What is claimed is:

1. A display device comprising:

a first plastic substrate;

a first adhesion layer formed in a first region of the first plastic substrate, the first region being a region where a pixel region is to be formed thereon;

a second adhesion layer formed in a peripheral region outside of the first region of the first plastic substrate;

a first thin glass layer formed on the first and second adhesion layers;

a plurality of active elements formed on the first thin glass layer in one-to-one relation with a plurality of pixels;

a display part formed on the first thin glass layer, the display part corresponding to the pixel region and being driven by the plurality of active elements; and

an opposing substrate formed over the display part.

2. The device according to claim 1, wherein a glass transition temperature of the first adhesion layer is 30° C. (inclusive) to 80° C. (inclusive), and a glass transition temperature of the second adhesion layer is higher by not less than 10° C. than that of the first adhesion layer, and is 80° C. (exclusive) to 200° C. (inclusive).

3. The device according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of the first thin glass layer is not more than 150 μm.

4. The device according to claim 1, wherein the first plastic substrate comprises a first sub-substrate provided for the pixel region, and a second sub-substrate provided for the peripheral region.

5. The device according to claim 1, wherein the first plastic substrate has a reinforcing substrate attached to the peripheral region.

6. The device according to claim 1, wherein the first plastic substrate is larger than the first thin glass substrate when viewed in a direction perpendicular to the first plastic substrate.

7. The device according to claim 6, further comprising a protective layer formed on the peripheral region of the first plastic substrate to cover those side surfaces of the display part, which include side surfaces of the first thin glass layer.

8. The device according to claim 1, further comprising, in the pixel region, a plurality of adhesive resin members which couple the first thin glass layer and the opposing substrate with a spacing therebetween.

9. The device according to claim 1, further comprising a second plastic substrate provided on an upper surface of the opposing substrate, the upper surface being on an opposite side to the display part, the opposing substrate being formed of a second thin glass layer.

10. A display device comprising:

a first plastic substrate provided for at least a pixel region;

a third plastic substrate provided for a peripheral region outside of the pixel region;

an adhesion layer formed at least on the first plastic substrate;

a first thin glass layer formed on the adhesion layer;

a plurality of active elements formed on the first thin glass layer in one-to-one relation with a plurality of pixels;

a display part formed on the first thin glass layer, the display part corresponding to the pixel region and being driven by the plurality of active elements; and

an opposing substrate formed over the display part.

11. The device according to claim 10, wherein a linear expansion coefficient of the first plastic substrate is 30 ppm/° C. (inclusive) to 300 ppm/° C. (inclusive), and a linear expansion coefficient of the third plastic substrate is not more than ⅔ that of the first plastic substrate, and is 1 ppm/° C. (inclusive) to 30 ppm/° C. (exclusive)

12. The device according to claim 10, wherein a front surface of the first plastic substrate is bonded to both of the display part and the peripheral region, and the third plastic substrate is bonded to a rear surface of the first plastic substrate at the peripheral region thereof.

13. The device according to claim 10, wherein a thickness of the first thin glass layer is not more than 150 μm.

14. The device according to claim 10, wherein the adhesion layer comprises a first adhesion layer applied for the pixel region, and a second adhesion layer applied for the peripheral region.

15. The device according to claim 14, wherein a glass transition temperature of the first adhesion layer is 30° C. (inclusive) to 80° C. (inclusive), and a glass transition temperature of the second adhesion layer is higher by not less than 10° C. than that of the first adhesion layer, and is 80° C. (exclusive) to 200° C. (inclusive).

16. The device according to claim 10, wherein a total area of the first and third plastic substrates is larger than that of the first thin glass substrate when viewed in a direction perpendicular to the first thin glass substrate.

17. The device according to claim 16, further comprising a protective layer formed on the peripheral region of the third plastic substrate to cover those side surfaces of the display part, which include the side surfaces of the first thin glass layer.

18. The device according to claim 10, further comprising, in the pixel region, a plurality of adhesive resin members which couple the first thin glass layer and the opposing substrate with a spacing therebetween.

19. The device according to claim 10, further comprising a second plastic substrate provided on an upper surface of the opposing substrate, the upper surface being on an opposite side to the display part, the opposing substrate being formed of a second thin glass layer.

20. A display device manufacturing method comprising:

forming active elements in one-to-one relation with pixels on an element formation substrate made of glass;

thinning the element formation substrate by polishing after said forming the active elements;

bonding the element formation substrate to a plastic substrate via a first adhesion layer in a pixel region and via a second adhesion layer in a peripheral region outside of the pixel region; and

opposing the element formation substrate with an opposing substrate to form a display part driven by the active elements and displaying an image in units of pixels.

21. The method according to claim 20, wherein a glass transition temperature of the first adhesion layer is 30° C. (inclusive) to 80° C. (inclusive), and a glass transition temperature of the second adhesion layer is higher by not