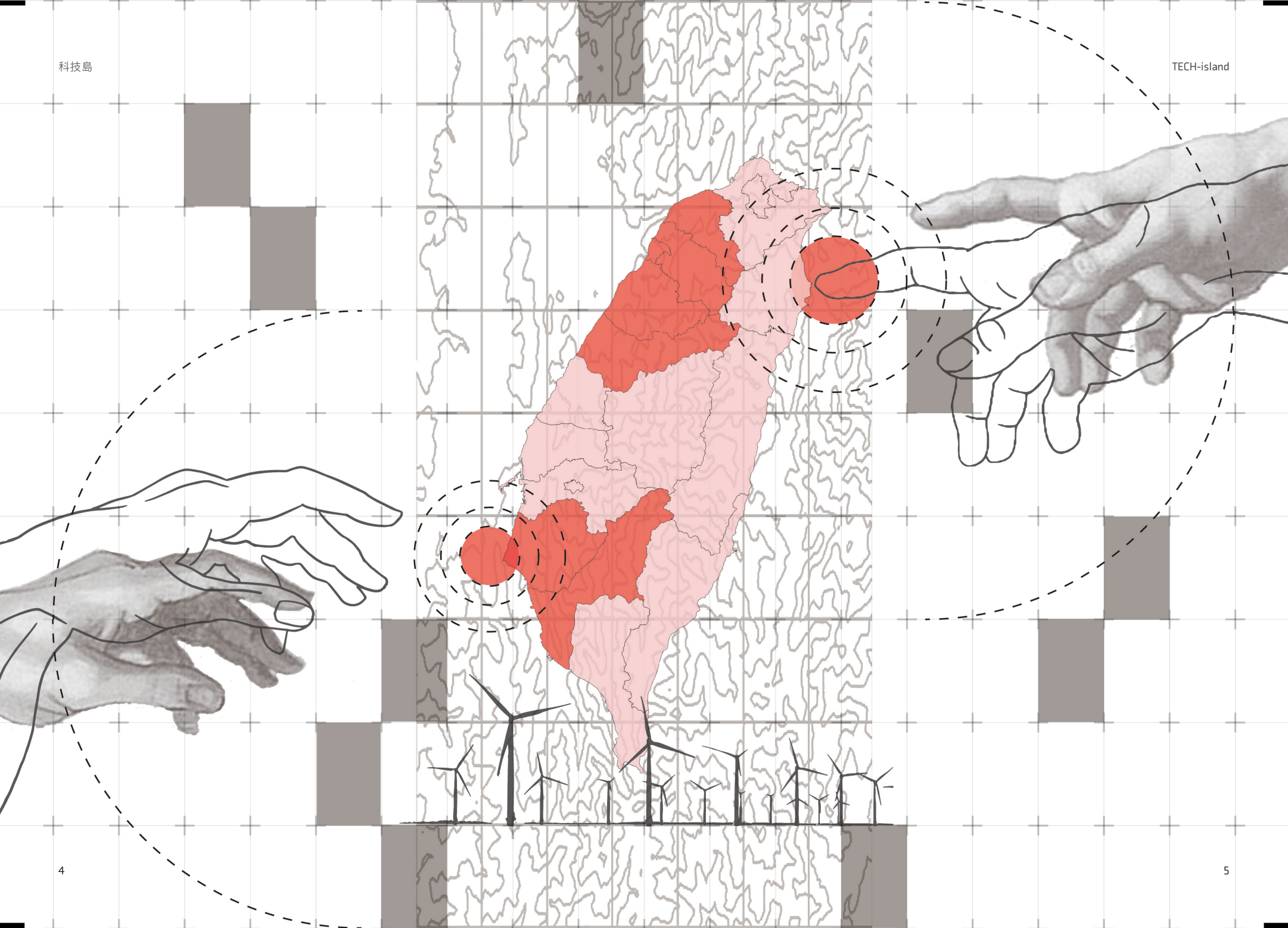
Do you believe?

The belief built upon fictional realities has enabled human societies to organize and collaborate throughout historical evolution. Under Taiwan's rapid technological and urban development, TSMC, high speed, and the pursuit of efficiency have become contemporary "beliefs", driving and transforming the world's operations. Focusing on a geopolitically precarious future, these beliefs are upheld by Taiwan's collective dedication. As we deeply reflect on the environmental, water resources, and energy costs embedded within these beliefs, Taiwan offers embodied intelligens in its architecture, examining and understanding how life adapts and transforms to establish a resilient and self-sustaining island republic in our collectively uncertain and fragile future.

近期人類學與社會學的研究關注未來的不確定性，人類學家 Laura Bear 認為全球化不僅涉及空間尺度的政治學，也涉及時間，時空壓縮下，不同於「現代性」的烏托邦式樂觀、進步與理想願景，當前全球化時代的「未來」是一個漂蕩不定、危殆、抵觸的價值並陳、充滿不確定性甚至衝突的場域。“precarity”這個字不止與勞動、工作的朝不保夕、或是動盪有關，人類學家與社會學家透過對它解讀，來檢視如何在我們所處集體不確定且脆弱的未來，理解生命如何適應與轉變，進而建立韌性自治的島嶼世界。

The concept of "precarity" extends beyond unstable labor or economic volatility. Recent studies on future precarity explore how individuals cope with unstable conditions intertwined with the broader temporalities imposed by modernity. In contrast to the optimistic progress and idealistic visions of utopia in the modern era, the "future" in today's globalized world is an uncertain, precarious, and contested space, where conflicting values coexist amid instability and even tension.

註 -- Anna Tsing 在《在世界盡頭遇到松茸》（The Mushroom at the End of the World）一書中，以 precarity 定義這種不穩定狀態為「資本廢墟中的生活」，即「我們這個時代的狀態，人們在生活中感受到更強烈的不安全感、不穩定性以及不可預測性，特別是在面對環境和經濟變化時」



