



The Role of Art and Culture in Stimulating Economic Growth and Facilitating the Revitalization of Villages.- This Study Focuses on The Yim Tin Tsai Area of Hong Kong as its Primary Subject of Investigation.

Shibo Tang

Faculty of Economics and Management, Xinjiang University, Urumqi, PR China

Corresponding author.Email:2964495731@qq.com

Abstract. This study examines the efforts made by the Yim Tin Tsai Village in Hong Kong's Saigon district to foster the growth of arts and culture. With the support of governmental leadership and the active involvement of indigenous communities, the village aimed to revitalize its cultural landscape and stimulate economic growth by transforming the arts and culture. Yim Tin Tsai, formerly devoid of human habitation, has undergone a significant transformation and is currently recognized as the only salt flat in Hong Kong. The area is commonly referred to as the "backyard of Hong Kong" by locals, serving as a popular destination for recreational activities and visits. The Hong Kong Government has implemented conservation policies to restore the natural ecological environment and promote economic and cultural recovery. The incorporation of art and culture has the capacity to elicit a profound sense of identity and pride among local communities, fostering a stronger connection to their cultural heritage. Simultaneously, this integration possesses the capacity to allure tourists and artists to engage in the production of art and culture actively. The resurgence of art and culture fosters the advancement of cultural media, cultural tourism, cultural education, and related sectors, continually injecting fresh energy into the growth of the rustic. As an innovative factor of production, arts and culture serve as a significant catalyst for enhancing the productive ability of individuals residing in the Yim Tin Tsai region. They also contribute to the transformation of the village industry. The enhancement of individuals' quality of life, including sentiments of acquisition, happiness, and security, is greatly augmented.^[1]The growth of economic efficiency within the realm of art and culture serves to react to the transformative effects on art culture. These two entities are mutually influencing each other, resulting in a progressive trajectory towards positive development. This paper aims to examine the efficacy of arts and culture in facilitating the regeneration of villages and to propose relevant recommendations and prospects based on the practical application and case study of village revitalization in Yim Tin Tsai District, Hong Kong.

Keywords: art and culture, cultural economy, Yim Tin Tsai area, village revitalization, cultural heritage preservation

1 Introduction

As global urbanization and modernization continue to accelerate, traditional villages in various regions have been led to a deviation from their original structural framework. Some villages are gradually weakening due to low productivity leading to economic backwardness. Consequently, these settlements are currently faced with the substantial challenge of deciding between revitalization or dissolution. However, it is important to acknowledge that rural areas have a substantial impact on preserving regional culture and serving as a witness to the historical progression of the nation. Furthermore, these behaviors play a vital role in preserving and protecting old cultural customs. The former Ministry of Culture in China released the first draft of national-level legislation on the preservation of traditional culture in 2002. The State places great importance on the preservation and protection of traditional cultural heritage. The government has constantly implemented and enforced the program of rural revitalization. China has made notable advancements in the preservation of intangible cultural heritage, mainly under the proficient guidance of the Party Central Committee, led by Comrade Xi Jinping, who assumes a central role in its leadership. Significant advancements have been notably observed, particularly with the convening of the 18th National Congress. The continuous development of village infrastructure has been a persistent endeavor, and the adoption of an innovative strategy that incorporates elements of culture, commerce, and tourism has been crucial in facilitating the revitalization of rural regions in China.

Yim Tin Tsai Village, situated in the Sai Kung District of Hong Kong, is a small fishing village encompassing an area of less than 1 square kilometer. The village is connected to Kau Sai Chau by means of a jade bridge. This land parcel stands as a testament to the historical trajectory of Mr. and Mrs. Chen Mengde, who undertook a maritime voyage from a saltpan in Shenzhen to this island three centuries ago. The residents of the area engaged in activities such as land reclamation and the establishment of salt-drying fields. Unfortunately, the salt industry experienced a decline in the 1960s. At the same time, due to environmental factors such as limited arable land, resource scarcity, and frequent natural disasters in the region, the population gradually started to leave the area.^[2]In 1998, the Yim Tin Tsai village underwent a significant transformation, transitioning from its previous role as a prominent salt manufacturing center to an uninhabited island. This relocation event symbolizes the gradual decline of Yim Tin Tsai's cultural and artistic characteristics. The urgency of implementing efficacious conservation measures and revitalization plans for the village is paramount.

