

An Exploration of the Historical Context of Urban Construction

Yijun Dai

Jiangxi Institute of Fashion Technology, Nanchang, Jiangxi, 330201, China

Abstract. In the context of the new urbanization process, China's urban scale, modernization, and economic development, large-scale urban construction, led to the destruction of urban local cultural imagery. This paper attempts to sort out the predicaments and problems faced by China's current urban cultural construction. From the perspective of space, based on historical resources, explore the internal relationship between urban spatial form and cultural inheritance and development, and how to protect urban context and development, and deepen the importance of Chinese excellent traditional culture. understanding.

Keywords: urban construction; historical context; continuity and protection.

1. The Continuation of the Historical Context of the City is the Basis of Urban Development

Urban historical context in the urban construction is the basis of urban development, urban historical context to ensure the continuation of city adhere to its own cultural characteristics in the process of development, namely the cultural root and source of only adhere to the essence of the history of the city, to avoid being assimilated into modern society, to show a city's unique characteristics, better leave the city's social and cultural textbooks for later generations, is unique among the monotony of the modern city at the same time, adhere to their own historical and cultural characteristics Only by adhering to the continuation of the historical context, can we guarantee the sustainable development of the city for thousands of years and the unique cultural landscape and natural landscape, can we guarantee the characteristics and charm of the traditional culture of the city with charm. Historical context is the cultural foundation accumulated over thousands of years.

In essence, the continuous urban construction process aims to further improve human living conditions and promote better human development by continuously breaking through material conditions and spiritual conditions. Therefore, the protection and continuation of the urban context can not only continue to develop and evolve on the basis of urban infrastructure, but also achieve new breakthroughs through deeper historical mining. Therefore, the continuation and protection of the historical context of the city in urban construction can further promote the development of the city. For example, in Beijing, Xi'an, Nanjing, Luoyang, Qufu and other places, the cultural treasures that have existed for thousands of years represent the traditional culture of the nation. We can all find the trajectory of human civilization and cultural heritage left in the city. Their unique contextual imprints are kept in people's lives. Promote urban development to follow the continuation of culture.

2. The Continuation of Historical Context in China's Urban Construction

In the process of globalization, China's urban construction is too blind to learn from foreign elements for urbanization and highlights the so-called modernization. However, modernization does not mean that sacrificing the roots of urban culture leads to the "renewment" of the local environment, and the traditional cultural concept of people in modern society. Thin, too much pursuit of technological innovation. Secondly, China is in the stage of socialist development. Large, medium and small cities are rapidly emerging. The developers of small and medium-sized cities do not know enough about regional cultural resources, lack sufficient understanding and cultural consciousness, lack high-level cultural creativity and compound talents, and lack of how to use the city. The collaborative development of historical resources and the historical responsibility of managers are not strong. In addition, the government departments lack some cultural continuity planning. Some local governments have introduced some policies, but lack of supporting measures, and the overall

coordination is not strong. To some extent, the importance of the development of urban context is neglected.

3. The Main Aspects of the Continuation of the City's Historical Context

In urban construction, space is an objective existence relative to the entity. To continue the urban context, we must grasp the morphological characteristics of the external space, and determine the local historical and cultural characteristics and detailed characteristics of the building entity, and finally form a certain urban landscape in the process of urban construction. Make it connected with people's lives.

Continuation of the interior space

The so-called interior space is the internal design of the building. It is very important to continue the history of the internal space. Judging from the spatial distribution characteristics of China's cities, each city has its own style and characteristic imprints in different geographical conditions, production techniques, social culture and folk customs. Therefore, in the process of urban construction, it is more important to inherit the style and characteristics of the historical context of the city. The characteristics of urban context are not only reflected in the landmark buildings, but also in the ordinary places and architectural environments of different historical stages, such as the structural form of the block and the state of the living space of the residents, all of which need to seek unity in historical sites in urban construction. Continuity to ensure the sustainable development of historical sites. A multi-dimensional precipitation of urban architectural styles has been achieved. On the one hand, the interior decoration style and theme of the building is a classic of regional traditional culture and a characteristic of urban architectural culture. On the other hand, the continuation of the interior decoration style and theme of the building can guarantee the complete historical history of the building. According to the historical symbols, styles and materials, crafts, colors, etc. given in the specific period of the city, the continuity and inheritance of the context can further ensure the identity of the urban landscape.

Continuation of the external space

From the perspective of space, the landscape and architecture of the city bear important functions and practical functions [2]. In addition, the transition of indoor and outdoor space is conducive to the historical extension of the internal and external space in the historical area, in some sort of to a certain extent, indoors and outdoors are connected to each other. Therefore, in the design of space, it is necessary to consider the internal and external space to continue the design of the historical context. For example, the Buddha Pavilion in the Summer Palace in Beijing used the technique of borrowing scenes to break the limitations of the individual space, so that it would perfectly reflect the building with Kunming Lake on the opposite side. Highlight its regional status and spatial combination in the Summer Palace at a particular time.

4. Specific Measures to Extend the Historical Context of the City in Urban Construction

For urban development, the development and continuation of the urban context is a top priority. First, the history of urban renewal in urban construction can only be based on the protection of people-oriented development, it should be maintained and repaired, rather than completely overthrowing the new re-creation to update historical sites. In order to ensure the long-term development of the historical context, if this original is ignored. As time goes by, the city's traditional culture is lost, and the city will be abandoned by society. Protecting the historical context of the city not only protects cultural relics, but also protects important historical locations, including historical sites and ancient historical neighborhoods. Including various ancient buildings, ancient gardens, historical sites and so on. Of course, the monuments and cemeteries of many prominent figures should also be protected. Furthermore, strengthen the inheritance and development of the local residents' cultural heritage and the sense of inheritance, rationally change the backward consciousness culture, and strengthen the

residents. Inheritance helps to improve the quality of local housing and infrastructure, thereby improving people's living environment. Secondly, under normal circumstances, the historical context is mainly concentrated in the historical position of cultural relics [3]. The protection of the historical context of the region can reflect the spiritual outlook and overall environment of social life in a specific historical period, and has immeasurable value. Finally, it needs to ensure the continuity and development of the historical background characteristics and style, and further promote the improvement of the overall content, It includes a good development and harmonious spatial model, the natural environment and architectural style of the ancient city, enriching the continuation and development of traditional culture, artistic characteristics, folk crafts and folk culture, and achieving the complementary and common development of cultural relics. These core content and cultural protection spirit can achieve good development of history. Reduce business space and make traditional protection. in the above, in the urban construction, the continuation of urban culture adheres to the sustainable development. People-oriented is the primary, that is, protection and development, coordination and handling of the relationship between urban construction development and historical context protection, and finding out how to better continue the historical context of the ancient city. Method [4]. The government has established a sound mechanism to guide the dominant direction of local urban custom-made planning, reasonably respect historical traditions, and realize cultural cities with urban heritage, connotation and vitality. Focus on increasing cultural propaganda to revitalize the cultural industry, let the culture go deep into the collective, and comprehensively put forward the city's comprehensive capabilities.

The continuation of the historical context is a relatively complex and extensive issue. In the construction of modern cities, it is necessary to strengthen the awareness of the protection of traditional culture and history. At this stage, China's main task in the process of urban construction is not to pursue the improvement of urban construction level, but to pay more attention to the cultural heritage of a city, strengthen the historical context of the city, and embody the characteristics of humanity, green, intensive and intelligent. The city's cultural heritage, multi-integration, and inheritance of the classics.

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