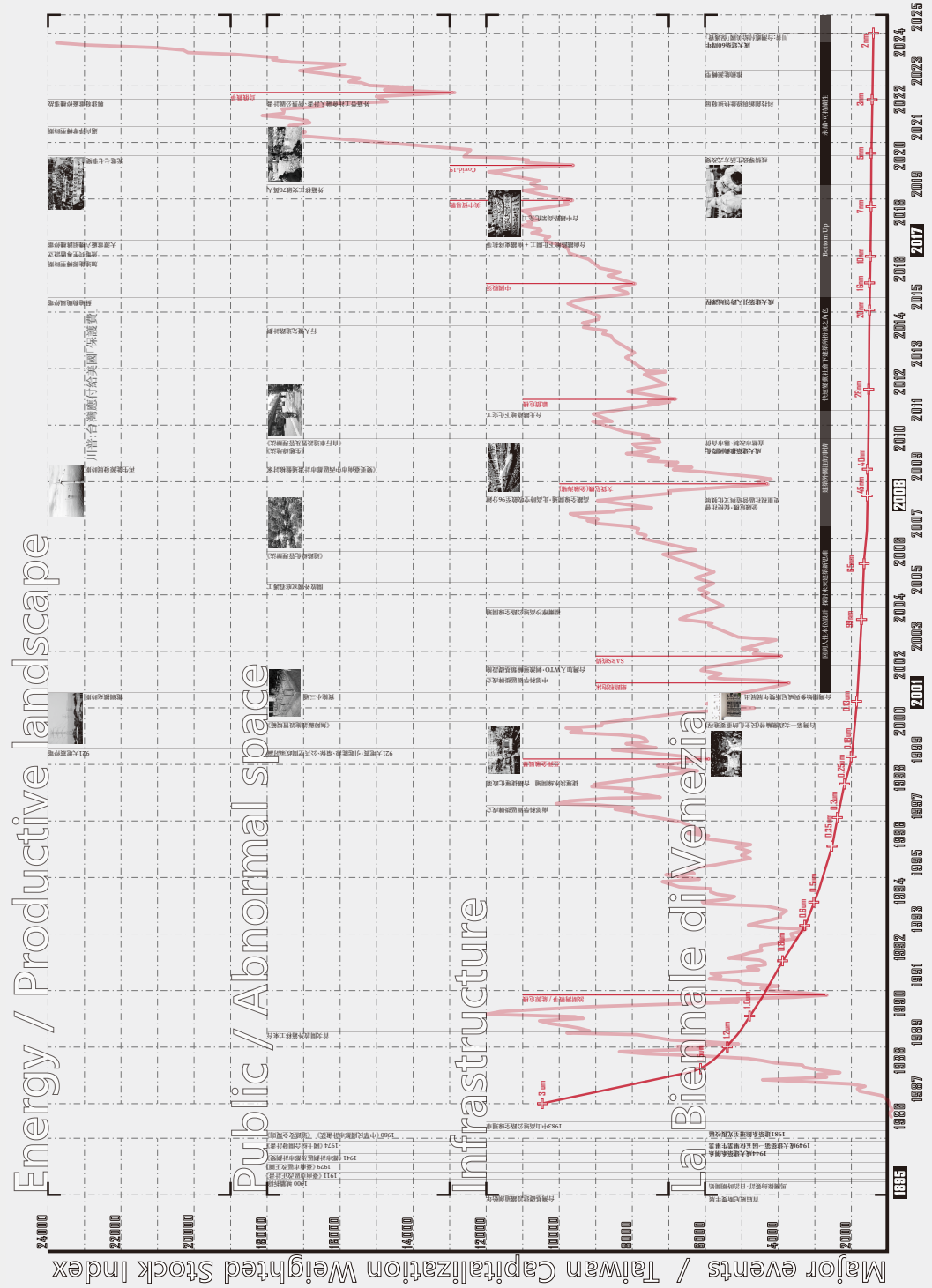
## 漂蕩世界的臺灣智慧

### Taiwan Intelligens of Precarity

如同我們策展的建築團隊所提出的多個建築範例與典範轉移，在全球不穩定性面前，建築可以有效地用來建立更強大、更開放、更負責任的機制。將臺灣整個島嶼視為一座大房子，將城市空間視為小島嶼，多尺度的建築研究與原型通過我們共同創造的島嶼環境，是解決全球氣候和不公正系統性危機的關鍵，「漂蕩世界的臺灣智慧」提供對這個不穩定世界中流散居民的參考與啟發。例如我們將臺灣都市的建成環境，解讀為由數位科技串連起在地的、且具有 Chantal Mouffe 所描述民主悖論的接觸地帶所組成的集合體，經歷島嶼和海洋地理的殖民遺產所過濾而成。又或是高速鐵路（HSR）將整個西海岸城市的複合體連結一起，視為一種 agit-prop 國家政治宣傳列車和領土測量的工具。高速度信仰下的地景切片集結成壓縮的臺灣，也對比日常生活中“臺南街廓學”探索在臺南都市內所蘊涵的臺灣的建構縮影。

aiwan can be seen as a large house, with the island as its structure, cities as islands, and urban spaces as rooms. Positioned within a globally unstable context, Taiwan faces challenges like climate change, systemic inequities, and geopolitical tensions. Through multi-scalar architectural exploration, Taiwan's built environment serves as an experimental ground for addressing crises.

The "aiwan Intelligens of Precarity" reflects strategies for resilience and adaptation, offering insights into displaced societies. Urban spaces become interconnected contact zones, shaped by colonial legacies and global connections. The high-speed rail links the western corridor as both a tool of governance and a compressed "landscape of belief," contrasting with studies like "Tainan Blockology," which reveal Taiwan's identity through its intricate urban fabric. This architectural intelligence highlights Taiwan's capacity to navigate precarity, offering innovative solutions for a dynamic and unstable world.





## 當代的信仰與智慧

### Contemporary Belief and Intelligence

---

Carlo Ratti 在本屆建築雙年展中提出的主題 Intelligens，不僅強調人類智慧與資訊在集體進化中的關鍵角色，也呼籲我們深入反思智慧的失效與其正反兩面的辯證關係。這種反思揭示了「好」智慧與「壞」智慧之間的模糊界線，要求我們重新審視智慧的多重樣態及其影響。

正如 Yuval Noah Harari 在《人類大歷史》中所提到的，人類進化的關鍵在於說故事的能力與相信故事的力量。透過對「虛構現實」（如國家、公司、貨幣、宗教、人權、法律制度等）的共同信仰，智人得以組織更大且更靈活的集體協作，從而體現各種形式的 intelligence。

然而，智慧並非單純地分為好與壞，而是在這兩者之間展現出複雜的動態張力。在這樣的張力中，NON-Belief 探索並構築了屬於臺灣的獨特智慧：一個在信仰與 [無] 信仰之間、二元辯證的灰色地帶。這種來回交錯的智慧模式，不僅挑戰既有的二元對立，也反映了臺灣在全球化與在地化交界處所展現的文化韌性與創新能力，從而形成獨具特色的 intelligens。

展覽要探索當代建築、科技、發展與環境永續的關係，呈現當代的設計思維，反映與環境、社會、人文的交匯與反省。這次，以國立成功大學為核心，我們匯聚來自臺灣的知名建築師、設計師及師生研究團隊，共同以 [無] 信仰 (NON-Belief) 為題，建構屬於臺灣社會與日常的「信仰」與「無信仰」之間、二元辯證的「灰色」地帶，來反思並提出臺灣 "intelligens" 的展現。

Carlo Ratti's theme Intelligens, proposed at this year's Architecture Biennale, highlights both the potential and failures of intelligence, inviting reflection on its blurred boundaries between "good" and "bad." It challenges us to see intelligence not as a static virtue but as a dynamic interplay of successes and contradictions.

As Yuval Noah Harari notes in *Sapiens*, humanity's belief in "fictional realities" like nations, corporations, religions, and laws enables large-scale collaboration and collective intelligence. These shared beliefs allow humans to organize adaptively, reflecting intelligence's dual nature: unifying or dividing, inspiring progress.

However, intelligence is not simply good or bad but exists in dynamic tension. NON-Belief explores a uniquely Taiwanese wisdom: a gray zone between belief and non-belief. This model challenges binary oppositions and reflects Taiwan's resilience and innovation at the intersection of globalization and localization, forming a distinctive intelligence.

The exhibition seeks to explore the relationship between contemporary architecture, technology,

development, and environmental sustainability, showcasing modern design thinking that reflects on the intersections of environment, society, and humanity. Led by the National Cheng Kung University, this effort brings together renowned architects, designers, and research teams from Taiwan. Under the theme of NON-Belief, the pavilion constructs a "gray zone" within the binary dialectic of "belief" and "non-belief" in Taiwanese society and everyday life, offering reflections and presenting Taiwan's unique intelligens.

### 三大信仰的探索：

效率：[無] 高速度信仰，探討全球追求效率和快速發展的潮流，以臺灣高鐵系統為案例研究，提出高鐵所建構的臺灣大都會區帶，以及城鄉差距下都市生態的反省。

科技：[無] 晶片信仰，探索對於科技島之於生態島兩個極端神話的信仰，以及背後由綠能光電板所覆蓋的隱藏代價，尤其以臺南七股地區作為研究場域。

控制：[無] 感知－運動信仰，是在每天例行生活的各種細微的感知－運動關係，在延展的基地涵構與關係場域中重新審視各種與生態、文化、社交的衝突，涵蓋了對霸權帝國主義中的[無]信仰反思，並通過在兩者之間的策略來實現繁榮，將城市理解為一個人類感官運動系統的角度。

在主題所揭露的「信仰」-「[無]信仰」之間來進行建築創作，以實質的設計提案來帶動更深入的研究與反思，形成一種集體的協作。

The exploration will focus on three aspects:

Efficiency: NON-Belief in High-Speed explores the global trend of pursuing efficiency and rapid development. Using Taiwan High Speed Rail as the case study, the exhibition proposes a reflection on the urban ecology within the metropolitan areas constructed by the high-speed railway and amidst Taiwan's rural-urban gap.

Technology: NON-Belief in Chips explores the beliefs in the two polarized and contradictory mythologies of the "tech-island" and the "eco-island", as well as the hidden costs of green energy under the shade of solar panels, reflecting on research related to climate justice and new energy-driven typologies.

Control: NON-Belief in Sensory-Motor explores the various subtle relationships in our everyday lives, reviewing the different kinds of ecological, cultural, and social conflicts within the extended context, encompassing NON-Belief in hegemonic empires and flourishing through in-between tactics, based on understanding the city as a human sensory-motor system.

Architectural creation is carried out between the revealed themes of "belief" and "NON-Belief," using tangible design proposals to drive deeper research and reflection, forming a collective collaboration.