The Hong Kong Government implemented the New Nature Conservation Policy (NNCP) in 2004, which has since undergone several updates and improvements. The introduction of this policy has generated considerable attention and engagement from local inhabitants and social workers in the restoration endeavors of Yim Tin Tsai communities. Consequently, the Yim Tin Tsai Conservation Center was established in 2011. A mutual agreement was established between the government and the residents about the preservation of the ecosystem and ecology in the Yim Tin Tsai region. The objective of this agreement is to advance the restoration of the ecological environment in the village and to save and transmit its traditional culture.^[3] In contrast to villages such as Deqingyuan in Beijing, Yunzhou in Shanxi, and Tongzhou in Nantong, which

prioritize the upgrading of the agricultural production model as the primary driver of revitalization, the Yim Tin Tsai villages adopt a sustainable rural development approach with a central focus on nature protection. Village rehabilitation has increasingly focused on environmental management and cultural construction as crucial areas of intervention. The Yim Tin Tsai villages have demonstrated notable achievements by effectively combining efforts in natural environment rehabilitation and cultural innovation. The village construction and restoration efforts were honored with the prestigious UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Awards for Cultural Heritage Preservation, recognizing their exceptional quality and contribution to the preservation of cultural heritage. Yim Tin Tsai Village has undergone a process of cultural innovation and creative metamorphosis, resulting in its transformation and upgrade to a noteworthy "backyard garden of Hong Kong." The island has garnered significant tourist attention, leading to an influx of visitors, as well as serving as a hub for several art festivals that foster artistic creation. The noteworthy significance of this specific case's successful experience is in its potential to serve as a model for the effective implementation of rural revitalization techniques in certain regions of China.

2 Purpose and Significance of the Project Study

The research was conducted within the framework of the historical evolution and artistic milieu of the Yim Tin Tsai villages. The objective of this study is to investigate and clarify the importance and mechanisms involved in the creativity of art and culture as a means of revitalizing the village. Through an examination of the current status of village revitalization and development in Yim Tin Tsai and an analysis of the implementation of the New Nature Conservation Policy (NNCP) by the Hong Kong government, this study aims to comprehend the role of art and culture as innovative factors of production in facilitating the transformation and advancement of traditional villages. Furthermore, the study seeks to investigate how this transformation contributes to spatial artistic enhancements and fosters the growth of cultural and economic industries, such as village cultural media, cultural tourism, and cultural education. Previous research has demonstrated that the presence of arts and culture has a positive impact on economic output, as well as the productivity and employment rates of individuals residing in rural areas. Therefore, the presence of arts and culture has been shown to have an impact on economic output, as well as the productivity and employment rates of individuals residing in rural areas. Art and culture possess significant promise as a distinct resource and innovative approach. The injection of new vigor and vibrancy has the potential to revitalize the Yim Tin Tsai neighborhood.

The significance of rejuvenating Yim Tin Tsai village can be ascertained by an examination of several variables. This includes conducting a thorough study and analysis of previous revitalization efforts in the Yim Tin Tsai region, as well as recognizing the pivotal role that art and culture play in the whole process of village regeneration. This study aims to explore the potential of the cultural economy in facilitating the revitalization of villages, with a specific focus on the Yim Tin Tsai region village revitalization case. This case study has implemented various innovative concepts and approaches to

revitalize the village. By utilizing art and culture as a means of empowerment, there is potential for stimulating the growth and development of village industries, thereby rejuvenating and revitalizing rural communities. Additionally, this strategy has the potential to enhance the cultural influence and appeal of traditional villages. The presence of art and culture serves as a distinct representation of a particular geographic area. The existence of art and culture functions as a unique manifestation of a specific geographical area. The use of artistic and cultural empowerment possesses the capacity to enhance the cultural soft power of the communities residing in the Yim Tin Tsai region, thus promoting the development of the cultural and tourism economy within the locality. The sustainable development of villages in the Yim Tin Tsai area has been facilitated by the advancement of traditional village culture and the stimulation of the cultural economy. In conclusion, the sustainable development of villages in the Yim Tin Tsai region has been supported by the progress of traditional village culture and the promotion of the cultural economy. The present study will be structured into multiple sections to facilitate research and enable comprehensive discussion.

