

# *Research on the Integration of Huizhou Architecture and Chinese Painting Creation in the Context of Rural Revitalization*

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**Abstract:** The strategy of rural revitalization is an important strategy proposed by the State, among which the traditional Chinese architecture represented by Hui-style architecture is a kind of inheritance and development of the traditional Chinese culture, which is of great significance in the Chinese architectural culture. Among the traditional Chinese culture, Hui-style architecture has become an indispensable part of Hui culture with its unique style, brilliant history and profound cultural connotation. The traditional Chinese architectural art as well as cultural connotation carried down by Hui architecture has made an important contribution to promoting the prosperity and development of Chinese traditional culture. In recent years, with the accelerating urbanization process, rural development has been affected to a certain extent, which makes the inheritance of Huizhou architecture face great challenges, and many problems and shortcomings have appeared in its traditional Chinese painting.

## **1. Hui-style architecture in the context of rural revitalization**

Huizhou architecture, also called Huizhou architecture, is composed of many factors such as local sentiment, traditional wisdom and life interest contained in Huizhou culture, which also incorporates strong local ethnic characteristics, and is an important part of traditional Chinese regional culture and has an important position in the history of Chinese national history and cultural development. The folk architecture in Huizhou region is mainly divided into two categories: one is residential buildings, and the other is public buildings such as ancestral halls and pagodas. The folk architecture is mainly ordinary residential buildings, while public buildings such as ancestral halls and pagodas are the public buildings in Huizhou region. From the overall point of view, the whole architectural group of Huizhou-style folk houses achieves the unity of overall style, reflecting the fresh and elegant beauty with white walls and black tiles.<sup>[1]</sup>

Huizhou architecture is the most important part of Huizhou culture, therefore, the study and utilization of Huizhou architecture is of great significance to the study of Huizhou culture.

After the change of traffic conditions between the city and the countryside, traditional buildings have been affected and the original Hui-style buildings in some areas have been abandoned or demolished. In recent years, with the accelerated urbanization process, the development of rural areas has been affected to a certain extent, urban construction has been accelerated, the competition in

urban real estate market has become increasingly fierce, and the factors such as the integration of architectural style and regional culture are not high enough to have a serious impact on traditional architecture: among them, the traditional Chinese architectural techniques represented by Hui-style architecture and the art form of Hui-style architecture are facing unprecedented challenges. However, our government has clear requirements and positive attitude to promote the implementation of rural revitalization strategy. The planning and design work has been started before the State made a series of policies on rural development guidelines, and through the analysis and research of traditional folk architecture and historical architecture, we can better promote the protection and development of traditional villages in China.

### **1.1. Strengthen rural planning**

The architectural style, style and technology of villages are closely related to the historical origin and natural environment of villages, therefore, how to utilize these excellent architectural techniques and styles is of great significance to the revitalization of villages. First of all, we should give full play to the important role of architects in village planning - planners are a group with "humanism" as the core idea. This is the most basic and effective means of village development. The village construction plan should be developed and implemented in accordance with certain procedures, so as to achieve reasonable protection of regional history and culture, and to make the village a place with a beautiful ecological environment where people can live and work happily. Second, the overall quality of villagers should be continuously improved. With the development of society and the increasing degree of modernization, many young people in modern society choose to go out to work in order to pursue personal interests and a comfortable life, leading to the phenomenon of many rural people staying behind.

### **1.2. Scientific protection of heritage value of historical and cultural buildings**

According to the relevant regulations in China, historical buildings are buildings formed from historical periods and have a great influence on their architectural style and living environment. At the same time, it is also necessary to give full play to the heritage value of historical sites and historical buildings, and scientifically protect historical and cultural relics. At present, some local governments do not pay enough attention to the protection of cultural heritage, and the relevant departments even carry out "one-size-fits-all" treatment of historical buildings, resulting in the destruction of historical heritage in some places and seriously affecting the value of cultural relics. For the local government, it must actively communicate and coordinate with the higher authorities to understand the relevant work dynamics in a timely manner and formulate effective measures according to the actual situation. At the same time, it is necessary to contact and provide necessary information to the cultural relics management department before conducting scientific archaeological investigation and evidence collection on relevant historical buildings. In the collection of a large number of physical objects, photographs, documents and information after careful analysis and identification can be a preliminary judgment of the value of the historic building. At the same time, we should focus on historical monuments, heritage conservation management departments, relevant industry associations and relevant experts and grassroots workers to establish a positive communication mechanism; take reasonable measures to protect and manage heritage resources in a scientific and rational manner; focus on historical monuments, heritage conservation institutions in the location and existing conditions and other information fully recorded and collected, establish an information database and effective integration of existing heritage resources; establish a professional The establishment of a professional team of talents and the development of relevant rules and regulations and assessment mechanisms can further enhance the protection of historical buildings and management level.