## [ 無 ] 高速度信仰

### NON-Belief in high-speed

效率（Efficiency）探討全球追求效率和快速發展的潮流，以臺灣高鐵系統為案例研究，提出高鐵所建構的臺灣大都會區帶，以及城鄉差距下都市生態的反省。

臺灣的城市發展決策始終伴隨著產業與社會趨勢：高速鐵路系統與臺鐵、公路共同構建了臺灣西半部 96 分鐘的一日生活圈，這種便利極大地提升了人們的生活質量。然而，在享受這些便利信仰的同時，它的另一面又是造成了什麼樣的畸形？我們拿了什麼來與這樣便利的信仰交換？這一切是否等價？

高速鐵路與散佈在島嶼上自給自足的部落生活有關的跨洋、地震、以及地緣政治的歷史相互關聯。貫穿了西海岸的都市群帶，在臺北和高雄之間沿著緩坡平原形成了一個碎化的土地使用型態，具有高度且密集的生產力，在灌溉的農田地景之間有高科技工廠生產世界上將近一半的半導體晶片。殖民時期的都會系統，以自然資源的擷取和勞力的控制為主，主導了島嶼的發展。而現今則透過科技移轉，海外勞工和

不斷發展的民主共識，來重新分配這塊土地上的資源。

高速鐵路同時也正在加快在地的均質化、城鄉資源分布的不均、新建的封閉區域取代鄉村與生態，如停車場、購物中心和豪宅大樓的開發等等。

臺灣島通過高鐵線路連接起來的“大房子”，將密集的城市“房間”連接在一個高生產的農業 / 工業平原上，而這片平原處於氣候、地質和政治斷層線的邊緣。高鐵在內部可以被視為連接島嶼家族的工具，在外部則可被視為成功經濟發展的證據。高鐵線路本身成為了一個具體的感知 - 運動的延伸，穿過這些層疊，作為測量臺灣島整體時空的工具，這些都成為一種臺灣的預示性政治（prefigurative politics），展示實踐未來理想的社會模式，並為全球的社會運動和政治改革提供了重要的借鑒的 intelligence。

Efficiency examines the global pursuit of rapid development through Taiwan's high-speed rail (HSR) as a case study, reflecting on the metropolitan corridor it has created and the urban ecology shaped by urban-rural disparities.

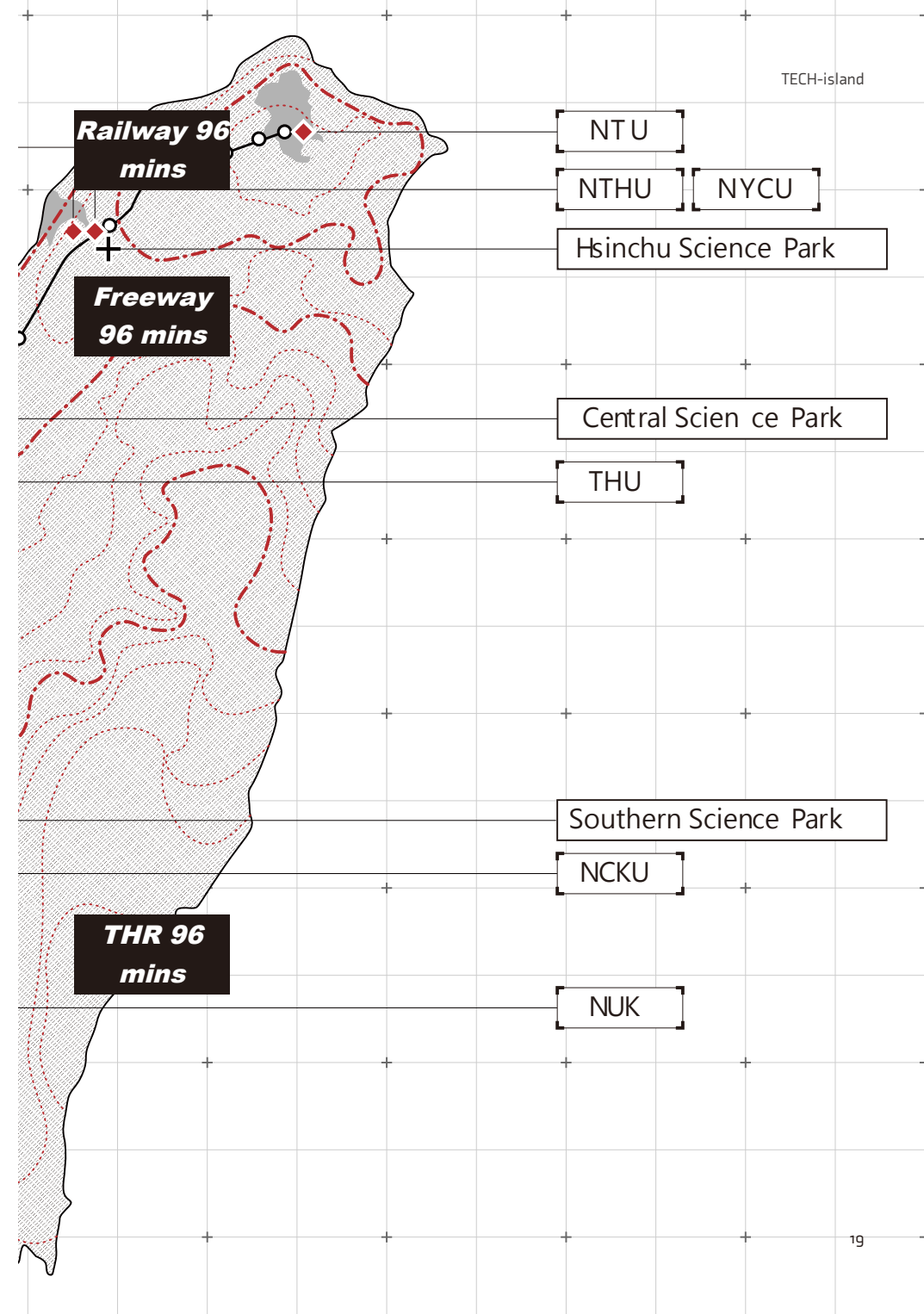
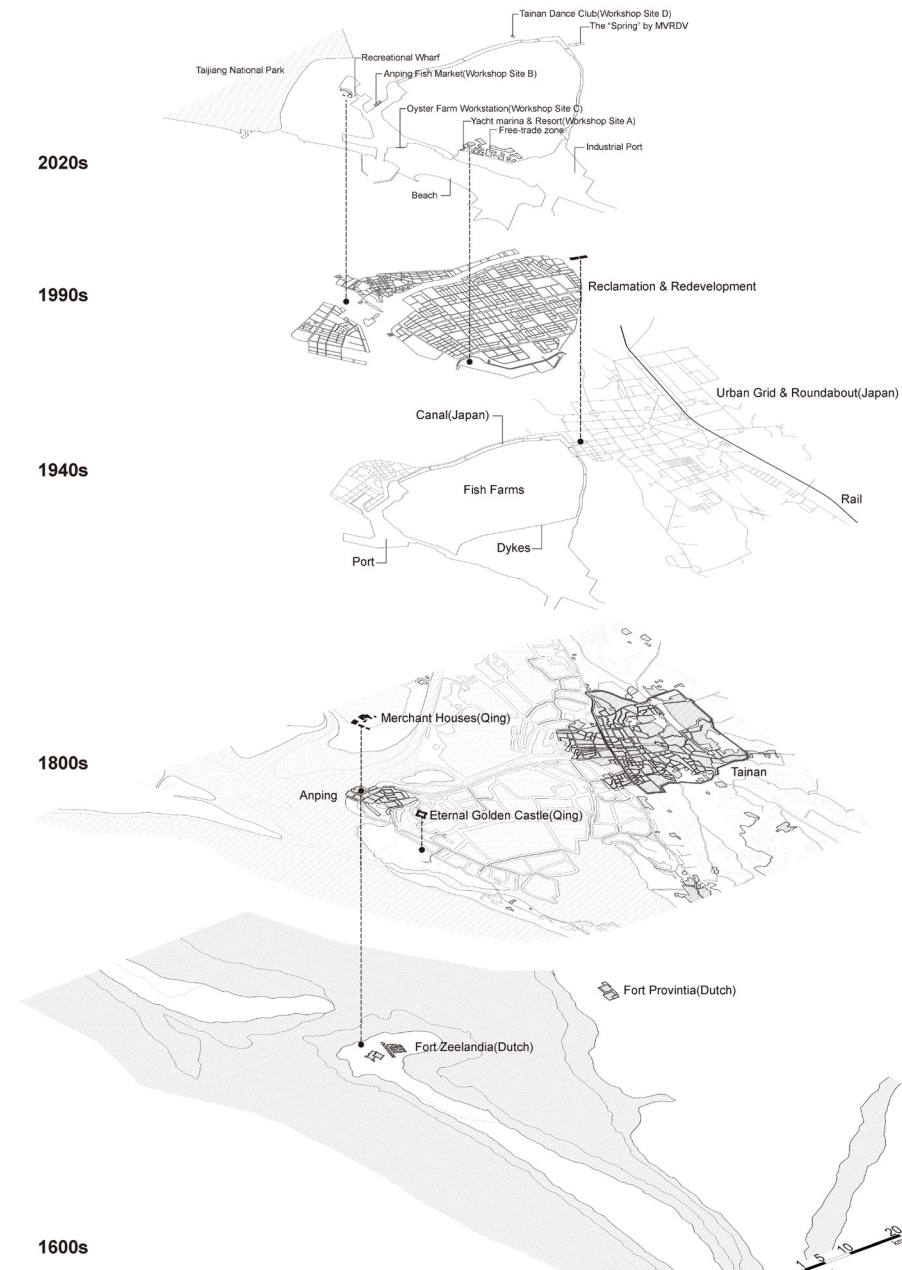
Taiwan's urban development closely follows industrial and social trends, with the HSR, railways, and highways forming a "96-minute living circle" in western Taiwan. While this convenience has improved quality of life, it also raises questions about the trade-offs: What distortions has this faith in efficiency created, and are these exchanges truly equitable?

