

Research on Protection and Development Strategies of “Inheriting and Developing” the Traditional Settlement Space

Taking the development of traditional villages in Zhangzhou as a case study

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Abstract. With the increasing development of rural construction, the constantly deepened protection of architectural historical and cultural heritage as well as the rise of rural tourism industry in different areas with regional culture or national characteristics, the value of traditional settlement space culture has gradually been realized by the world while the problems encountered in its protection and development are getting more urgent and severer. The traditional settlement space has been regarded as a carrier that inherits the village culture and feelings of villagers. As a historical and cultural city in Haixi District, Zhangzhou has all ancient villages, streets and alleys full of long and rich cultural deposits. Through field investigation, a set of strategies and methods for the protection and development of traditional villages in Zhangzhou have been concluded by the induction and classification methods of data classification analysis, value evaluation analysis and strategy analysis, so as to lay a theoretical foundation for the designed conservation and sustainable development of traditional villagers in Zhangzhou.

Analysis on Typical Landscape Characteristics of Traditional Villages and Towns in Zhangzhou City

In recent years, with the increasing development of rural construction and the deepening of the protection of architectural historical and cultural heritage, as well as the rich local culture or ethnic characteristics of the rise and fall of the tourism industry, the traditional accumulation of space culture value gradually recognized for the world, and Its problems of protection and development are becoming more urgent and grim. Traditional settlement space as a heritage of village culture and the feelings of the villagers carrier. Zhangzhou City as a historical and cultural city, every ancient village and the ancient streets of ancient alley, are exudes a long heavy cultural heritage. The specific list of Xiangcheng District, respectively, historical and cultural blocks, Longhai City, East Park Town Tai Tai Village, Zhaoan County Xitan Township mountains and rivers to teach village, Huaan Xian Xiandu Town Village, Changtai County Chen Xiangzhen Hill Village, Yunxiao County Yunling Town Xiangtang village and its surrounding communities, Pinghe County Wenfeng Town Sanping community, Zhangpu County town of Wushi community, Dongshan County Tongling town, Longhai City White Reef Village, Longhai Haicheng town and its surrounding communities, Zhaoan County Nanzhao town, Zhangpu County Sui town.

Through the analysis of Zhangzhou traditional settlement space survey and data analysis, summed up the status quo common analysis is as follows:

Building Problems. Traditional architecture is the basic unit of the traditional settlement space, which is the material carrier carrying the national culture. Zhangzhou City, the traditional residential use of masonry, wood, raw soil and other local materials, these materials are not only easy to obtain, low cost, but also to adapt to the advantages of local natural climate. Therefore, the traditional settlement space is still using traditional techniques to build space. However, with the development of society, people's production and life style has changed, the tradition of hundreds of years of traditional settlement space is facing the quality, function and other issues how to deal with these difficulties is the protection, utilization, heritage development the key to the traditional settlement of space culture.

The traditional settlement space construction due to poor quality, backward, a large number of vacant or rough deal. The traditional buildings in Zhangzhou City are all supported by wooden frameworks, and the masonry or masonry is used as a wall for enclosure. After a long period of environmental corrosion, many traditional houses have a better style. Quality has been very poor, and even has become a dangerous room, the owner vacant; another residential style are still good quality, but because of its lack of lighting or storage space is not enough and other functional problems have been rough transformation, and the original style of the building is very uncoordinated.

Lack of management of new residential guide, and the traditional settlement space out of tune, architectural culture inheritance is out of the question. In order to improve the building's solid degree and improve the living conditions, Zhangzhou City in many economic development conditions better villages and towns (usually located in the traffic arteries or scenic areas around), the villagers mostly use cement, clay tiles and tiles and other modern building materials to build houses. However, due to the lack of overall management of the traditional style of the village, the villagers self-built housing arbitrarily strong, its shape, volume, proportion, scale, color, texture and traditional settlement space conflict, originally bearing the national culture of traditional settlements of villages and towns and now become fragmented, beyond recognition.

Planning Issues. The survey found that with the development of the traditional settlement space in Zhangzhou City and the free construction of houses, many villages and towns coordinated with the natural environment have been damaged to a certain extent. Although Zhangzhou City has been organized to carry out the "full coverage of the village planning" work, but there is no protection for the traditional settlement space development plan. And the protection of the use of planning the main content is precisely combing the value of the characteristics of villages and towns, and targeted to the corresponding protection and development and utilization strategies.

