

The Daily Space of the Traditional Settlements of Tujia Ethnic Minority

Taking Fenghuang as an Example

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Abstract—The article puts forward some views on the research direction of traditional settlement, in order to understand the characteristics and connotation of traditional settlements in Xiangxi Tujia nationality. This paper introduces the traditional settlement of the Tujia Nationality in Xiangxi, and takes stilted building of Fenghuang County as an example to interpret the form factors of the architecture of the Tujia people in Xiangxi, and how stilted building is influenced by the natural environment and the humanistic environment. This paper analyzes the architectural form, material and structural characteristics of stilted building, and then shows the characteristics of the harmony between the stilted building and the natural environment. From the perspective of "the world of daily life", the relationship between people's daily life and the place in the traditional settlement is analyzed, and the relationship between human space, space and scene is revealed. Thus, the traditional settlement space is interpreted by the clue of the scene, which conveys the true meaning of the traditional settlement space. By demonstrating the basic principles that should be followed in the protection and development of the traditional settlement buildings and the relevant theoretical basis, the protection and renewal of the traditional settlement of the Fenghuang Town in Xiangxi is put forward, and the essence of its architectural form and the significance and the foreground of the inheritance and development of its spiritual connotation are analyzed.

Keywords—traditional settlements; daily life space; Fenghuang town

I. INTRODUCTION

Traditional settlement houses are the basic elements of the development of cities and towns in China, and they are the living carriers formed in the work life. Chinese people have gone through 5000 years of cultural sedimentation and material creation, forming a vast and deep cultural village settlement group. Village settlement group is an important part of our national traditional culture. It is also the memory of local villages and towns and the composition of local traditional culture.

Before the industrial civilization, settlements around the world had been developing slowly, and the traditional culture and lifestyle were relatively independent and complete. After the beginning of the industrial revolution, the ways of human settlement have changed, and the structure of the settlement

has changed greatly. So the traditional settlement is mainly defined as the boundary of industrial civilization. The process of industrialization of civilizations in different regions is different, and some regions still have no industrialization until now, so industrial civilization is different in time and intensity for regions with different industrial processes. Based on this, the traditional settlement and the non-traditional settlement are not the one side relationship, but to a great extent permeate each other. The reason is that the traditional settlement or non-traditional settlement is mainly grasped by the system of the settlement.

Traditional settlements emphasize the continuity of history and culture. The visible space of traditional settlements is manifested by the overall coordination under the action of intangible elements. Its construction mode, space form, artistic style and decoration technique follow some identical patterns and models. It focuses on the past, historical architectural form, the continuation of production and life style. It emphasizes the concept of time, and reflects the inheritance of historical context and regional culture. The formation of the traditional settlement is a long and spontaneous historical process, which has no goal and end point, so it has always been in the process of development and change.

II. RESEARCH ON DAILY LIVING SPACE IN TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENT OF FENGHUANG TOWN

The research of Fenghuang Town traditional settlement cannot be separated from the study of daily living space. The existence of settlement is valuable because of people's daily life. Therefore, it is necessary to study the daily living space of Fenghuang Town.

Everyday life in traditional settlement is an organic integration of people's daily life scenes in a series of settlements. The main body of the scene is human. From this point of view, people living in traditional settlements integrate themselves in the settlement space through daily life activities. They also adjust or adapt to the settlement space through various types of daily activities.

III. DAILY LIFE AND SCENE ANALYSIS OF TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN FENGHUANG TOWN

Space and site are two concepts, but they also have differences. Space refers to a three-dimensional reflection from the combination of length, width and height. A site refers to a specific activity place, which is a space with purpose, mainly emphasizing the activities of people on the site. Therefore, in the traditional settlement space, the specific elements of the scene need to be reflected under the special background of traditional settlement space.