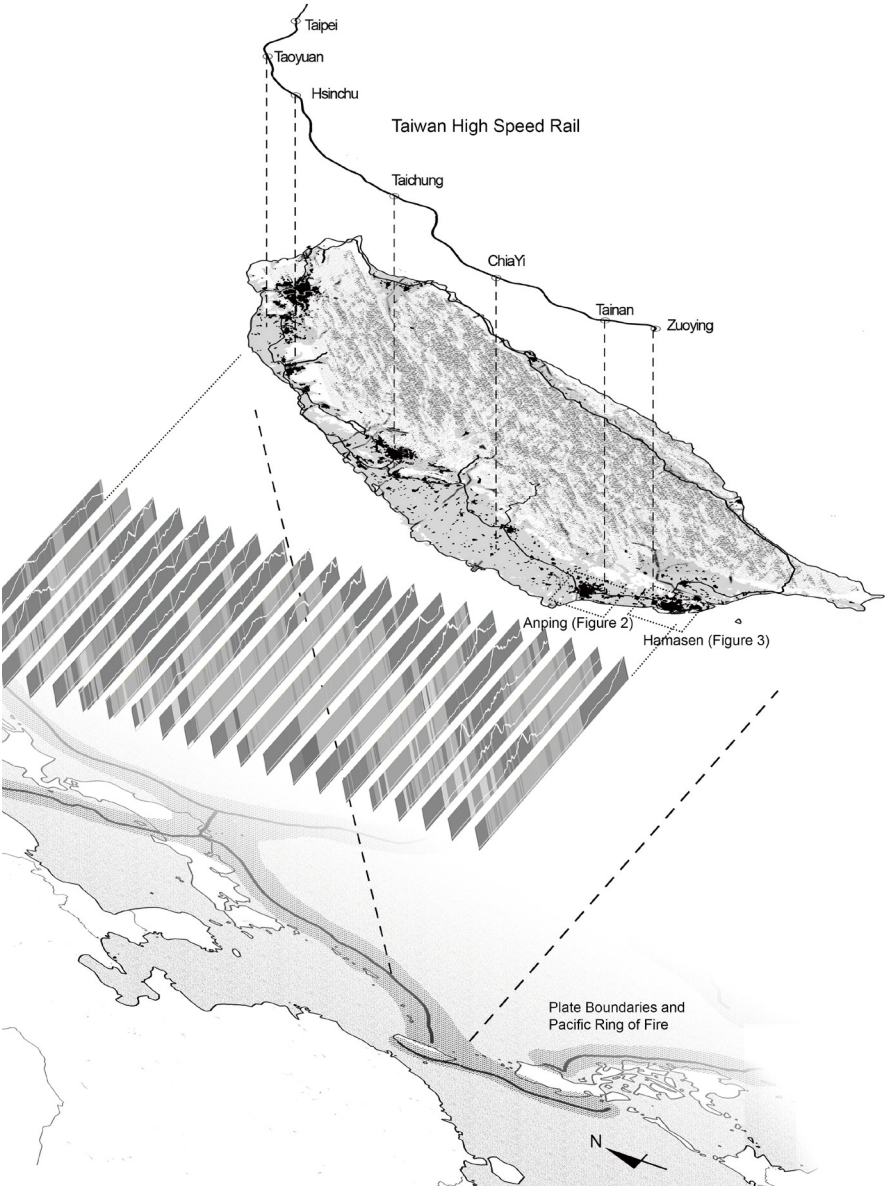
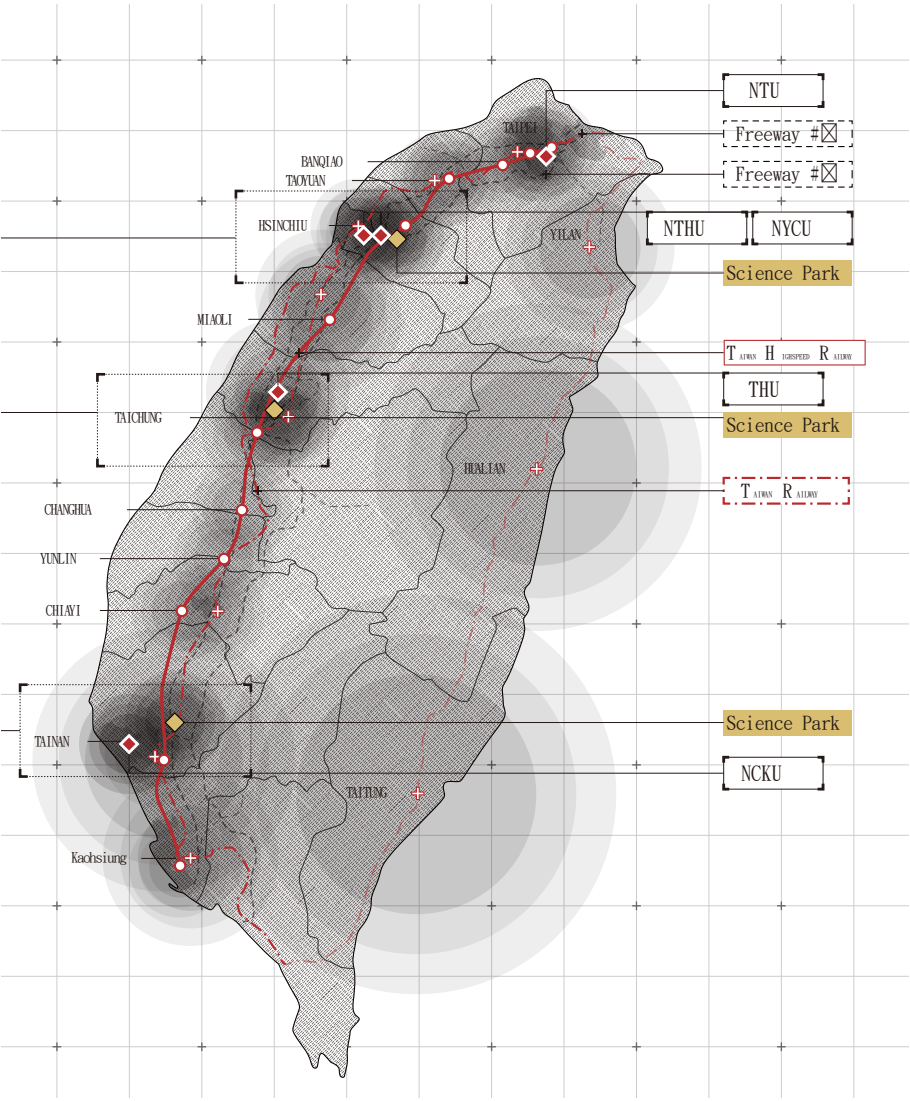
The HSR intersects with Taiwan's history of self-sufficient island communities and its connections to transoceanic trade, seismic activity, and geopolitical forces. The corridor between Taipei and Kaohsiung traverses a productive plain of fragmented land use, hosting high-tech factories producing nearly half of the world's semiconductors amidst irrigated farmland. Colonial urban systems prioritized resource extraction and labor control, while today, technology transfers, migrant labor, and democratic consensus redistribute resources.