Development of Villages and Towns. Remote villages and towns style is good, living conditions behind the development and update capacity is limited.

Due to the remote, poor road traffic conditions, many villages and towns of the level of economic development is very low, young adults go out to work, most of the choice to stay in the development of foreign cities, villages and towns of the "hollow", "aging" serious. Many of these villages and towns to retain a good traditional settlement space, a large number of traditional houses, but left behind the villagers are limited to maintaining the basic survival, self-development and renewal capacity is very weak.

Good location of the villages and towns, the lack of guidance on the development of protection, display the use of simple and crude. In the area where the economic base is better and the location traffic has certain advantages, many traditional settlements have formed the consciousness of preliminary display and use, and have completed the renovation and folk culture display of some buildings, but the repair methods and display forms are not standardized. Simple, cannot keep up with the needs of modern economic and social development.

Special historical and cultural resources and natural resource landscape are not fully exploited and effectively utilized. Through the survey found that Zhangzhou City, the traditional style of the village mostly have some special human and natural landscape resources, but not fully aware of excavation, nor for the development of villages and towns to provide effective help. For example, some villages and towns are ancient important traffic station, some villages and towns have good style of ancient commercial streets and some villages and towns around the unique natural environment landscape, are not to tap the integration, and based on the production economy perspective to be used.

The Concept of Understanding. Due to the low level of economic development in traditional settlements, the quality of traditional buildings is poor, and infrastructure such as hydropower is not perfect. Most of the villagers living inside will not realize the value of traditional villages and towns, and do not maintain the consciousness of villages and towns and traditional buildings. In addition, most of the traditional style of the town leaders did not form the traditional value of resources to develop the strategic thinking of the industrial economy.

The Protection and Development of Traditional Settlement Space in China

The Protection Concept of "Museum" Type. This concept of protection was originally born out of the concept of cultural relics protection and display, so it is similar to its specific approach. That is, to strictly protect the traditional heritage of the village constitutes a material heritage, and its overall as a complete "museum" for protection and display. The specific protection of the object, including the traditional pattern and style of the village, the historical area and streets, cultural relics protection units and immovable cultural relics, historical buildings and traditional houses, as well as ancient trees, ancient wells and other historical environmental factors such as material heritage. Therefore, many of our traditional style villages and towns (mostly for the preservation of a very complete historical and cultural town, villages) are active or passive use of the "museum" type of protection concept. Initiative is due to the poor living environment of villages and towns, a variety of facilities are not complete, the villagers take the initiative to move away from the original production space, abandoned and idle buildings as a "museum" as a whole is protected and displayed; passive means the background or cause of the original residents to move out, the villagers were forced to cut off with the traditional living space of the link, the original residence of the outstanding residential buildings as a whole as a "museum" for people to visit the show. At present, there is a lot of controversy about the concept of "museum" type protection, especially in the name of protection. In practice, it takes away the behavior of the indigenous inhabitants for commercial purposes, not only ignoring the traditional inheritance of the traditional culture, So that the value and meaning of village protection greatly reduced.

The Protection Concept of "Ecological Museum". The concept of the Eco Museum was first introduced in 1971 by the French Francois Jean-Pierre and George Henry Riviera. Its "ecological" meaning includes both natural ecology, including human ecology, is a village community as a unit, there is no wall of the "living museum." [1] It borrows the ecological concept of ecology, emphasizing the authenticity, completeness and originality of the preservation and preservation of cultural heritage, and can be regarded as a living specimen of a society that is living. Under the guidance of this concept, the traditional villages and towns should pay attention to the traditional buildings and the surrounding natural environment, "the original" continuation, strictly limit the development intensity. The traditional architecture is neither required to restore the original appearance, nor allowed to transform.

The Protection and Development Concept of "Style of Harmony". "Style of harmony" is China's current history and culture in the village and the traditional style of the village to protect the work of the most used to protect the concept. Specifically it can be interpreted from the appearance of the requirements of the architectural style to achieve a unified and harmonious effect. Under the guidance of this concept, a lot of specific practice is to directly copy or imitate the style and craft around the building, and ultimately achieve a unified style effect. [2] In many historical and cultural towns, this idea is the most extreme manifestation of "facade", that is, only the facade of the facade of the renovation and transformation. While ignoring the whole structure of the building itself and the use of functions and other issues. Through the people's visual senses on the traditional settlement space from the facade of the decoration of the unified planning, often in the pursuit of external forms on the basis of unity so that the viewer cannot distinguish between the original traditional architecture and modern repair building historical and cultural sensory illusion.