To begin with, it is imperative to provide an overview of the historical context surrounding the villages in the Yim Tin Tsai area, as well as the strategic framework employed for the implementation of the village revitalization policy. This analysis aims to compare the distinguishing characteristics and notable benefits of Yim Tin Tsai's art and culture empowerment utility in relation to other model villages. We conduct an analysis of the present development status of Yim Tin Tsai villages in Hong Kong, with a focus on identifying the prevailing problems and challenges encountered by these communities. Subsequently, this study delves into a comprehensive examination of the potential effects and underlying processes that art and culture have on the revival of villages. Furthermore, the viability of utilizing culture as a means to promote village revitalization is substantiated through the analysis of several case studies encompassing art spaces, art festivals, and project restoration initiatives. In summary, this study offers a variety of recommendations and viewpoints targeted at efficiently addressing the challenges and barriers related to the revitalization of the Yim Tin Tsai region. The aforementioned ideas have been customized to align with the unique conditions and characteristics of the local community. It provides a comprehensive overview of the learnability and reproducibility of the Yim Tin Tsai village revitalization project. It gives a detailed analysis of particular case data, aiming to provide valuable guidance for future endeavors in the revitalization of cultural villages.

3 The Present State of Village Development in the Yim Tin Tsai Region.

3.1 The Cultural and Historical Significance of the Yim Tin Tsai Region

YimTinTsai is a cultural enclave that serves as a representation of the Hakka legacy. It is located within the Sai Kung Hoi area, which is situated in the Sai Kung District of Hong Kong. The island in question is situated in a northern direction relative to Kau Sai Chau and is linked to it via a bridge commonly referred to as the jade belt bridge.

The community is located approximately 3 kilometers away from Sai Kung City. The small island showcases aesthetically pleasant biological characteristics, as its surroundings are embellished by the presence of rare autumn eggplant trees. In the 39th year of Kangxi's reign in the Qing Dynasty, Mr. and Mrs. Chen Mengde embarked on a migration from Shenzhen to establish Yim Tin Tsai Village in its present position. Consequently, the establishment of Yim Tin Tsai village is imbued with a profound manifestation of Hakka culture and ethos.

The Hakka community adeptly used the island's inherent salt fields for salt extraction and manufacture. Yim Tin Tsai experienced a shift in its primary trading commodity to sea salt. Yim Tin Tsai had a slow transformation, ultimately emerging as one of the five prominent salt fields in Hong Kong. Meanwhile, influenced by historical factors, the village of Yim Tin Tsai retains a few Romanesque buildings such as St. Joseph's Chapel. The rehabilitation of the village in Yim Tin Tsai is supported by a stable ecosystem, and the distinctive Hakka culture. These aspects serve as the foundation for utilizing art and culture as productive elements in the community's development.

3.2 Challenges Encountered in The Advancement of Village Development in the Yim Tin Tsai District

The rapid progress of modern urban areas has had a significant impact on the continued survival of rural villages and townships. In light of the challenges and predicaments pertaining to the viability of contemporary rural settlements, numerous traditional villages situated in the Yim Tin Tsai region have encountered a significant decrease in population and a substantial surplus of unoccupied dwellings, highlighting the diminishing vitality of these traditional settlements. The Yim Tin Tsai region faces various challenges related to the sustainability of its rural communities, including limited employment opportunities for its local residents and the instability of their economic incomes. The prompt emphasizes the importance of promptly implementing innovative development models and activities in order to revitalize and protect communities residing in rural areas.

