

From the Perspective of Rural Revitalization, the Existing Building Reconstruction Ideas of Rural Regional Culture are Applied

---- take The Former Site of Liangxi Primary School in Wangcun as an Example

Yitong Wang

Shaoxing University, Shaoxing 312000, China.

Abstract: Socialist rural revitalization road regional culture is the most attractive and the most summary characteristics, in the modernization construction, is also the soul of regional development. However, at present, the performance and prominence of local regional culture are often ignored in the beautification and transformation of new rural areas, which leads to the weak integration of the existing rural buildings, the natural landscape and local life, and the lack of regional characteristics. At present, experts, scholars and architectural planning designers all realize that the construction of beautiful countryside needs to fully reflect the local cultural elements according to the local cultural background, and the application of regional culture is very wide, which reflects the local humanistic spirit, cultural characteristics and social customs in the design. However, it still needs to strengthen the innovation of expression and the in-depth research on the connotation of regional culture and spirit. This paper discusses how to apply regional culture to the reconstruction of existing buildings under the perspective of rural revitalization.

Keywords: Rural revitalization; Regional culture; Reconstruction of existing buildings; Socialism with Chinese characteristics

Introduction

The fundamental feature of the socialist road of rural revitalization with Chinese characteristics lies in China's national conditions, taking care of China's rural reality, and valuing Chinese cultural traditions ^[1]. Building a beautiful countryside is an important measure to implement the guiding principles of the 19th CPC National Congress ^[2]. Rural revitalization and beautiful rural construction are both for the construction of countryside. The former puts forward rural development strategies from various perspectives, and puts forward the need to pay attention to Chinese cultural tradition, the latter focuses on how to build a rural environment suitable for living, work and tourism, and puts forward the construction concept for rural life, production and ecology. The combination of the two puts forward development goals for rural construction and needs to pay attention to regional cultural resources. At present, the performance and prominence of rural culture are often ignored in the beautification and transformation of new countryside, which leads to the weak integration of rural beautification and transformation with natural landscape and local life and the lack of regional characteristics. The most intuitive reflection is the reconstruction of existing rural buildings in the countryside. Regional culture carries people's nostalgia memory, and the expression of regional characteristics is of great significance in the construction of beautiful countryside ^[3]. The transformation of existing rural buildings provides a carrier for the embodiment of regional culture. Starting from the local characteristics, we should fully excavate and give play to the existence and the long history, and build buildings reflecting regional characteristics, so as to realize the actual benefits of beautiful rural construction.

Many experts, scholars and architects agree that the construction of beautiful rural landscape needs the protection and expression of regional culture, but there are still doubts about how to practice it. This paper borrowed from the architectural design of the whole and system thinking planning and design technique, put forward for the regional cultural communication meet barriers, the existing regional cultural landscape performance does not reach the designated position, landscape construction hard and cannot bring practical effect, how to borrow the landscape industry planning overall consciousness construction with the characteristics of regional culture beautiful countryside. Colleges and universities are involved in rural revitalization. With the deepening of rural revitalization, colleges and universities orderly organize teachers and students to participate in the reconstruction and optimization of old rural buildings through courses,

competitions and other forms.

1. Why should the construction of beautiful countryside pay attention to the application of regional culture

Regional culture is the most attractive and summative feature of the region, and in the modernization construction, it is also the soul of regional development. Regional culture needs to be paid attention to in the construction of beautiful countryside, because its culture is a necessary support point for sustainable economic development, the focus of promoting the bloom of China's diverse culture, and the basic driving force for the development of urban and rural areas in China.

1.1 Regional culture enhances cultural understanding and cultural confidence

Traditional regional culture is the concrete embodiment and carrier of locality, and is an important way to understand and understand locality^[4]. Nowadays, the social development is becoming increasingly global, and the development of globalization is gradually invading human culture and civilization, resulting in a serious influence on both local culture and regional culture. Through the construction of beautiful countryside, highlight the regional cultural personality, subtly influence the absorption of local and foreign residents to local culture, is the most effective way to spread regional culture, but also to enhance the understanding of culture and cultural identity, is one of the ways to enhance cultural confidence corresponding to the development trend of globalization.

