

Research on the Transformation Design Path of Rural Traditional Dwellings based on the Background of Rural Revitalization

Chun Liu*, Xingyu Wang

Hubei Institute of Commerce and Industry, Wuhan, China, 430000, China

*181141902@qq.com

Abstract

In 2021, my country's poverty alleviation battle has determined a decisive victory, officially entering the era of rural revitalization. The renovation of rural dwellings is an important carrier to create a characteristic rural public space, and it is of key significance to enhance the people's sense of happiness, satisfaction and security in rural areas. This paper focuses on the transformation of rural traditional houses, combined with the regional culture and natural characteristics of Hubei Province, focuses on the transformation path of rural traditional houses, and obtains referential countermeasures and suggestions from the transformation technology, transformation mode and traditional manufacturing technology, rural landscape, regional culture and other forms, so as to provide effective path reference for rural transformation in China.

Keywords

Transformation Technology; Regional Culture; Rural Landscape; Transformation Method.

1. One of the Transformation Paths of Traditional Folk Houses: Based on Transformation Technology (Safety)

The transformation technology is to consider the transformation method of traditional rural dwellings purely from the technical level. The main purpose is to enhance the safety of traditional ethnic groups from the technical level. Since the plain type is the main terrain in Hubei, the climate type is mainly subtropical monsoon climate, with rain and heat. Due to the characteristics of the same period, heavy rainfall, and sufficient thermal energy, traditional residential renovations in Hubei can learn from the way that the engineering community generally adopts wood frame technology to carry out related renovations on ancient buildings. For traditional rural houses, wood frame technology is also used for related renovations. Wood frame technology has a long history, and it appeared in the house design of Hemudu culture in China, and it has been passed down to this day. It has been proved by a long history that this is a form of architectural design in line with China's national conditions. Although the construction of reinforced concrete has been common since the modern society, the pure nature pursued by the countryside has become incompatible with the modern urban atmosphere built by reinforced concrete. Therefore, it is of great significance to introduce Chinese traditional wood frame technology into the transformation process of traditional rural houses. Wood frame technology has the following advantages and disadvantages:

(1) Advantages: wood has low cost and small quantities. Compared with reinforced concrete frame, it has the characteristics of short transformation cycle and low transformation cost, which is in line with the reality of rural areas; Compared with other methods, wood is environmentally friendly and renewable, has low ecological damage to rural areas, meets the requirements of ecological civilization construction, and is conducive to the sustainable development of rural areas; Wood member buildings have high practicability for earthquake

prone areas. Due to their light weight and strong seismic performance, they are compared with reinforced structures.

(2) Disadvantages: There are some deficiencies in fire prevention, and a high degree of housing may be caused in the event of a fire; the wood frame technology may affect the living space in rural areas, because my country's current building regulations have strict regulations on the height of wood frame buildings. Generally no more than 6 floors, so it may affect the living space of rural buildings to a certain extent;

Combined with the reality of rural areas in China, the development of low-rise buildings is still the main form, and the loss can be reduced by strengthening fire prevention education, etc. Wood frame technology is still a practical rural residential reconstruction technology.

2. One of the Paths for the Transformation of Traditional Dwellings: Based on the Exploration of Hubei Regional Culture (Cultural)

Regional culture plays a decisive role in architectural style and characteristics. Taking Hubei as an example, Jingchu culture has a subtle and profound influence on rural traditional houses. Hubei Province has held many provincial architectural style research conferences, which focus on how to integrate Jingchu culture with the transformation of traditional houses, so as to create an architectural style with Hubei characteristics, so as to provide a new growth mode for the development of characteristic tourism industry in rural areas.

(1) Jingchu culture: Jingchu culture has the characteristics of atmosphere, boldness and uninhibited. We can summarize the artistic features of Jingchu architecture from the existing Jingchu architecture. Because Jingchu region has the humanistic spirit connotation of "atmosphere, compatibility, publicity and alertness", it also determines that the architecture in Jingchu region basically has "solemnity and romance, grandeur and elegance, beauty and quietness, nature and exquisiteness", and at the same time, Jingchu region has.