The Yim Tin Tsai region has seen a state of limited progress in its development, primarily attributed to the village's industrial structure characterized by a lack of advancement. Furthermore, the certainty surrounding the provision of benefits for residents is currently unclear, and there is a gradual decline in the economic viability of rural areas. The aging phenomenon in villages can be attributed to the increasing tendency of young individuals to pursue employment and explore opportunities beyond their rural communities, as well as the migration of residents away from these villages. The process of aging, in turn, results in a decline in the demographic makeup of the village and a rise in the rate of unoccupied spaces in aged care facilities in Yim Tin Tsai. The decline in the number of young individuals participating in the workforce presents challenges for the advancement of village infrastructure, industrial growth, and the transmission of cultural skills. In addition, the Yim Tin Tsai region is presently encountering difficulties pertaining to land utilization and development as a consequence of village construction advancements and the enhancement of village industries. The allocation of a significant portion of land for the expansion of the service industry

and the construction of bed and breakfast residences has led to a decrease in the amount of space accessible to the native inhabitants of the hamlet. The presence of international artists and visitors has had a significant impact on the traditional lifestyle and cultural traditions of the village, leading to an extensive transformation of its indigenous culture. The infrastructure development of Yim Tin Tsai communities continues to face notable obstacles. The absence of transportation infrastructure hinders the progress of the village's tourist attraction routes, the enhancement of the service sector model, and the promotion of external publicity. In order to ensure the effective implementation of the rural revitalization strategy, continuously improve the infrastructure construction, and promote the transformation of the village economy and industry, Yim Tin Tsai Village has formulated a multifaceted village revitalization plan with the support of the economic benefits derived from art and culture.

3.3 Art and Culture Enabling Village Revitalization and Conservation Policy Implementation

The villages located in the Yim Tin Tsai region have successfully preserved a variety of unique traditional residences, public buildings, and cultural practices that reflect the impact of Hakka heritage and the element of saltpan. The aforementioned constructions serve as a testament to the wisdom and resourcefulness exhibited by the indigenous Hakka community, representing a noteworthy aspect of Hong Kong's native cultural history.^[4] Henceforth, commencing in 2010, the indigenous inhabitants of the aforementioned village have undertaken an initiative aimed at revitalizing the local community within the confines of a little fishing village spanning an area of less than 1 square kilometer.

The conservation of the natural environment is an essential requirement for evoking the cultural memories and inherent emotions of the residents. Yim Tin Tsai has demonstrated a positive reaction to the conservation policy recently implemented by the Hong Kong Government by establishing an Ecological Conservation Center within the Yim Tin Tsai community. The main objective of the Eco-Conservation Center is to safeguard the island's biodiversity. Furthermore, the center actively participates in the commercialization process of Yim Tin Tsai handcrafted salt soap and various cultural products intending to export them. Implementing the "open-air museum" model, which combines ecology and cultural tourism, has significantly impacted the tourism economy of Yim Tin Tsai villages.^[5] This model effectively safeguards the pristine ecology of Yim Tin Tsai, preserves the indigenous culture, and fosters economic prosperity for the local inhabitants, thereby ensuring their sustainable coexistence. The Yim Tin Tsai villages have consistently incorporated artistic and cultural elements into their endeavors to revitalize their rural areas, thereby showcasing their development potential. This phenomenon not only facilitates the indigenous population in their quest to reconnect with their cultural root-seeking but also facilitates the economic transformation of the cultural industry and enhances the economic efficiency and industrial development of the village.

4 The Possible Influence of Art and Culture on the Revival of Rural Villages, as Well as the Underlying Mechanisms That Facilitate This Impact.

4.1 The Correlation Between Art and Culture as Catalysts for Innovation and The Rejuvenation of Rural Communities.

The Yim Tin Tsai Village in Hong Kong has emerged as a prominent sector focused on artistic and cultural innovation and re-creation, which have become a distinctive mainstream industry. The integration of cultural and artistic innovation has emerged as a novel element of production, effectively enabling the potential for sustainable development in the context of village rejuvenation.

The advancement of the artistic and cultural economy is contingent upon the foundational elements of rural geography, indigenous culture, and distinctive folklore. The utilization of creative transformation within villages plays a pivotal role in stimulating the commencement, progression, and advancement of cultural industries. The culture of Yim Tin Tsai Village serves as a significant catalyst for innovation in village industries, affirming the viability of the novel concept of cultural and economic development in traditional rural areas. Its influence on the rejuvenation of villages is undeniably good.