However, the HSR also accelerates local homogenization, unequal resource distribution, and the replacement of rural and ecological landscapes with parking lots, malls, and luxury apartments. Viewed as a "big house," the HSR connects Taiwan's dense urban "rooms" across an agricultural-industrial plain on the edge of climatic, geological, and political fault lines.

Internally, the HSR links familial networks, while externally, it symbolizes Taiwan's economic success. As a sensory-motor extension, it measures Taiwan's space-time continuum, embodying prefigurative politics—a model for ideal societal practices and a source of intelligence for global social movements and political reform.









## [ 無 ] 晶片信仰

### NON-Belief in chips

---

科技（Technology）探索對於科技島之於生態島兩個極端神話的信仰，以及背後在綠能光電板所覆蓋的代價，尤其以臺南七股地區作為場域的探索。

臺灣在全球科技發展的產業中扮演著舉足輕重的角色，在這樣充滿自信與驕傲的信仰下，卻又同時面臨著許多矛盾與挑戰。半導體晶圓產業中，為全球人工智能與高科技進步提供了堅實的支持。然而，這份自信與驕傲的背後，卻也面臨著能源需求與轉型的議題；此外，儘管臺灣在科技領域擁有龍頭地位，始終處於地緣政治中極其敏感又脆弱的位置。

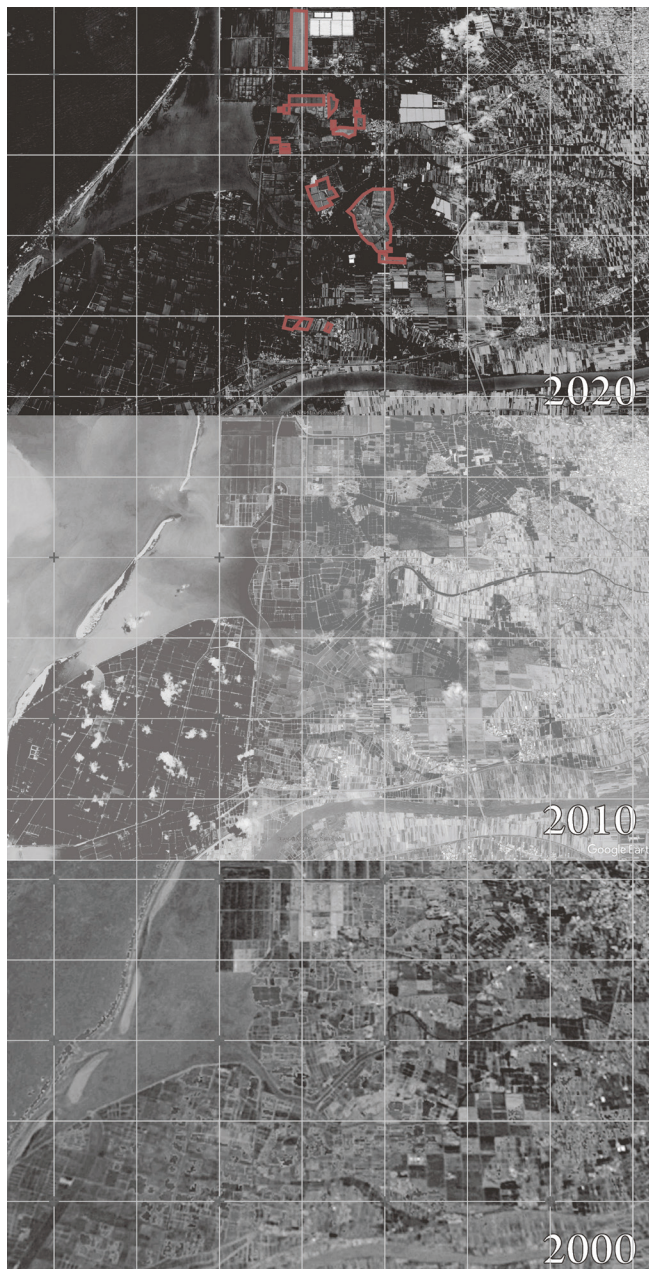
在面對氣候變遷和能源轉型的議題時，綠色能源的推廣是否真的能實現生態的永續？數據化的碳排背後，全國全力將傳統發電系統轉型為綠色能源；發電數據或許滿足了臺灣用電需求，但淨零的信仰中現實的環境體現又是如何？科技島之於生態島兩個極端神話的信仰之間要如何權衡比重？高股價獲利信仰的背後，臺灣集體付出的代價，是有限的水與能源的分配、綠能光電板大面積覆蓋低地利的濕地、養殖魚塢、以及不可逆的生態等等議題。

Technology explores the belief in two extreme myths: Taiwan as a "technology island" versus an "ecological island," focusing on the costs hidden beneath green energy, particularly in Tainan's Qigu.

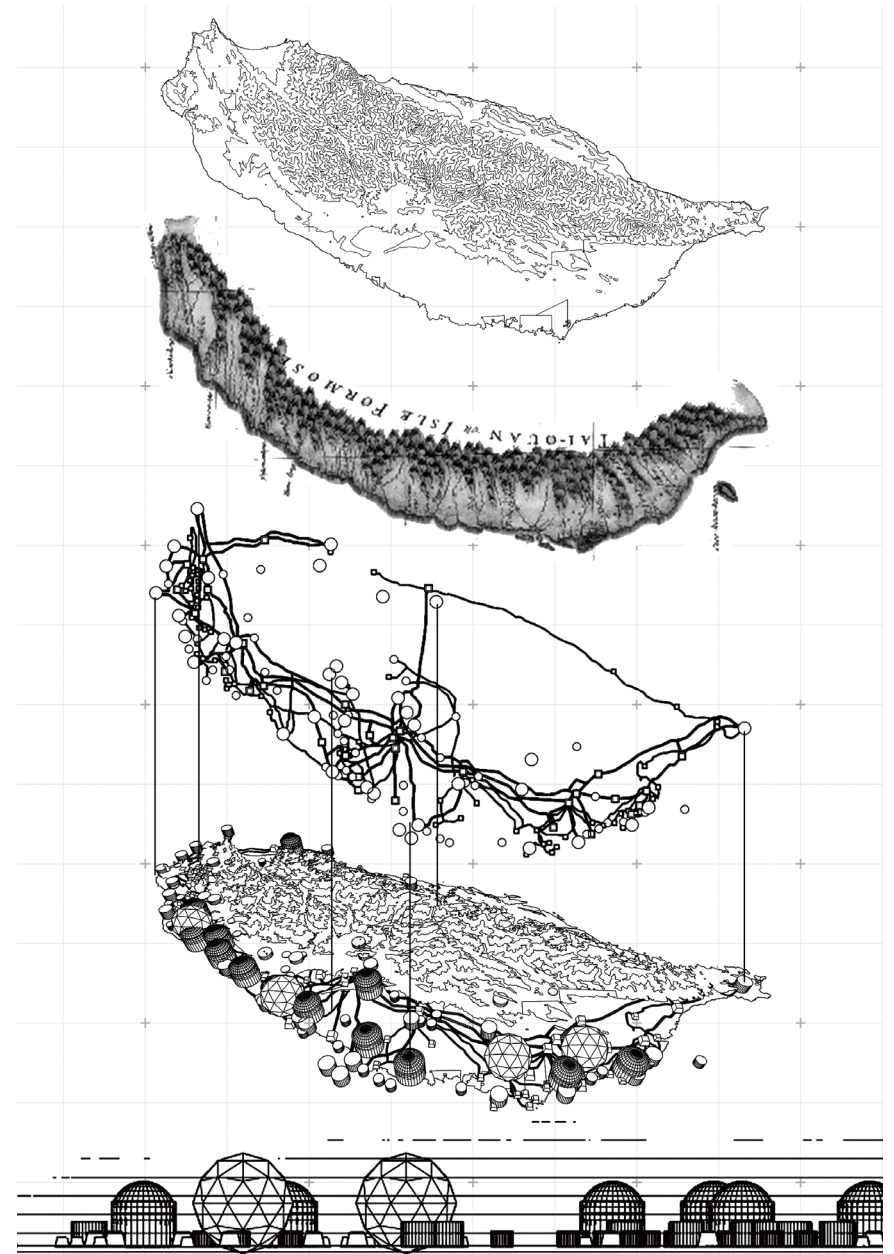
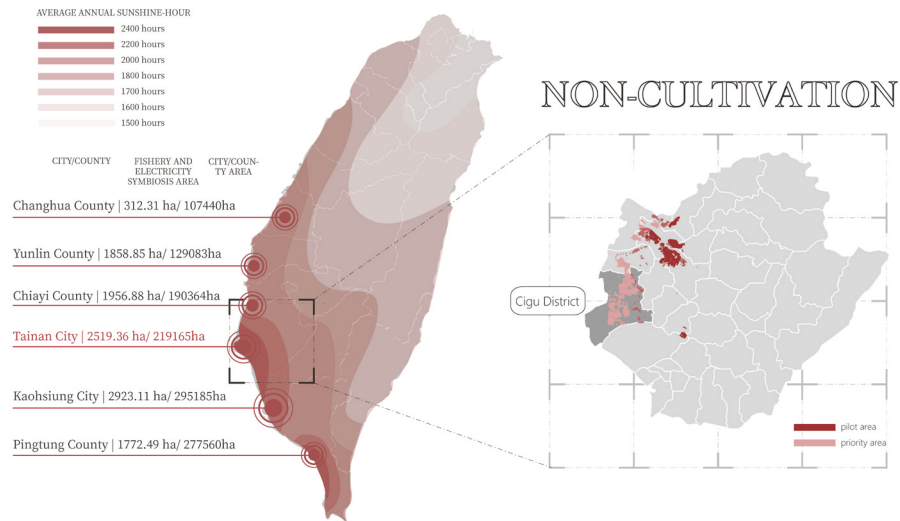
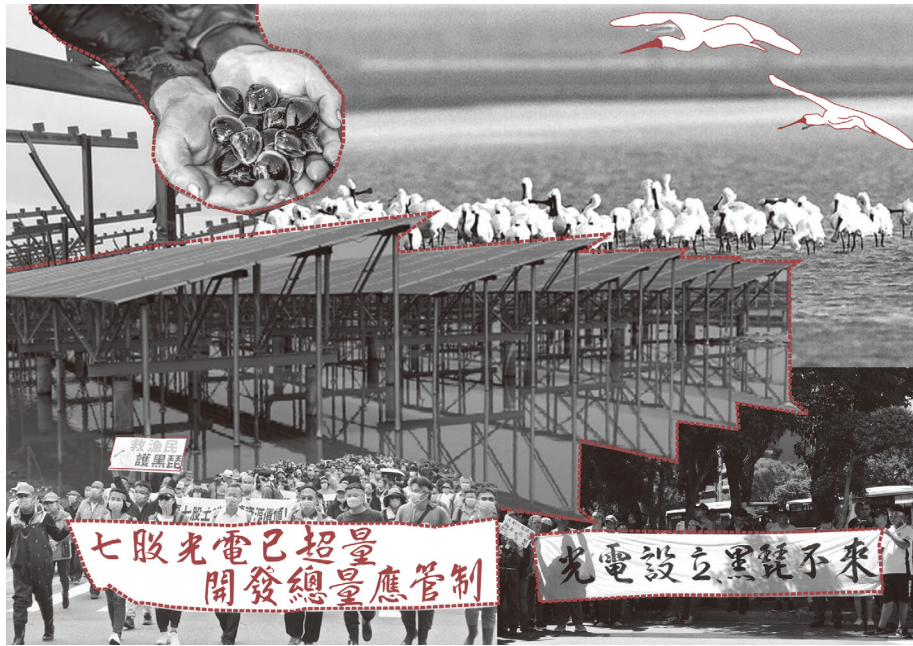
Taiwan plays a pivotal role in global technological development, with its semiconductor industry supporting advancements in AI and high-tech innovation. However, this pride and confidence are accompanied by challenges such as energy demands, transitions, and Taiwan's precarious geopolitical position.