The Protection and Development Concept of "Context Continued". From its literal understanding as the whole context and the relationship between local elements of the idea, in the cultural heritage of the concept of unity with the cultural differences between the main line included in the included relationship. In the ancient Chinese feng shui theory, "context" for the dragon of a kind, is the negative soul, is the text of the song Changxing like. In the field of modern architecture, "contextualism" originated in the 1950s, Western society, also known as "postmodernism", and there is no strict definition, as a product of criticism and reflection of modernism, promote the city The "reconciliation" between the place and the building, the popularity and the pluralism. In the traditional district of the city and the areas of traditional villages and towns to protect the various elements (such as the ancestral hall, the room, the streets, squares, villages and towns traffic context)

all kinds of fragmentary spatial form as a whole system, on the basis of the overall context, On a variety of internal fragments and associated with the surrounding space for integration and integration, so that the overall context and the various sub-space rich aesthetic experience. Under the guidance of the concept of "Wenchuan continuation", the development and protection of the traditional settlement space, under the thought of respecting the original traditional architecture, carries on the inheritance design and development to the modern building, guarantees the continuity of the gathering space in each age. Specifically, the original way of protection and the diversity of contemporary design coexist, is the blend of ancient and modern ideas and culture, therefore, "context" traditional villages and towns the most dynamic.

Comparison and Analysis of Different Protection and Development Concepts of Traditional Settlement Space

Comprehensive analysis of different protection and development concepts

Concept Name	Basic Characteristic	Advantage	Malpractice
The protection concept of "Museum" type	Born out of cultural relics protection and display of the concept. The village material heritage as a complete "museum" for protection and display	The maximum protection of a village and village material form of cultural heritage	The destruction of the traditional culture in the material space
The protection concept of "eco-museum"	Emphasizing the true and active protection of history and the current formation of all material and intangible cultural heritage, with the significance of social specimens	The traditional villages and towns of all cultural resources of the specific historical period to complete and truly protect the "sealed."	Limiting the possibility of the development of villages and towns, to improve the living needs of indigenous residents as a consideration
The Idea of Protection and Development of "Style and Harmony"	In order to unify the effect of style directly copy or imitate the appearance of traditional buildings and construction technology, the most extreme performance for the "facade"	Can be the greatest degree of the overall style of the village to maintain (or restore) to a special historical period, and complete and unified	The copy of the streets and houses will convey the confusion of historical information, so that the viewer lost judgment
The Idea of Protection and Development of "Context Continuation"	True protection and modern design coexist, is a variety of cultural and ideological blend, inclusive, with more creativity and vitality	The traditional villages and towns of the historical stage of the cultural context left by the flexible and diversified development and protection.	May be due to the limited level of design or management effectiveness, resulting in "context loss" style conflict

The impact of different protection and development concepts on the development of villages and towns

Concept Name	May Introduce the Industry	Related Person (Group)
The protection concept of "Museum" type	Tourism and tourism industry Film base industry Sketch base industry	Tourist Film crew School teachers and students
The protection concept of "eco - museum"	Tourism and tourism industry Film base industry Sketch base industry	Tourist Film crew School teachers and students
The Idea of Protection and Development of "Style and Harmony"	Tourism and tourism industry Holiday leisure industry Film base industry Sketch base industry	Tourist Long term resident Film crew School teachers and students
The Idea of Protection and Development of "Context Continuation"	Tourism and tourism industry Holiday leisure industry Film base industry Sketch base industry Cultural and creative industries High - end business industry Health care industry	Tourist Long term resident Film crew School teachers and students Cultural and creative company groups and industry-related practitioners, service groups Business elite and industry-related practitioners Health, pension groups and industry-related medical services and other practitioners

The impact of different protection and development concepts on the lives of indigenous people