The rehabilitation efforts undertaken in Yim Tin Tsai communities have led to the conversion of art and culture into a sort of cultural capital. The execution of this effort has led to a restructuring of resource distribution dynamics within the small community, thereby causing notable changes in the production patterns of its residents. The Yim Tin Tsai villages rely on traditional agricultural practices, fisheries, and the salt industry as fundamental means of production. Furthermore, they utilize artistic techniques in order to improve the infrastructure and boost the aesthetic appeal of the town. The local community has consistently enhanced the influence of local services and the tourism industry, thus developing a mutually beneficial partnership with the arts and culture sector. The establishment of the "Hong Kong Backyard" art village has proven to be a successful endeavor, resulting in a significant influx of tourists and artists who are drawn to the village's vibrant art and cultural scene. The purchasing power of customers in acquiring the artistic and cultural products and services offered by the village contributes to the transformation of cultural capital into tangible value. The residents derive advantages from the cultural amenities and exhibit a greater propensity to generate artistic goods and services. They collaborate with local tourism departments to promote the dissemination of village culture and landscapes, facilitating the accelerated growth of village tourism. The objective of this strategy is to facilitate the amalgamation of tourism and culture, with a particular emphasis on the cultural dimensions of tourism.

Moreover, the economic expansion of art and culture inside the Yim Tin Tsai villages has subsequently led to a transformative impact on the artistic and cultural landscape of these villages. Artists actively engage in the cultural development of Yim Tin Tsai villages, continuously producing innovative artistic works that enhance the cultural influence and soft power of the villages. Since 2019, a collaborative effort between artists and villagers has yielded the production of more than twelve artworks that

exemplify the traditional culture of Yim Tin Tsai. These artworks skillfully integrate the region's diverse ecological landscapes and unique natural scenery into the framework of the festival. The village art festival, in conjunction with a range of cultural works and aesthetic activities, has facilitated the advancement of literacy and emotional affinity among the local populace. Moreover, these programs have engendered a heightened appreciation for the arts among the peasants. The promotion of the building of spiritually civilized villages of high quality, along with the continuous accumulation of cultural knowledge among villagers, brings about notable benefits for the progress of village cultural initiatives and the facilitation of community development and governance.

The rehabilitation endeavors carried out by the Yim Tin Tsai communities have integrated a significant proportion of cultural elements. The village has effectively assisted in the improvement of the community's capacity for comprehensive management through the development of a skilled cohort of villagers and the promotion of artistic abilities. Yim Tin Tsai implements an eco-museum management approach, employing a proactive participation model based on Tosun's philosophy of public involvement. This paradigm places significant emphasis on the engagement and involvement of community members at the local level. The management of community involvement by local individuals encompasses several key aspects, namely the form of participation (Natureofparticipa-tion), the level of empowerment(Degreeofempower- ment),the communication channels utilized(Communicationchannels), and the involvement of external groups (Involvementofexternalparties) to engage in community affairs. The integration of the community in creative and cultural pursuits has brought about a significant transformation in the economic growth framework of Yim Tin Tsai. This change has resulted in a departure from a basic model of economic expansion to one that is propelled by the principles of creativity. The preservation of the villages' material prosperity has been ensured, alongside the enrichment of their spiritual and cultural pursuits. There has been a notable rise in the proportion of indigenous individuals who have expressed their inclination to relocate back to the region of Yim Tin Tsai. Furthermore, the village has experienced a notable increase in the presence of international artists, thereby enhancing its dynamic and lively ambiance.

4.2 Community Formation Within the Context of Artistic Rural Construction And Spatial Design

The process involves the renovation of an uninhabited island into an "open-air museum showcasing natural ecology." The restoration and spatial design of Yim Tin Tsai Village have been notably shaped by the principles of artistic rural development and the conservation plan of Hong Kong. The Salt and Light Conservation Center, situated within the town, demonstrates a steadfast dedication to the preservation and safeguarding of the native natural system on the island. The region has effectively preserved the genuine cultural heritage of Yim Tin Tsai while actively striving for rapid economic development, thereby ensuring the preservation of its original appearance. The dense mangrove forests that line the shoreline, the insect population surrounding the Jade Belt Bridge, and the presence of Hong Kong's only natural salt flats collectively serve as

sources of inspiration for many artists who opt to pursue creative endeavors within the town.