1.2 Regional culture to promote sustainable rural development

Protecting regional cultural characteristics is to highlight the personalized differences of beautiful villages, which plays an important role in respecting traditional culture and carrying forward the national spirit. Secondly, it can reduce the homogenization and equalization of rural areas and expand the openness of rural areas. As an important part of the development of beautiful countryside, the reconstruction of existing buildings has a high degree of dynamic artistry. Chinese traditional regional characteristics, coupled with the local agricultural production and the lifestyle of the rural population, are forming a series of new choices and reorganizations with ethnic characteristics. Through the creation and presentation of the buildings and surrounding landscapes, it fully reflects the local living customs and aesthetic habits, and also improves the cultural spirit behind the design, which has a certain dissemination, and can promote the sustainable development of rural economy and culture.

1.3 Universities and art are involved in rural revitalization

Colleges and universities are involved in rural revitalization. With the deepening of rural revitalization, colleges and universities orderly organize teachers and students to participate in the reconstruction and optimization of old rural buildings through courses, competitions and other forms. Art and design intervene in rural revitalization. Zhejiang has always produced a large number of celebrities, and has a profound accumulation of poetry and art. At present, Shilu Zhejiang has become an important program for building a beautiful Zhejiang. The involvement of art and design in the construction of beautiful countryside has become a hot topic of continuous social attention. The way of art and design involvement in rural revitalization can be roughly divided into two stages: one is the construction of rural scenic spots, which promoting the renewal and quality shaping of existing rural buildings,^[5] such as Guyan painting township, Zhejiang Sanmen sketching base, Zhejiang Longmen Ancient Town sketching base, etc.; the second is the design competition to promote rural landscape planning and scenic spot design, so as to drive the development of rural tourism, among which the design results of Anji and Songyang are significant. In order to make the bamboo industry and bamboo design into the construction of beautiful countryside in China and the United States and boost the development of the bamboo industry, the Anji Government held the Anji University Bamboo Design and Construction Competition. The excellent works of the competition have become the places for local people to hold various cultural activities. Songyang's first Rural Revitalization National Design Competition focuses on the local idle houses and land, and the creative design of the buildings and environment in the old streets and old villages. These examples provide a lot of practical experience for the study of this project, and the local culture and materials should be fully explored to build a multi-functional space that is conducive to rural development and villagers' life.

2. Existing problems in the application and practice of regional culture in the construction of beautiful countryside

2.1 Meet the barriers of regional cultural communication

With some beautiful rural landscape of the main demonstration area for interpretation object, from the implementation of the design concept to the layout and methods of the space are conventional landscape ecological means design, and the traditional ecological landscape project mainly consider for a variety of entertainment experience, and often a single landscape ecological planning to promote the spread of regional culture way is relatively single.^[6] Regional culture is a limited symbol in the limited time of art, which needs to convey the charm of rural local culture in the form of a real artistic space and with a clear and artistic quality. Therefore, on the basis of respecting nature, we must rationally plan and update the content of the project, introduce historical buildings, cultural resources and cultural symbols, and introduce public art activities. Combined with the development needs of rural towns, building a well-structured rural landscape development framework in the field of new elements of public art also brings new opportunities for the development of rural tourism.

2.2 The transformation of regional cultural buildings is rigid and uniform

The buildings that have been transformed are not coordinated and connected with the surrounding natural environment, the overall atmosphere is not effective, there are some phenomena such as not respecting the local natural climate, geographical landforms, folk customs, and some even destroy other surrounding characteristic landscapes. Without the sense of history of public life, the design itself has lost its culture, and culture is separated from the growing soil, becoming water without a source and a tree without roots, making the overall rural style stiff and uniform.

