

# *Analysis on the Study of Regional Cultural Landscape of Traditional Villages in the Process of Urbanization*

**Zhou Jie**

*Huaibei Normal University, Huaibei Anhui, 235000, China*

**Keywords:** Urbanization; traditional villages; regional culture; landscape analysis introduction

**Abstract:** With the rapid development of our country's modernization process and urbanization speed, the former traditional villages will face the situation of extinction. When conducting a comprehensive design of the traditional village landscape in the past, we must pay attention to selecting the natural environment characteristics in the region, and create a more characteristic village landscape by borrowing basic elements such as cultural characteristics and ethnic characteristics. This article uses the relevant meanings of the regional cultural landscape of traditional villages as an entry point to further analyse the impact of the development of regional culture on the development of traditional villages.

Rural landscapes are mainly humanistic landscapes with different types of natural landscape characteristics to varying degrees, and contain ecological, aesthetic, and socio-economic values. Peng Yigang once believed that the settlement in the rural area is not only a community in a society, but also a historical process of rapid social development. He once said very clearly that traditional villages and towns were mainly formed gradually under relatively fixed geographical conditions and the development of human history. Its own form and landscape are also the result of the comprehensive use of various factors such as nature, humanities, culture, history, and geographical area, as well as the analysis of its external special properties.

## **1. Discussion on the Regional Cultural Landscape of Traditional Villages**

### **1.1 The meaning of traditional villages**

Rural villages, as the earliest in the world, are widely distributed basic regional forms. They have distinctive regional and cultural characteristics in an extremely long history, and they have also caused and spread many kinds of characteristic cultural landscapes. Based on the characteristic that the rural landscape is the most important construction of a rural area complex, Jin Qiming et al. have previously proposed that: the rural area landscape mainly refers to the rural area with a relatively consistent natural geographic basis, degree of use, and the same coordinate similar complexes in the development process. From the current point of view, the main reasons that affect the trend of traditional inventory can be divided into natural factors such as geography and climate, geological texture, topography and landforms, but it also includes social factors of two levels such as basic religious beliefs, feng shui concepts, and basic blood relationship. The most important influence left by the ancient traditional villages in China is the level of stability, and the relationship

with the earth is close and harmonious. However, the shortcomings in this process are also very obvious. It is a bit monotonous and has no focus. This is still very different from the ancient European village landscape.

## **1.2 Overview of the regional cultural landscape**

Basically, regional culture refers to a sub-cultural configuration cultivated under the natural environment, specific cultural background precipitation and historical background. It has very strong regional characteristics, traditional characteristics and particularities. The cultural landscape of the traditional village landing area is an important area for the sustainable development of international urban and rural areas. How to make the urbanization development comprehensive and truly protect the fragile village landing area landscape during urban expansion has become a topic of concern in the world. Among them, landscape diversity, planning management, landscape evolution, and regional cultural inheritance are all key points in the study of village regional culture. In the past, traditional village culture not only represented the wisdom of the working people, but was also the prerequisite for the most important material culture of inheriting regional culture. It has a particularly important historical scientific research cultural value.

## **2. Analysis of Traditional Cultural Landscape Design Based on Regional Culture**

### **2.1 The expression and application of regional culture in landscape design**

Regional culture specifically includes three levels that are directly connected: natural environment, social environment and humanistic environment. At the same time, there is a relationship of mutual influence between them, which is also the reason for the existence of regional history and culture. Modern landscape design includes diversified content and development trends. With the rapid growth of science and technology, more technologies and materials have been studied, and they have also played an important role in landscape design work. Excellent landscape design works should be unique and contain cultural colors, which can give people a sense of intimacy. Landscape is a combination of humanity and nature, and its development cannot be separated from regional culture and folk customs. Therefore, in landscape design, we should strengthen the exploration of regional culture, make good use of the characteristics and advantages of regional culture, and sort out new elements of human resources according to local environmental and ecological conditions, and use this to design landscape.

### **2.2 Extraction and practical application of natural environment elements**

First of all, looking for the environmental characteristics of one's own area is the most basic step in the village landscape design. The original topography in the base determines the original skeleton structure and unique landform features of the landscape, undulating, steep or flat, which are all the designer's perception of the village's landscape. Secondly, if you want to become a special natural landscape under the influence of local regional characteristics, it can also show better regional characteristics. For example, rural plants, wood materials and stones produced in the local area, etc., these materials can well adapt to the local regional landscape. Applying these to the basic design not only saves costs, but also reveals regional characteristics, which has since enhanced the landscape characteristics of traditional villages.

