

全球化下的森林樣貌—跨國性分析

Globalization and Forest: A cross-national Analysis

發表者：劉東霖

指導教授：陳正和

此篇跨國研究藉由更長期和完整的森林面積資料，在各種環境社會學研究中的理論尋找森林化的主要原因。藉由對現有跨國研究和個案研究的探討希望能找出森林化的研究結果不一致的原因，最後作者在 120 多餘個包括已開發、開發中跟低度開發國家的跨國研究證實現代化(國民平均收入、民主) 對森林的影響，並發展出受全球化的影響的森林轉型假設變項：移民率、移民存量和國際旅遊。並印證其中移民存量對國家森林有負面的影響。

The central focus of this cross-national analysis is trying to find out the major cause of the major causes of the reforestation (forest transition) in the domain of sociological theories. Meanwhile, in order to answer the question of inconclusive results of past findings, I examine some case studies and cross-nation analysis on topic of deforestation. Finally, the author suggests the forest transition hypothesis can be supposed by the coming trend of globalization in a cross-nation analysis of more than 120 nations including both developed and less-developed countries.