2.3 The reconstruction of existing buildings in regional culture has no practical effect and benefits

The concept of regional culture participation is relatively weak, blindly paying attention to the beauty of appearance and form. The close gap between design and traditional cultural elements and the regional environment ignores the spiritual and cultural needs of the public. If more people have only a superficial visual experience, then the derivation of architecture stops.^[7] Japanese designer Sasaki stressed that the design should pay attention to public participation, fully sharpen the local characteristics in the design, and create the architectural art of symbiosis between man and nature. If we just design the visual beauty, we will lose the landscape and bring more value to us. Good public engagement can better satisfy different people and define different recreational activities. Participation is often related to distance and accessibility, which also directly affects people's interest in participating in various recreational activities. If visitors do not well engage and experience the regional culture, they will lose interest in continuing visits, reduce the number of visitors, and lose a large number of visitors. The effective combination of knowledge and participation can strengthen the communication between regional culture and tourists, and give full play to the interest of teaching function. Attention to the combination of these two kinds is just to give more attention and attention to our future design, so as to better play and enhance the democratic side of architecture and give life to architecture.

3. How to apply regional culture in the construction of beautiful countryside- -Take the transformation of liangxi Primary School in the author's graduation design as an example

Understanding the countryside is the first step in the application of regional culture. From the designer or government personnel involved in the construction of beautiful rural environment, the exploration of the original site has started.^[8] The meaning of "phase land" can be simply summarized as the comprehensive observation and exploration of the use of land landscape. Then, the overall site landscape is comprehensive, reflect the characteristics of the site, in line with the site development needs of the theme (design theme). However, due to the pursuit of rapid output, it often only pays attention to the existing state of the material space of the site while ignoring the arrangement and disassembly of cultural characteristics, or does not analyze the causes of the formation of the material space of the existing site without any repair or reconstruction. This requires the comprehensiveness and precision of the purpose. Different from other types of construction, rural construction plans the customer group including the residents living in the site and the ecological environment in the site. With the de-

velopment of time, it is necessary to comprehensively analyze its rural characteristics and explore the available themes.

3.1 Regional culture excavation

3.1.1 The Five craftsman culture is in decline, looking for the right opportunity. Shangwang village craftsman culture atmosphere is rich, the village five craftsmen: carpenter, stone carpenter, mason, bricklayer, painter, bamboo carpenter. With the development of the era of science and technology, there are fewer and fewer craftsmen, and the younger generation lacks the opportunity to understand the craftsmen, leading to the decline of the five craftsmen culture in Shangwang Village. Because the village is currently engaged in the most staff, and shangwang village is rich in bamboo resources, so the main craftsman culture and the research complex after the reconstruction of Shuangxi Primary School.

3.1.2 Villages like to learn calligraphy, carry forward the calligraphy culture. Shangwang Village is a descendant of Wang Xianzhi. A large number of villagers like learning calligraphy. They can integrate calligraphy into the base and put it into the painting and calligraphy exhibition hall and calligraphy study room.



(Figure 1) Portrait of Wang Xianzhi (Figure 2) Intention map of studying calligraphy (Figure 3) Shangwang Village Painting and Calligraphy Exhibition

3.2 Excellent design cases, the excavation

3.2.1 flat tamura show space farming pavilion and manual workshop, is the waste idle old rammed earth houses transformation, make it a flat tamura use a high frequency of cultural communication space, pay attention to the design of uneven space fusion, and retain the original building of regional cultural elements, and the surrounding environment;

3.2.2 Lanshu Shanfang B & B in Xiang Langshu Village, the organic integration of B & B with ancient trees and ancient roads. The design will be scattered in the mountains, fit the terrain extension. With ancient trees for neighbors, with terraces;

3.2.3 Chenjiapu Village Cultural Space Pioneer Bookstore, the design focuses on borrowing the exterior scenery of the mountain and integrating the building with the mountain. The plan is also to retain the pattern of the log structure and the rammed earth exterior wall. Materials abide by the local principles, the use of plaster, log, hemp rope commonly used rural materials combined with metal, glass and other rich texture materials of the traditional wood structure place and modern space characteristics linked together.

To sum up, the above cases are of great reference value to my space culture conception and the specific space design form. Compared with this design, I think this project can be discussed in depth from the following three aspects. First, this design should pay attention to the coordination of spatial nodes and the overall environment of Shangwang Village. In the above three cases, the harmony between the building and the surrounding environment, such as the retention of rammed earth walls on the facade and the selection of local materials for the space nodes, which should not be ignored in the project and the continuity between functions in the aspect of functional replacement. For example, in the case of Pingtian Village, the farming hall and the hand workshop show the continuity of experience functions after the function. For example, terraces and ancient trees to connect private space and public space; third, in the spatial landscape design, the interior and outdoor landscape. For example, Xianfeng Bookstore pays attention to the integration of buildings and mountains in Chenjiapu Village, and builds a viewing platform outside. According to the above three aspects, the project is reasonable and innovative design.