Concept Name	Spiritual Culture	Living Environment	Living Environment
The protection concept of "Museum" type	Aboriginal residents all moved out to live in the village or the city. The quality of life has been improved, but the traditional spiritual and cultural life has been destroyed		
The protection concept of "eco - museum"	The traditional spiritual and cultural life is fully and truly inherited	To protect the village environment and related facilities, do not destroy, and do not advocate improvement	As a human social specimen, all buildings to maintain the status quo, including the appearance of the building and the internal state
The Idea of Protection and Development of "Style and Harmony"	In the context of too much emphasis on formal unity, the traditional spiritual and cultural life may exist as a formal symbol	Without the destruction of the historical environment and style under the premise of allowing access to modern public facilities	Unify all building facades in traditional style and, if necessary, replicate a large number of new buildings with traditional style; physical and functional use within building
The Idea of Protection and Development of "Context Continuation"	The traditional spiritual and cultural life and modern multi-cultural integration, mutual	In the "context" continuation (not necessarily unified style) under the premise of a comprehensive	In the "context" under the premise of the continuation of the permit, you can allow more diverse design ideas

	penetration and development	and	improvement of the rural living environment	for residential buildings to improve and enhance the function
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General Suggestions on Cultural Preservation and Development of Traditional Settlement Space in Zhangzhou City

According to Their Own Situation, Choose the Appropriate Protection and Development Concept and Model. Reference to the traditional settlement space research trip value evaluation results, Zhangzhou City, the traditional style of the town put forward a different concept of protection and development. Among them, the comprehensive value of the assessment of the village is a very valuable historical and cultural resources in Zhangzhou City, to protect the village material and intangible cultural heritage as a prerequisite for development, you can apply to join the protection list at all levels, and actively strive for national and government at all levels special funds, the village living environment and construction protection. Comprehensive value research to assess the results of higher or moderate traditional style villages and towns, can take a more flexible concept of protection and development, dispatch of government, managers, villages and towns residents, social enterprises and more diverse social organizations to participate in the protection of the village Development work, enhance the self-protection and development of villages and towns vitality.

Solve the Basic Problem and Mobilize the Active Participation of Indigenous Residents in the Cause of Protection and Development. Zhangzhou City is located in the mountains because of the external factors of interference is relatively small and the pace of development is relatively slow, relatively complete to retain the traditional architectural style and folk cultural resources. But most of these villages and towns are located relatively remote and relatively inaccessible traffic, infrastructure in villages and towns is extremely imperfect. Many traditional style villages and towns facing hollow, aging problem, the whole village population relocation, abandon the old village situation is not uncommon. Therefore, for the existence of a large number of indigenous residents of the traditional settlement space, the premise is to take a proactive approach to solve the traffic, hydropower, garbage collection and other basic issues related to human settlements, first let the indigenous people love their own villages and towns, it willing to live here in order to attract the community at all levels are interested, confidently put into the cause of the protection and development of villages and towns.

Expand the Development Ideas to Avoid the Convergence of Regional Development. From the overall analysis of the city, the traditional settlement space has a rich resource type, which can realize the pattern of regional dislocation development. But narrowed to the specific area of the county, a large number of traditional settlement space has a similar value characteristics, therefore, district and county within the traditional settlement space how to avoid convergence model is the overall protection of development planning work problems. It is proposed to break through the geographical restrictions of the neighboring villages and towns, to co-ordinate the advantages of the surrounding area traffic, the traditional folk customs culture and the agricultural handicraft economy, so as to avoid the convergence of the traditional culture of the adjacent villages and towns, and to tap the leading industries in different regions. In the traditional settlement space symbiotic complementary development model, play the characteristics of various villages and towns industry.

Protect the Management Responsibilities, Absorb Multi-Party Capital Investment and Protect the Traditional Resources. Zhangzhou City, the traditional settlement space are basically located in the relatively remote environment of less developed towns, the development of its protection and development cannot rely entirely on the government should be more to encourage social capital investment. There are many types of social funds and there are fully public natures of the funds, but also the purpose of commercial funds. For the latter, according to the similar experience of other regions in China, the need to develop appropriate policies and regulations in advance, both to achieve the purpose of attracting social capital investment, to ensure the interests

of investors, but also to protect the traditional resources of villages and towns and indigenous peoples for the short-term benefits, destruction of the traditional style of the sustainable development of villages and towns.

Brings Together Multicultural Ideas and Encourage Flexible Ways and Means. For the assessment of the value of better or moderate traditional settlement space, you can invite all groups and people to participate in the protection and development of villages and towns, allowing the village to maintain a long history of the context of the premise, through a flexible and diverse ways, the traditional streets, building renovation for the cultural diversity of business space, such as resort hotels, merchandise business or cultural and creative space, experience tourism. But also pay attention to the non-material aspects of the village cultural heritage, to meet the different social groups to travel to visit or vacation leisure.

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