(2) In the actual transformation of traditional rural dwellings, we should pay attention to the deep integration of regional culture and transformation process, fully tap excellent traditional cultural resources, and provide sufficient nutrients for the transformation of traditional dwellings, so as to better integrate regional characteristics and humanistic backgrounds. It is necessary to clarify the main responsibilities of multiple parties in the renovation of traditional rural dwellings, improve various measures and guarantee mechanisms for supporting the transformation of traditional rural dwellings, and earnestly explore a good angle for the deep integration of excellent traditional culture and education and the transformation of traditional rural dwellings, so as to achieve strong practicality. , Small incision, strong inspiring rural traditional residential renovation, will protect and inherit the spirit of excellent traditional culture throughout every content of the traditional residential renovation. Restricted by geographical conditions, traditional dwellings in Hubei are mainly divided into dwellings in Jiangnan Plain, Northwest Hubei, Southwest Hubei and other regions. They have the characteristics of wide geographical distribution and deep cultural heritage. In the process of transforming traditional dwellings, the specific classification of dwellings in different regions should be dealt with. , Combining with the actual situation, formulate one policy for one area, and avoid adopting a "one-size-fits-all" transformation method.

3. One of the Traditional Residential Renovation Paths: Based on Rural Landscape Exploration (Naturalness)

Take Enshi Diaojiao Building as an example, which is widely distributed in the towering Wuling mountain area and belongs to a typical dry-column-type wooden structure with bucket frame. The form of Enshi Diaojiao Building is mostly built with half hanging against the mountain, not

the whole dry-column, so it is also called semi-dry-column-type building, which is deeply influenced by the natural landscape. The transformation of traditional dwellings should be based on the natural landscape with abundant resources, and strive to create an architectural style that integrates natural scenery with traditional dwellings. At the same time, we should protect and develop the rural natural landscape during the transformation of traditional houses. We should reasonably evaluate the expected number of tourists and pay attention to the protection and utilization of the ecological environment. The rural natural scenery must be unique. We should develop and utilize it from the perspective of long-term and development and do a good job in the protection of the surrounding ecological environment, Avoid the problem that it is polluted and the follow-up crew cannot use it, and the tourism industry cannot develop, and do a good job in sustainable utilization and sustainable development.

4. One of the Transformation Paths of Traditional Folk Houses: Based on the Exploration of Transformation Methods (Diversity)

(1) Develop tertiary industries such as homestays and inns. The most direct form of market-oriented transformation of residential houses is the development of the accommodation industry, which can fully rely on the existing housing resources to develop the accommodation industry. Pay attention to the realization of scientific, reasonable and sustainable development, and achieve both economic and social benefits with prices that meet market expectations, warm and thoughtful services, and the rendering of characteristic brands.

(2) Develop architectural museums. Traditional dwellings show strong regional characteristics and are a "living museum". Traditional residential clusters should be developed to form a route system of architectural museums. In the design of tourist routes, tourist attractions that have strong ideological resonance and immersion experience for tourists should be optimally allocated. At the same time, tourism peripheral industries should be well developed, so that the basic public facilities such as transportation, accommodation, medical care and so on can be integrated into the cultural atmosphere of residential buildings, and the cities where residential buildings are transformed, such as the Diaojiao Building in Enshi, can truly become a famous residential cultural city. (2) Pay attention to the organic combination to avoid aesthetic fatigue. In the process of tourism route design, attention should be paid to avoid the superposition of similar residential scenic spots, resulting in tourists losing interest in subsequent scenic spots. Due to "aesthetic fatigue", the internal value of tourist attractions is ignored, and it is impossible to maximize the benefits of traditional residential scenic spots. Do a good job in safety and stability to avoid safety accidents. Safety is the basis of all tourism work. Once a safety accident occurs, it can not guarantee the life, health and safety of the people, and the tourism industry will also be greatly impacted. Safety inspection standards should be strictly implemented. Industries and departments with potential safety hazards should be resolutely closed down for rectification until the requirements are met. Safety work should be repeatedly emphasized in each route and each scenic spot, Guide tourists to establish safety awareness and visit according to classic regulations.