3.3 Integrate creative ideas into regional cultural elements

Using Shaoxing landscape layout and Chinese traditional scenery concept. In Shaoxing, in several historical gardens, such as Lanting and Zhujiachua Garden, square pools are all adopted, which has become a major feature of the local landscape art in Shaoxing. These layout planning and elements are appropriately used in the courtyard space to form the courtyard relying on the landscape of Shaoxing.^[9] From the overall layout, the step of the scenery, the courtyard around the square pool, the bridge and rockery in the courtyard is the epitome of shang-wang village landscape, in the viewing platform or in the building, borrow the scenery of the base; the base surrounded by mountains on three sides, in the base to the east and west and the south, can borrow the natural resources around the base. Using the modern building transportation system, put into the grand staircase, the ground to the roof are connected, pay attention to the spatial connectivity.

3.4 Use regional culture

The theme of this plan is the rural research complex, which is dominated by teachers and students from universities, taking into account the catering and accommodation of tourists, and radiates the villagers' cultural activities. The theme is divided in the following four sections.

One is the research and study travel base. Objective In order to inherit the memory of bamboo culture and promote the transformation of village economy. The target population is for teachers and students. The second is the endless classroom outside the school. Objective In order to provide diversified education, enrich extracurricular natural experience and increase cultural pride in traditional crafts. The target population is for teachers and students. The third is the villagers' cultural activities, the purpose is to enrich the life of the villagers, drive the revival of bamboo sticks, the craftsmen in the village to show their skills. The target population is the villagers. The fourth is the catering and accommodation for tourists, in order to promote the local economic development, improve the utilization rate of the base. The target population is the tourists.

4. Epilogue

The application of regional culture in the reconstruction of existing rural buildings can be mentioned and thought of by everyone, but how to show the local flavor in place needs repeated verification and practice. In the process of practice, should break the subject barriers, using the perspective of interdisciplinary summarize and analyze rural regional characteristics, with the overall system thinking, is not only to the building and the repair of the surrounding environment, also need to consider rural social relations, considering rural regional culture (different types of cultural connotation) in the "people, ground, scene, production" the use of four aspects, with different discipline method running rural characteristics, finally realize the construction of beautiful countryside. Every village has its own characteristics, and the reconstruction of the existing buildings in the countryside should be designed according to the characteristics of the countryside itself. Before the design, it is necessary to fully investigate the base and the village where the base is located to understand the real needs of the countryside and give full play to the value of reuse of idle space.

References

- [1] Xu Wei. The characteristics and practical paths of socialist rural revitalization with Chinese characteristics [J]. Journal of Central South University for Nationalities (Humanities and Social Sciences Edition), 2020,40 (03): 145-151.
- [2] Yang Bin. Research on the Rural Governance of the Communist Party of China in theNewEra[D].SouthwestJiaotongUniversity,2019.DOI:10.27414/d.cnki.gxnju.2019.002554.
- [3] Fan Li, Zhu Xiaomin, Zhang Ying, Zhang Hong, Zhou Tao. The expression of regional characteristics in the construction of Chengdu's beautiful countryside [J]. Journal of Sichuan Tourism College, 2019 (04): 61-65
- [4] Wang Yuncai. The graphic language and its heritage of the traditional regional cultural landscape [J]. Chinese Gardens, 2009,25 (10): 73-76.
- [5] Zhai Hui. Rural planning: looking for rural catalyst [J]. Western Journal of Habitat Environment, 2016,31 (02).
- [6] Where. Cultural memory in localization: the "writing" of rural cultural landscape takes the cultural study of "Qingshan Hutong" as an example [J]. New Fine Arts, 2020,41 (11).
- [7] Canal rock. Art township construction: the third path of China's rural construction [J]. National Art, 2020, (03).
- [8] By Jin Xuezhi. Chinese Garden Aesthetics, 2nd edition [M]. Beijing: China State Construction Press, 2005.08.