Therefore, the person is the subject in the study of the communication activities of the residents in the traditional settlement of Fenghuang Town, time and space are the stage background, the event is a line which series the whole communication activities, so when the scene, people, time, space, events constitute the whole clue, such a scene also expresses the real atmosphere and meaning of the traditional settlement space. In the public space of traditional settlements, public buildings and residential buildings constitute the whole man-made environment space together. For example, the courtyard, street, river, water corridor and so on, these that closely related space with people's daily life together form the traditional outer space and internal space, and finally constitute the characteristic space network and the traditional settlement space landscape, directly affecting the behavior of people's daily life.

A. *Spontaneous Interaction Activities and Scenario Analysis of Traditional Settlements*

The spontaneous communication activities in traditional settlements are happening at any time and place as long as people are willing to participate. For example, chatting, greeting, and walking and so on. This activity is greatly influenced by the environment, and it is closely related to external conditions and social relations. People's leisurely life in the settlement belongs to spontaneous communication activities. The traditional settlement habits have gone through the inheritance of the accumulated days, and gradually formed some specific places, such as street, courtyard gate or a big tree and so on.

The Fenghuang Town has a characteristic water street corridor. It is a distinctive place in the ancient city. One side of the street is a shop, and the other is a rest table with water. This street is a place for people to trade in goods, as well as a place for people to relax. In Fenghuang Town, there are also some streets along the veranda, forming a grey space where people often chat and play.

In the Fenghuang Town of Xiangxi, the space form along the eaves of the street provides a good platform for people to communicate, and they are regarded as a transition zone from one space to another. From the point of view of human behavior, it provides a good shelter for people's stay and provides a favorable location for people to observe daily activities. In the traditional settlement, the rhythm of daily life is slow. In leisure time, the eaves porch of the living Outdoor provides the space for them to chat and play. For example, people take a cool, dinner and tea in the evening. The eaves gallery space also provides convenience for

neighbors to walk around each other, thus effectively enhancing the neighborhood relationship. Therefore, it naturally becomes the space for people to stay and interact.

The freedom is the expression of the traditional settlement space communication. This kind of scene generally embodies the daily life of the residents in the traditional settlement. From the analysis of the scene factors, the crowd is the main body of communication. They have great similarities in some aspects. For example, people at the same age or in the same life experience. These commonalities are the reason why they all get together. They talk with each other and produce communicative activities. There is also the important environmental factor of the space environment. The production of such activities is very random in time and space, so the environment has become the dominant factor. Some good environmental quality space has become the place where people often have such activities, thus prolonging people's daily communication time and improving the quality of daily communication activities.

B. *Social Activities and Scenes Analysis of Traditional Settlement*

Human activities are not only related to physical environment, but also depend on people's activities. These activities reflect the social attributes of human beings. In traditional settlements, people's activities of social intercourse mainly depend on other activities that can be provided by others to provide specific places and conditions.

People in Xiangxi believe that ancestral hall is the seat of ancestors and gods. In traditional customs, all kinds of large-scale activities are held in ancestral hall. The Yangjia ancestral hall is a place for people to gather together for various activities, such as marriage and bereavement. It is a major event in the daily life of the traditional settlement. This kind of activity often has many people to participate in. The scene is like singing a big play, and this activity is a kind of intensive social intercourse. The dragon boat race is a group activity. From the procedure of the whole game, the activity is characterized by diversification and serialization, so it has very strong social characteristics. Such activities reflect the social nature of traditional settlements. It embodies the cultural significance of settlements, it is the main form of residents' settlement into settlement life. The social scene event of the traditional settlement is complex and diverse, and it contains other scenes in a scene, and each scene is carried out at the same time with the background of time or space.

In people's life, activities are integrated in a variety of combinations, for example, the ancestral hall in the traditional settlement is a place where people sacrificed the social activities such as marriage and marriage, but with the change of society, there is no such activity in the ancestral hall, but it has become a field of people's daily gatherings and labor fields. Therefore, the limits of essential activities and spontaneous activities have become blurred, and social activities are also integrated into the mode of spontaneous activities, which constitute the rich life of people and make the meaning of all kinds of life. The scene is directly affected

by such activities, and it directly influences people's lives and establishes meaningful connections with people.