## **2.3 Extraction and practical application of human resources elements**

During the long-term rapid development of a region, it is very likely that it will form its own special regional culture, such as folk allusions, customs, and celebrity deeds in folklore activity legends. When designing, it is necessary to fully integrate landscape cultural resources and find distinctive elements to blend into it. At the same time, we must respect the traditional way of life of the local people and the basic culture of communication, because the village landscape is specifically for the public, and the content of regional attractions is closely related to people's basic daily activities and daily behaviors. The basic setting must follow the local regional market culture and neighborhood space format, so as to create a space and a basic external environment that is more in line with the local community's taste in life.

## **3. The Key Points of Creating Reginal Cultural Landscapes in Traditional Villages in the Process Of Urbanization**

### **3.1 Establish a good basic idea of inheritance and protection**

Effectively protecting the rural landscape and ecological environment is the basic prerequisite for rapid rural construction in the new century. In this design and planning, not only the basic pattern of the theme streets of the old villages and the natural ecological environment must be preserved, but also the existing old trees, big trees and the basic identity of the continuing regional places must be protected; The emerging areas, such as teahouses, theaters, etc., should focus on providing conditions for continuous production of various life types with brand-new landscape patterns. In this way, the regional characteristics and ecological diversification are guaranteed, so as to achieve the stability of the natural regional cycle, so that the new countryside can be built on the basic background of not destroying nature and regional culture, so that man and nature can coexist harmoniously.

### **3.2 Integration of base and natural environment elements**

Natural factors such as topography, climatic conditions, and local culture are an important cause of regional landscapes. In the landscape design of the new countryside, we must respect the geomorphic features of the original area, so as to inherit the traditional material type space of the village, control the integrated regional features of the village, and carry forward the features of regional architectural style. With the help of local natural resources, the interiors of traditional residential courtyards and the basic environmental facilities in traditional villages will be transformed.

### **3.3 Pay attention to the coordinated development of indoor and outdoor architectural spaces**

Regarding the outdoor area as an extension of the built environment space, at the same time, we must adhere to the unity of the landscape regionality and the modernization of the built environment function. To shape the settlements in its new rural area, it should be arranged scientifically and rationally according to the texture of the ground veins, focusing on the mountain and water, and organic integration with the environment, so as to break the relatively closed regional characteristics. Use new technologies and methods to interpret the substantive spiritual meaning of the regional landscape.

### 3.4 Pay attention to the basic national cultural characteristics of the times

Different peoples have different spatial characteristics in different stages of life style, production, religious beliefs and culture. Therefore, the respect and protection of its national culture must be implemented in the design of the regional landscape. Only in this way can the traditional village landscape with regional characteristics be designed.

### 3.5 Extract and borrow regional cultural symbols

The regional symbol is the record of the public's views on the natural and cultural landscape in different cultural and social periods in the entire historical and cultural process. It not only includes the basic elements such as fields, farmhouses, wetlands, waterwheels, and river ponds, but also includes farmers' basic labor production, furniture, clothing styles and daily necessities, etc. These are the basic contents with very historical significance in the new rural landscape, and at the same time, they are also signs of abstract characteristics.

## 4. Discussion

All in all, this article mainly proposes that when constructing ethnic landscapes, it is necessary to extract natural and human factors that have a certain influence on traditional villages among the elements of regional culture to construct traditional village landscapes with characteristics. Finally, the main points of inheriting and protecting the cultural landscape of traditional villages are summarized, so as to provide a more regionally characteristic traditional village landscape for the new-type urbanization construction.

## Acknowledgments

1. Subject information: Anhui Social Sciences Youth Project: AHSKQ2020D164 Research on the contemporary construction and development path of rammed earth residential buildings in Huaibei under the background of beautiful rural construction.

2. Key quality engineering of Huaibei Normal University: Item Number: 2020xjxyj028. Research on the practice path of landscape design course in Colleges and universities from the perspective of cultural inheritance

## References

- [1] Jin Qiming, Dong Ting, Zhang Xiaolin(2020). *Rural geography*[M]. Nanjing: Jiangsu Education Press, pp: 247-283.
- [2] Peng Yigang(2019). *Landscape analysis of traditional villages and towns* [M]. Beijing: China Construction Industry Press, no.23, 14-15.
- [3] Sun Yihui, Chen Tian(2020). *Research progress in traditional rural regional cultural landscape*[J]. *Advances in Geographical Sciences*, no.6, pp: 45-46.
- [4] Wang Yuncai(2019). *Schematic language and inheritance of traditional regional cultural landscape*[J]. *Chinese Garden*, no.10, pp: 68-69.