The central objective in the revitalization of traditional villages involves the improvement of village infrastructure, including the construction and restoration of roads, enhancements to transportation systems, and the maintenance and refurbishment of residential buildings, among other related initiatives. Furthermore, emphasis is placed on the creation and maintenance of public spaces. Yim Tin Tsai has successfully utilized its unique cultural strengths to integrate them into conventional village construction practices, effectively incorporating theoretical considerations pertaining to the development of artistic villages. The first stage of the restoration endeavors for the establishment of an artistic village entails the preservation and protection of the community's historic structures and notable landmarks.^[6]The Chengbo Elementary School, formerly utilized as an educational establishment in Yim Tin Tsai, has undergone a significant metamorphosis and currently holds the distinction of being acknowledged as the Yim Tin Tsai Cultural Relics Exhibition Center. The exhibition features garments that exemplify the distinctive Hakka culture of the local community, accompanied by traditional utensils, agricultural tools, and a diverse range of handicrafts. Chengbo Elementary School has persistently embraced its duty to promote cultural dissemination, even in the face of several challenges and adversities spanning a century. The renovation of the site provides visitors with an improved chance to gain a deeper understanding and educational encounter of the traditional culture of Yim Tin Tsai. Likewise, the previously neglected saltworks have been revitalized and subsequently recognized and celebrated with the esteemed UNESCO Award of Excellence. The revival of salt production techniques utilized by salt artisans and salt-drying companies has generated fresh social interest in the early phases of Hong Kong's historical development.

The process of reconstructing traditional buildings by the community has facilitated the unveiling of the historical ancestry of communities in the Yim Tin Tsai area. Subsequently, the community advances toward the elevation of cultural values and the dissemination of those values to external entities. The cultural significance of the village can be discerned by examining its cultural products and services. The creation of artistic products and cultural innovations necessitates the provision of a dedicated creative environment. Yim Tin Tsai Village has undertaken the remodeling of its public space within the community with the objective of establishing a novel spatial cultural domain.^[7] The Yim Tin Tsai community provides educational and training opportunities for the local population. The local community actively promotes and fosters resident engagement in the production of communal artistic endeavors. The town additionally extends invitations to a diverse array of artists for the purpose of generating designs. The art installation known as "Place of Salt and Light" is defined by its cubic structure, which symbolizes the inherent qualities of crystals. Furthermore, the artist Zhu Zhuohui has made a significant contribution to the collection by creating a sculpture titled "Returning to the Sea." This artwork portrays the imagery of two pigeons returning to their abode.

4.3 The Role of Cultural Identity in Artistic Creation

The timely and effective implementation of the project strategy, which focuses on utilizing arts and culture to empower community revitalization, has swiftly fostered a revived sense of identity and pride among the villagers in relation to their cultural legacy. Concurrently, the peasants' cultural self-confidence and cultural self-awareness are fostered. After the successful conclusion of the art village construction initiative, the community proceeded to organize a series of art and cultural events inside the allocated space dedicated to artistic and cultural activities. The community members advocated for the active participation of villages in art and cultural festivals, art exhibitions, and artistic performances, among several other activities. The implementation of this campaign successfully fostered the engagement and enthusiasm of the people towards their customary cultural traditions.

Furthermore, the distinct Hakka culture observed in Yim Tin Tsai Village, together with the ongoing advancement of artistic endeavors, has consistently bolstered the village's impact and appeal. The quantity of tourists has experienced exponential expansion on an annual basis, resulting in significant advancements in the local culture and tourism sector. Consequently, this has led to a sustained increase in economic benefits. The creativity of visitors and artists in the hamlet contributes to the amplification of its historical and cultural significance, as well as the dissemination of Yim Tin Tsai's cultural worth to a broader audience. Over time, the cultural tourist business has facilitated the equitable distribution of economic advantages to the residents of Yim Tin Tsai village. These programs effectively engage the villagers in artistic and cultural activities, hence facilitating their inherent incentive for self-governance within the community.