As Taiwan shifts from traditional power systems to green energy, does this truly achieve ecological sustainability? While carbon-neutral data may meet electricity demands, the environmental reality often contradicts this ideal. Balancing the myths of a "technology island" and an "ecological island" raises pressing questions. The pursuit of high profits comes at a collective cost: limited water and energy, wetlands covered by solar farms, displaced fishponds, and irreversible ecological impacts.









## [ 無 ] 感知－運動信仰

### NON-Belief in sensory-motor

---

控制（Control）是在每天例行生活的各種細微的感知－運動關係，在延展的基地涵構與關係場域中重新審視各種與生態、文化、社交的衝突。

短影音的信仰時代來臨，過於扁平化資訊的媒介使人們逐漸失去了身體與都市、建築空間的關聯、身體感知日常空間的能力。在這個被動接收與模板化影像製作充斥的時代，都市與建築可以視為充滿著身體與環境之間各式作用與反應的複合體，這些作用由「感知－運動」基盤所建構。建築與都市設計可以從造物的觀點，轉移到豐富的“身體－感知－運動”的關係場域上。

建築與都市設計不僅僅是在關係場域中建立或調整關係，更是關注內化在身體尺度中的日常生活細微關係。設計實踐開始關注這些細微的關係，並在更為延展的基地涵構與關係場域中回應生態、文化和社交議題。在這個延展、複雜的生態適應循環系統中，建築師、都市設計師、利害關係人與行動者都是更延展、複雜

龐大的生態不平衡的適應循環系統 (adaptive cycle) 的一部份，與自然生態系統相結合。在生態、文化與社會之間複合群落演替的動態，形塑都市與建築空間的產生與更迭。

另一方面，我們的身體在這些空間之中建構各種感知、情感、動作、衝動、連接與映射等多重互動與關係，身體的感知與記憶在都市空間更迭的同時存在與並行，有意識的關注喚起身體記憶、感知與動作，來連結個人與集體專屬的經驗與真實，交互參與、回應、對話、進一步創造新的現實。

回到都市，通過第三方媒介的鏡頭，我們能否重新認識和探索那些習以為常的日常景象？如何將身體的動態感知與影像的創新結合，讓觀眾不僅僅是視覺上的接受者，更是身體與感官的參與者？這種重新構建的影像體驗是否能幫助我們超越簡單的視覺刺激，深入到更為複雜和豐富的感知層面，重新審視和體驗我們的日常生活與周遭環境？

Control examines the intricate sensory-motor relationships in everyday life, reevaluating the conflicts among ecology, culture, and society within extended spatial frameworks and relational fields.

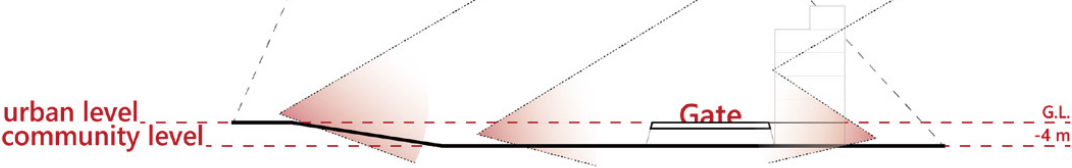
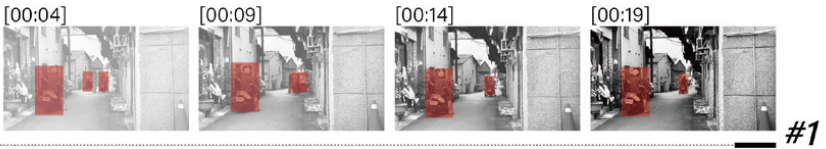
In an era dominated by short-form videos, overly simplified media has disconnected people from their physical connection to urban and architectural spaces, diminishing the ability to sense and engage with everyday environments. Against this backdrop, cities and architecture are understood as complex systems of interactions between the body and the environment, built upon sensory-motor dynamics. Architectural and urban design can shift focus from merely creating objects to enriching the relational field of "body-sense-motion."

Design practices now address these subtle, embodied relationships, responding to ecological, cultural, and social issues within an adaptive cycle of ecological balance. Architects, urban designers, stakeholders, and activists are integral parts of this system, intertwined with natural ecosystems and shaping urban and architectural evolution amidst dynamic community succession.

Simultaneously, our bodies construct perceptions, emotions, impulses, and connections within these spaces. Body memory and sensory interaction coexist with the transformation of urban spaces. By consciously engaging body memory and sensory actions, we can connect personal and collective experiences, fostering interactions that create new realities.

Through the lens of third-party media, can we rediscover and reinterpret familiar urban landscapes? By integrating bodily dynamics with innovative imagery, viewers can transition from passive visual recipients to sensory participants. This reconstructed visual experience invites us to transcend superficial stimuli, delve into richer sensory layers, and rethink our daily lives and environments.