C. The Life Scene of the Traditional Settlement

Man is the main body of life. In the traditional settlement, the daily life of the local residents is integrated into the space. In this sense, the formation of a place is mainly the result of the human function. Man is the creator and the user of the place. For example, in the traditional settlement, the whole process of housing construction is arranged by the occupants themselves. Therefore, the creation and use of the main body in the traditional settlement is the most important, so the key to understand the traditional settlement space is the meaning of the activities of the locals. The local people and the outsiders in the village have different understanding of space. For example, when I asked the tourists who visited the Fenghuang survey, the evaluation of the Fenghuang Town was beautiful or the architecture was very distinctive, and the local people thought that the building of a residential building would be built to adapt to the local natural environment, which was only part of his life.

For residents living in traditional settlements, they live in a specific scene and constitute meaningful events and activities, so that the scene is built together with people. In traditional settlements, such a space is closely related to people's daily life and has special significance. In addition, the space form in the settlement will embody the regional imprint, which will directly affect the people's psychology and behavior, and then affect the experience of life.

The organic combination of the living space and the scene forms the traditional settlement space. From this point of view, the key to the production of settlement space is the interaction of people living in it, which is the result of the interaction between the long-term subject and the space. From the main point of view, the people in the settlement are living in the settlement space. They adjust or adapt to their environmental space through various types of communication activities, and the residents have consciously or unconsciously reformed the traditional settlement space.

IV. RENEWAL AND APPLICATION OF TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENTS IN FENGHUANG TOWN

The significance of studying houses is how to protect and develop them. On the one hand, we should inherit and carry forward the planning and layout of China's traditional dwellings, make rational use of space and structure framework, which is the essence of our national folk house architecture and national culture. On the other hand, we should apply modern technology to build of residential buildings, and create a residential building with Chinese national characteristics. We can analyze it from the following points.

A. Renewing Traditional Settlements

The characteristics of traditional houses should be used for reference. We should abstract, simplify and transform the traditional houses. In view of this effect, it has the characteristics of traditional architecture, and cannot copy

the form of traditional architecture. It achieves the combination of spirit similarity and form similarity. The traditional building does not destroy the surrounding environment when building the house. It is built in the mountains and in accordance with the potential. In modern architecture, we should also pay attention to not destroying the environment in the modern building, conforming to the surrounding environment and creating a better living environment for the modern urban life.

B. Reference and the Use of the Fine Style in the Traditional Settlements

When building modern architecture, it absorbs the traditional architectural form and reproduces traditional components with new building materials and technologies. In the layout of new courtyards, learn from the experience of reasonable space layout of traditional architecture, and draw on and apply traditional architectural features, such as the roof pattern, local sculpture, detail decoration. The decoration of ancient Chinese architecture is a traditional form in the development of history. With the development of the economy, the building type is constantly increasing, the architectural structure is changed, the architectural decoration materials are also changing, with the continuous enrichment of national culture, the traditional decoration of Chinese ancient architecture has its practical application value in the new era. The current situation in our country is busy at putting up installations, so we should pay more attention to the reference of traditional architecture. Traditional architecture and traditional decoration are still needed in modern architecture. The reason is that while building meets people's living needs, it also meets people's need for beauty. This demand is influenced by the culture which is accepted by people, the traditional culture has the most obvious influence, so we are more and more hoping to use high-tech materials to reproduce the form of traditional architecture in modern architecture.

V. CONCLUSION

In a word, the daily space of the traditional settlement is an organic combination of the concrete daily life and the scene. By understanding the everyday scene, we can further feel the characteristic atmosphere of the settlement. In fact, each scene is not a single one, it is a complex of many factors, and traditional settlement culture is also part of this complex. In modern society, we should learn from the characteristics of traditional settlement houses and update them. We should draw lessons from the detailed styles of traditional settlements.

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