5 The Utilization of Art and Culture as a Means of Revitalizing Towns Within the Yim Tin Tsai Area.

5.1 Case Study One: Construction Project for Art in Public Spaces.

The establishment of public art spaces in the Yim Tin Tsai region plays a critical role in the rehabilitation endeavors of the village, as it enables the restoration and rejuvenation of the community while concurrently fostering conducive spatial conditions for creative and cultural manifestation. The notion of the art public space comprises a cultural sphere that promotes the confluence of artistic creation, display, and the exchange of art and culture. Moreover, it functions as a medium for the advancement and implementation of artistic initiatives that are accessible to the general public. The spatial arrangement of the Yim Tin Tsai region plays a crucial role in supporting the extensive dissemination of traditional culture and enhancing its mobility.

The exploitation of art public spaces by villagers enables the facilitation of a wide range of cultural events to promote traditional culture and bolster tourism initiatives. The inhabitants of Yim Tin Tsai village actively participate in the coordination of art exhibitions, the implementation of artistic and cultural events, and the development of workshops and handicraft rooms inside the communal area designated for artistic pursuits.^[8] Through the establishment of public spaces dedicated to art and the facilitation

of diverse cultural events, rural communities have the opportunity to actively engage in cultural exchanges and artistic encounters with both artists and tourists. This fosters a unique cultural experience for visitors, enhancing the overall cultural landscape of these areas. The participants demonstrate a willingness to bear costs in order to engage in art and cultural consumption. Consequently, the art space gains economic benefits, allowing it to sustain and improve its ongoing development efforts. By integrating artistic elements into the development of public spaces, Yim Tin Tsai Village not only enhances its visual attractiveness and cultural atmosphere, but also promotes community involvement, resulting in the creation of numerous public artworks that embody the village's cultural identity. This occurrence exemplifies the cultural identity of the hamlet.

5.2 Case Study 2: Organizational Structure of an Arts Festival

Commencing in 2019, the Saltanz Tourism Department has initiated a pilot program spanning three years for the festival. The primary theme of each festival centers on the interdependence and interrelation of "Heaven, Earth, and People." In contrast to prior instances of art and cultural gatherings, the festival endeavors to integrate a diverse array of artistic, cultural, historical, and heritage elements, thereby affording attendees a comprehensive sensory encounter. Concurrently, the festival held in Yim Tin Tsai functions as a platform for exhibiting and endorsing local architectural styles, customs, and endeavors toward natural conservation. The objective is to attain cultural integration and cultural interoperability. The inhabitants of the village, as well as the visitors, actively participate in nostalgic reminiscences of the rural settlement, deeply interact with the indigenous customs and traditions, express admiration for the unspoiled natural scenery, and receive insights into ongoing conservation initiatives. The participants partake in a guided excursion to the Yim Tin Tsai islands, intending to cultivate a novel viewpoint and promote a deeper comprehension of the ideological notion of harmonious coexistence between humans and the natural world. The central motif of "Heaven, Earth, and People" aims to instill in both local inhabitants and tourists the notion of rejuvenation, underscoring the significance of a harmonious coexistence between humanity and the natural environment, while also highlighting the quest for sustainable progress. Moreover, this discovery highlights the advantages of Hong Kong's recently enacted conservation strategy, which places importance on the protection and restoration of the natural ecological environment.

In response to the labor market difficulties and the need to improve financial stability among the population, the submission of the Art Festival project has resulted in an increase in international investment. Subsequently, the art festival initiative was extended to external entities, leading to a substantial increase in financial resources from multiple interested parties who showed their willingness to contribute towards the advancement of Yim Tin Tsai village. The successful implementation of the organizational framework of the art festival has led to the expansion and advancement of the cultural industry, effectively tackling the issues related to joblessness and bolstering the economic stability of the community's residents.