水交社 平實營區  
虎尾寮

鄭子寮

九份子

總安

都市X非  
孤島

border

boundary gate

boundary

具厚度的

生活邊界









# Allegory



# of Good Govern- ment

# of Bad Govern- ment



## 體現的島嶼智慧：島——群島——半島

Embodied Intelligens among islands, archipelagos, peninsulas

展場以「島嶼」為概念貫穿全場。在展場正中央，一座宛如自黑夜海洋中浮現的島嶼靜靜佇立，蜂巢紙切割出的地形剖面，細密的紋路如同時間在土地上刻下的痕跡。微光自蜂巢紙的紋路間漫出，隨著地形的起伏緩緩流動，彷彿在低語述說一段未被遺忘的故事。我們在展場中留設了一扇窗，成為空間中唯一的自然光源。透過這扇窗，觀眾可以遠遠望見聖母安康教堂的輪廓，柔和的光線映襯著教堂的身影，宛如一種無聲的召喚，引領人們踏上一場關於信仰、科技與土地的探索之旅。

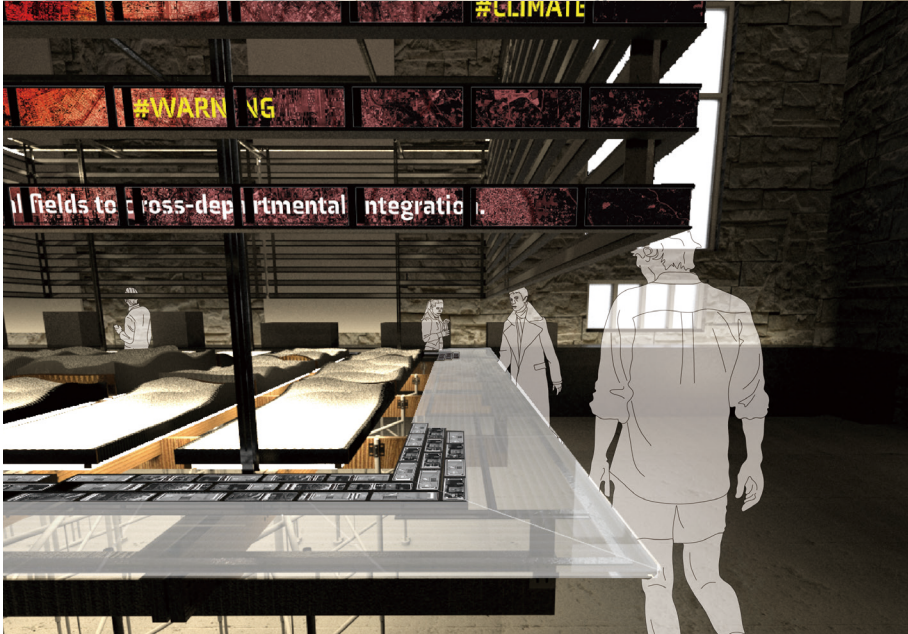
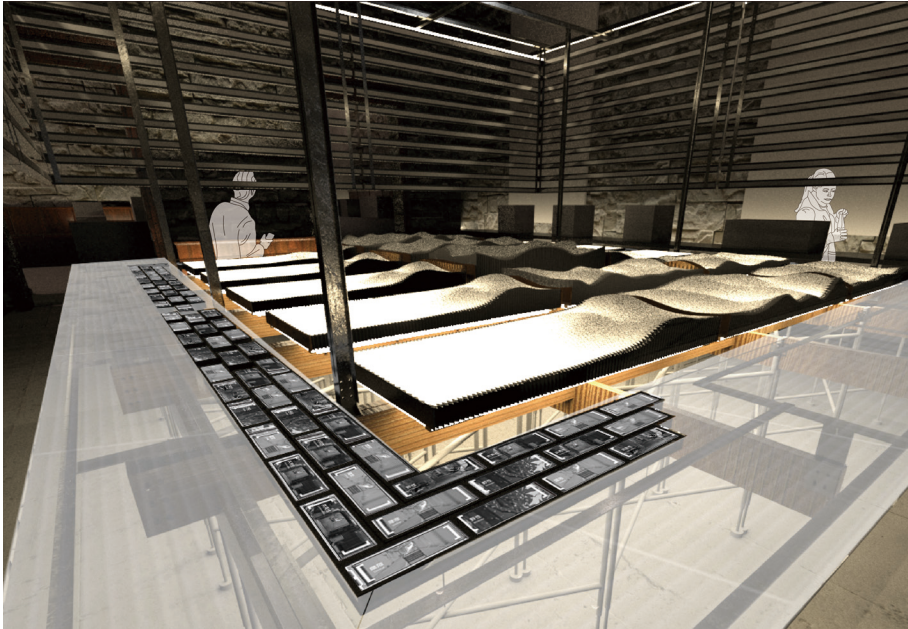
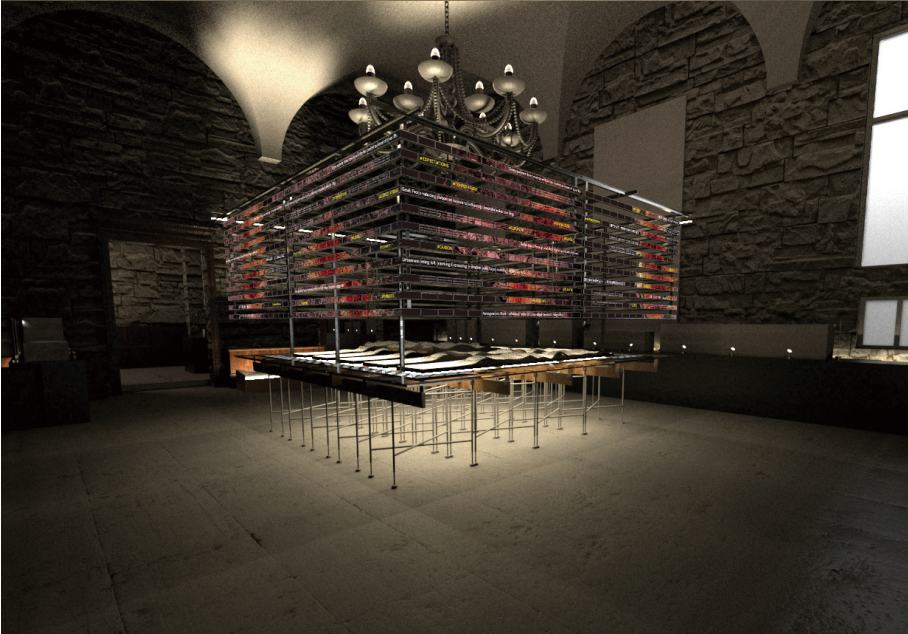
The exhibition design emphasizes the concept of "islands." At the center of the exhibition space, an island quietly stands, as if emerging from a dark ocean. This island is formed by the terrain profiles of Taiwan, meticulously cut from honeycomb paperboard. The intricate patterns embody the traces of time etched onto the land. A luminous glow seeps through the grooves of texture, meandering like a stream of memories gently tracing the contours of the terrain, whispering stories hidden.

Within the exhibition, the first window facing the canal has been left open, allowing natural light to enter. Through this window, visitors can catch a view of the Basilica di Santa Maria della Salute Church. The tender light outlines the church and reflects the rich culture of Venice, serving as a silent invitation, guiding visitors on a journey to explore the intersections of faith, technology, and the land of Taiwan.

透過蜂巢紙切割臺灣地形剖面拼湊出的島嶼，結合電子紙技術呈現半導體發展對臺灣地景的影響，同時引入環境正義的討論，包括都市熱島效應、能源分配等議題，全面探索科技與環境的交互關係。

The island, pieced together through Taiwan's terrain sections, is integrated with e-paper technology to illustrate the impact of semiconductor development on Taiwan's landscape. At the same time, it introduces discussions on environmental justice, including urban heat islands, energy distribution, the geopolitical threat, and other pressing topics. These discussions comprehensively explore the complex interactions between technology and the environment, presenting Taiwan as a critical site for such precarity.