(3) Develop boutique tourism projects. Develop the traditional dwelling-themed tourism industry, open up a "traditional dwelling tourism line", create an "immersive" traditional dwelling cultural experience, and form a psychological experience that combines gentleness and intensity. At the same time, attention should be paid to creating an atmosphere throughout the tour, and guide travel agencies and related tour guides Pay attention to the atmosphere creation during the travel process, so that tourists can enter an immersive state from the beginning of the travel. For the traditional residential attractions in the jurisdiction, it is necessary to analyze and judge in detail. For the cultural tourism resources of fine traditional houses in the region, it is necessary to organize a team of experts of tourism-related majors to

make a combined analysis, careful study and careful demonstration on the characteristics, distribution location and tourism value of each scenic spot, and design a number of representative, clustered and ornamental tourist routes, and do a good job in top-level design, make a good advance, study the specific indicators such as the maximum capacity of each route and opening hours, and scientifically develop tourist attractions.

5. Conclusion

General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized that people's hearts are the greatest politics. In the context of rural revitalization, realizing the people's sense of happiness, satisfaction and security is the starting point and end point of all work, and doing a good job in the renovation of traditional dwellings is not only to improve the living comfort of the people It also lays the foundation for building a beautiful socialist village and cultivating a characteristic rural culture. It can start from the transformation technology, regional cultural background, current situation of rural landscape, transformation methods, and craftsmanship to realize the transformation and design of traditional rural dwellings. Assist the process of rural revitalization in my country and contribute to the realization of high-quality rural development.

Acknowledgments

Fund: This thesis is the research result of the philosophy and social science research project of Hubei Provincial Education Department in 2020, Research on the Design of Hubei Rural Public Cultural Space from the Perspective of "Rural Revitalization" (ProjectNo.: 20G116).

References

- [1] Yin Ruobing, Xu Hong. Reconstruction of characteristic homestays based on positioning needs under the background of rural tourism: Taking the renovation of traditional houses in Huiyingfang Village, Zunhua City as an example [J]. *Huazhong Architecture*, 2021,39(07):148-153 .
- [2] Duan Xusheng, Duan Yixiao, Chen Zhiqiang, Li Aiwei. Research on comprehensive suitable technology for energy saving and safety renovation of traditional residential buildings [J]. *Journal of Shandong Agricultural University (Natural Science Edition)*, 2020,51(04):684-687.
- [3] Li Rui. Exploration and research on adaptive modernization of rural dwellings [D]. Nanchang University, 2020.
- [4] Wang Zhen, Ma Xiaoyan. Talking about the design, transformation and protection of traditional rural residential environment [J]. *Juye*, 2019(08): 64+66.
- [5] Yuan Ning. Research on new technology of protective renovation of traditional village dwellings [D]. Chongqing University, 2018.
- [6] Huang Zhaocheng. A brief discussion on the design, transformation and protection of rural traditional residential environment [J]. *Creative Design Source*, 2016(06): 11-15.
- [7] Fu Gaopan. Research on the reinforcement and reconstruction technology of traditional residential wooden frame [D]. Kunming University of Science and Technology, 2016.
- [8] Deng Feijie. Research on the innovation of traditional residential forms in Hubei under the background of Jingchu culture [D]. Wuhan University of Technology, 2015.
- [9] Dong Li. Analysis of architectural space and residential culture of traditional houses in southern Hubei [D]. Wuhan University of Technology, 2013.