6 Challenges and Issues Encountered in the Revitalization of Villages in the Yim Tin Tsai Region

6.1 Striking a Balance between Humanistic Heritage and Modern Development

Within the framework of village regeneration, a prevalent issue arises due to the inherent tension between the preservation of humanistic tradition and the promotion of modern development. In the pursuit of enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the village and contemporizing rural areas, it is imperative to uphold the preservation of traditional architectural elements. The pursuit of artistic and cultural innovation, while consciously avoiding refraining from conventional cultural norms, has emerged as a novel and complex problem. On one side, it is imperative to safeguard and perpetuate the traditional culture and historical significance of rural communities, while simultaneously ensuring that the humanistic essence and traditional values are not disregarded. Nevertheless, it is crucial to acknowledge the evolving societal context by improving rural infrastructure and refurbishing or rebuilding traditional residential structures for rural inhabitants. "It is our new cultural mission in the new era to continue to promote cultural prosperity, build a strong cultural country, and build a modern civilization for the Chinese nation from a new starting point."^[9] When it comes to safeguarding and conserving cultural heritage sites, it is essential to assign a revitalized function to these aging sites. These structures play a significant role in serving as prominent landmarks that enable the absorption of economic benefits derived from tourism activities, while also preserving and communicating the historical importance of Yim Tin Tsai. In the domain of creative expression, the use of innovative artistic designs serves as a method to revitalize the traditional culture of Yim Tin Tsai by acting as new channels of cultural representation. With the recently established village as a basis, our goal is to promote the cultural and economic progress of Yim Tin Tsai village by encouraging the growth of new artistic creations and harnessing art and culture as emerging catalysts of productivity.

6.2 A Conflict Arising From The Competing Interests of Villages Regarding Their Quality of Life Assurance and the Tourism Economy.

The successful execution of the Yim Tin Tsai hamlet Tourism Park initiative, coupled with the construction of art spaces, has resulted in notable economic benefits for the hamlet. Nevertheless, it is crucial to recognize that these attempts have intruded upon the residential zones of the indigenous inhabitants. The initiative to convert the existing houses into guesthouses has encountered significant opposition and protests from a substantial portion of the local community. The community is faced with the challenge of efficiently handling the yearly rise in visitor influx. The unfavorable impacts of tourist trash, noise pollution, excessive resource consumption, and associated occurrences have considerably affected the overall quality of life for the residents of Yim Tin Tsai village, while also exerting adverse consequences on the ecological environment of the area. It is recommended that the community be divided into multiple zones and undergo a methodical planning procedure to effectively distribute the village's space, ensuring

the segregation of regions for tourist parks, industrial parks, and residential land for the local population. The provision of opportunities for residents to concurrently engage in cultural and economic activities has the potential to contribute to a heightened level of overall life satisfaction. Conservation is the application of strategies aimed at enhancing the management of visitor movement, with the goal of maintaining the ecological balance inside the village. Furthermore, it encompasses the proficient implementation of measures aimed at safeguarding the environment and ensuring effective governance.

7 Conclusion

The policy, referred to as the Opinion on the Promotion of Cultural Industry to Enable Rural Rehabilitation, highlights the importance of village culture as a vital component of the wider rehabilitation strategy. The statement highlights the significant role of the art and culture sector in facilitating the revitalization of rural villages. The Yim Tin Tsai initiative effectively utilizes art and culture as an innovative and productive element, promoting the reorganization of the rural industrial structure and accelerating the progress of the cultural industry. This phenomenon is well demonstrated by its influence on several aspects of cultural advancement, encompassing cultural infrastructure, educational endeavors, and the coordination of cultural activities and showcases. The proliferation of the cultural industry has played a pivotal role in facilitating the advancement of local tourism, hence facilitating the assimilation of cultural tourism into the developmental trajectory of rural communities, signifying a novel stage in their progress.^[10]

The case studies related to the design of art spaces, organizing of art festivals, and establishment of a conservation center serve as illustrative examples of the essential role that rural construction and ecological environmental protection play in the revitalization of Yim Tin Tsai village. The implementation of novel artistic and cultural endeavors constitutes a noteworthy progression in fostering the economic expansion of rural communities. The cultural heritage and rejuvenation of Yim Tin Tsai villages hinge upon communal involvement and the proactive engagement of residents in the creation of artistic endeavors. Yim Tin Tsai has effectively achieved sustainable development in the areas of art and culture, environment, and heritage sites, thereby fulfilling the ultimate goal of rejuvenating the hamlet.

The Yim Tin Tsai Village Revitalization Project demonstrates a degree of relevance in its adoption of conservation policy and cultural empowerment methods. However, it is crucial to acknowledge that this approach may not be universally transferable to all villages. The prioritization of the inherent capabilities of the village and the utilization of the industrial construction sector are crucial for facilitating the renewal of the community. Simultaneously, it is imperative for the government and the public to allocate additional attention to the advantages derived from the economic empowerment of art and culture in Yim Tin Tsai communities.

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