---

展場周圍配置的展櫃環繞群島，以群島為結構探討議題。每個展櫃看似獨立，但彼此之間又暗含聯繫，環環相扣，形成一個完整的敘事邏輯。展櫃內容聚焦於「科技的信仰」、「效率的信仰」與「空間的信仰」，深度探討科技與信仰、環境與空間之間的複雜關係，讓觀眾在群島結構中重新審視臺灣地景轉變的脈絡。

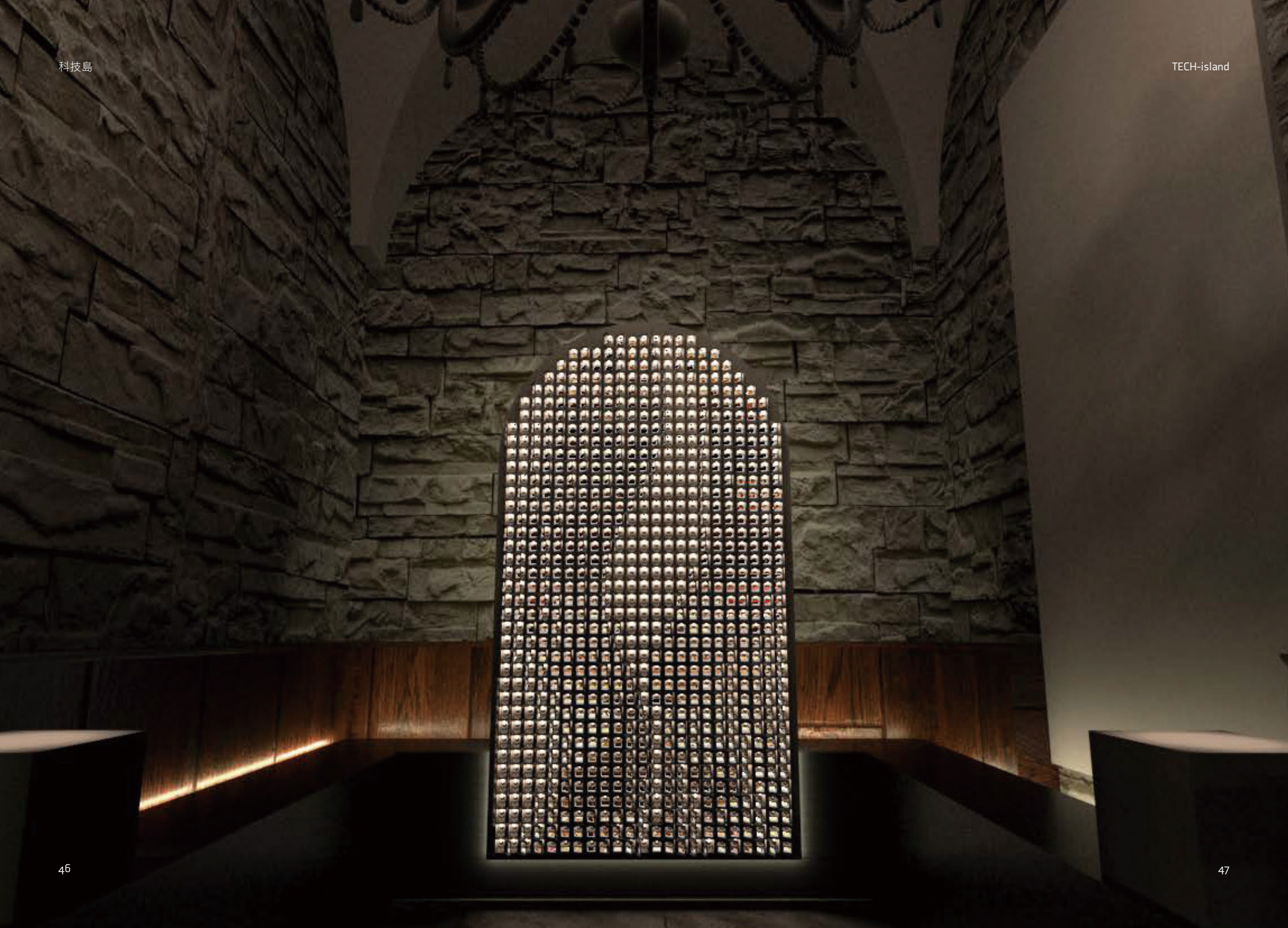
展場的群島動線從一扇窗口開始，觀眾可透過這扇窗望向聖母安康教堂，象徵人文與信仰的起點。接續的展覽動線逐步展開島嶼論述，展示十二組研究模型，聚焦於臺灣真實情境與議題，反映當代社會的挑戰與思考。群島的中間設置了一座信仰半島，以「光明燈牆」為主軸，作為信仰的核心，串連起所有展櫃與內容，營造統合與連結的視覺與體驗。

展場配置特別擺放多座「島嶼沙發」，觀眾可在此坐下休憩，感受臺灣島嶼的獨特魅力與氛圍。沙發的形態與材質呼應展場的主題設計，讓觀展的過程更加沉浸、舒適。展場上方的「科技島」則展示電子紙輪播的臺灣地景照片，輔以 17 組研究書冊，以科技島嶼論述為序，開啟 [ 無 ] 信仰的觀展動線。整個展覽以科技島嶼的視角，串聯人文與科技、信仰與環境，創造出一個富有深度與意義的觀展體驗，啟發對未來多元可能性的討論與想像。

Surrounding the island, projects are arranged in an archipelago, each addressing specific topics. While the islands seem independent, they are subtly interconnected, forming a cohesive narrative. Their content focuses on beliefs in "technology," "efficiency," and "control." These themes delve deeply into the complex relationships between societies, environment, and architecture, encouraging visitors to reassess Taiwan's shifting landscapes within this archipelago structure.

The exhibition's archipelago pathway begins with a window that frames European beliefs. Following this pathway, the exhibition gradually unfolds the island narrative, showcasing twelve research models that examine Taiwan's real-world scenarios and challenges. At the center of the archipelago lies a "faith peninsula." A "votive lamps wall," an Taiwanese symbol for fortune, stands as the centerpiece, serving as the core of faith. It connects all the display projects, creating a visual and experiential sense of unity and connection.

The exhibition also features several island sofas, inviting visitors to sit and rest while experiencing the intelligence of Taiwan's islands. The design and materials of the sofas echo the theme of the exhibition, enhancing the immersive and comfortable experience. Above the exhibition space, the "technology island" presents a shifting display of Taiwan's landscapes through e-paper, accompanied by 17 research booklets. These elements guide visitors along the "NON-Belief" pathway, setting the stage for exploration.



## 科技島剖面

### Section of TECH-island

---

臺灣的半導體產業，從南科挖掘出的新石器時代遺址，到今日 2 奈米晶片的量產，象徵著 1 萬年的時空跨越，以及加工精度提升 1 億倍的技術進步。並透過高鐵、電網等高速運輸船連整座科技島，使得高科技的製造更加地效率化，讓臺灣成為全球晶片供應鏈的重要支柱。

然而，科技發展伴隨著地震風險、能源消耗、水資源短缺等挑戰。臺積電等企業透過抗震建築設計、碳封存技術及綠色製造，尋求永續發展。臺灣科技產業不僅驅動經濟，更在地緣政治中扮演關鍵角色，以堅韌不拔的精神，打造無可取代的全球科技地位。

科技島剖面使觀者認識並強化對臺灣多元化的認識：島嶼 / 晶片 / 地形多樣 / 地震帶 / 其他人文（遺跡），更瞭解臺灣館於威尼斯雙年展的定位與意義。

Taiwan's semiconductor industry spans 10,000 years, from Neolithic relics in the Southern Taiwan Science Park to today's 2-nanometer chip production—a leap in precision by a factor of one billion. High-speed rail, power grids, and transport networks enhance manufacturing efficiency, making Taiwan a cornerstone of the global semiconductor supply chain.

However, challenges like seismic risks, energy consumption, and water shortages persist. Companies like TSMC pursue sustainability through earthquake-resistant design, carbon capture, and green manufacturing. Beyond driving economic growth, Taiwan's tech industry plays a vital geopolitical role, securing its irreplaceable global position.

The "Technology Island" cross-section showcases Taiwan's diversity—from its semiconductor prowess to its complex terrain, seismic activity, and cultural heritage—underscoring the Taiwan Pavilion's significance at the Venice Biennale.

## 科技島

TECH-island

---

Centering on the concept of "Island," explores Taiwan's challenges and intelligences in the face of globalization, technology, and environmental change, highlighting the tension between "Belief" and "NON-Belief."

以「島嶼」為核心概念，探討臺灣在全球化、科技進步與環境變遷下所面臨的挑戰與智慧，並通過「信仰」與「〔無〕信仰」的張力，反思科技、環境與社會的關聯。

# Efficiency #效率

#Technology #科技

#Control #控制





TECH-island\_Model

Photo by Yen-Ju Chu



TECH-island\_Model

Photo by Yen-Ju Chu



TECH-island\_Model

Photo by Yen-Ju Chu