### **1.3. Giving full play to the unique advantages of Hui-style architecture and promoting the development of regional cultural integration**

In the current development context, the cultural exchanges between regions in China are gradually strengthened. Cultural exchange and collision can better promote the sustainable development of regional economy. Huizhou architecture can also play a positive role for this purpose: for example, Anhui has many historical and cultural ancient towns and villages with beautiful natural landscape, complete village space, unique water system and streets.<sup>[2]</sup> Different regions will form unique regional customs and folk elements between them, and these cultural differences are closely related to ethnic regions, so they can create a strong local ethnic flavor through traditional architecture. At the same time, some traditional architecture itself has high artistic value and conservation significance, which can protect and promote Chinese traditional culture through mutual integration with regional architecture within a certain period of time and other ways. In addition, in the context of the current new era, more attention needs to be paid to the mutual attractiveness of traditional culture in each region, such as building various types of antique buildings between cities and villages and within cities to enhance the local people's awareness of the natural and landscape environment. Only when cultural exchanges and collisions are truly achieved between regions can the effective integration of Chinese national ancient architecture culture and other local cultures be realized.

## **2. Huizhou style in traditional Chinese painting**

Huizhou architecture has an important position in Chinese traditional painting, mainly in the following aspects: first, as the representative of Chinese traditional dwellings, Huizhou architecture pays more attention to the influence of Chinese culture in its design; second, Huizhou architecture with its profound history and profound cultural connotation, shows a long-standing charm of Chinese traditional culture; third, Huizhou architecture has strong practicality and ornamental value. It can better provide people with reference value in various aspects such as life and production. According to the statistical results of relevant data, it can be seen that Hui-style architecture occupies a pivotal position in the traditional art of China. Its characteristics are expressed in two aspects: firstly, Hui-style architecture is a typical representative of Chinese traditional architectural style; secondly, it has a strong form of expression in Chinese traditional painting. The historical and cultural values presented under the intermingling and complimenting of these two aspects can be said to be a significant and unique style in Hui architecture culture. However, with the rapid development of China's economy and the accelerating urbanization process in recent years, the Huizhou style of architecture has shown large fluctuations and destructive growth.

### **2.1. The mood of Huizhou architecture in traditional Chinese painting style**

As one of the most important types of painting in China's history, traditional Chinese painting is an important carrier of the philosophical thought system with Chinese characteristics, and in a sense, an artistic expression formed by the unique aesthetic viewpoint and aesthetic concept constituted by the society at that time, and this artistic expression will eventually directly influence the development process of Chinese art in history. The two themes of cultural development and inheritance as well as artistic and aesthetic values were always inseparable in the development process. Due to the influence and constraint of ancient Chinese society's ideology, traditional Chinese painting has formed a style genre with Chinese characteristics but rich in the atmosphere of the times throughout the history. Hui School architecture is an important school of Chinese traditional architecture, which is mainly distributed in the Jiangnan area and has distinctive regional characteristics. Its strict architectural structure, flexible spatial organization, light and beautiful appearance, light and elegant colors and

exquisite decorative patterns fully reflect the characteristics of Huizhou architecture. Huizhou architecture has a profound influence on the development of Chinese traditional architecture and painting. In the history of Chinese painting, Hui architecture is an important subject of painting. It is one of the most representative expressions of Huizhou painting art. As a unique way of living in the ancient city of Huizhou, Huizhou architecture has a long history and origin. Nowadays, it has evolved into a kind of Chinese residential form with large scale, long history and full of heavy Chinese elements and strong Chinese flavor.

Traditional Chinese painting mainly takes black and white as the main component, and the two colors form a sharp contrast. The white walls of Huizhou buildings have become mottled and layered under the washing of the years, and the tiles of the walls and roofs reflect a strong contrast between black and white, giving a strong visual impact and presenting a transcendent atmosphere in the picture.<sup>[3]</sup>

## **2.2. The difference between traditional architectural painting and traditional Chinese painting**

Traditional painting in China, which first appeared in the Han Dynasty and was only gradually improved after the Song Dynasty, can be said to be the main representative of traditional painting in China. With the passage of time, the influence of Chinese traditional art on the field of architectural painting has gradually emerged. Among them, traditional Chinese painting techniques are mainly divided into the following categories: First, as one of the main expressions of traditional Chinese painting, brush, ink, paper and ink, its expression form has been relatively mature. Secondly, in order to better realize the effects and expressions of traditional Chinese painting, it often combines Chinese painting techniques, Western painting techniques and watercolor painting techniques in the process of painting. Thirdly, there are also certain differences in the specific expression techniques. Traditional Chinese paintings are composed of figures, landscapes, flowers and birds, and most of the traditional Chinese paintings are made up of human expressions.

## **3. Problems of the integration of Huizhou architecture and Chinese painting creation**

Huizhou architecture has a strong cultural heritage and has also received great attention for its unique aesthetic style and characteristics of the times. The theme of Huizhou architecture as the prototype of painting is more representative, and Huizhou architecture is not only art, but also a systemic life form.<sup>[4]</sup>

At present, many groups of painters are keen to create a combination of traditional elements and add their own understanding and innovation to them. But at present, there is still a gap between the development of Chinese painting and landscape painting. Since the process of creating Chinese painting takes longer and requires more conditions to complete, the phenomenon of "mastering the ancients" has emerged to a certain extent, while some new schools and styles are still being formed and developed. At the same time, there are many problems and shortcomings in the creation of Chinese painting.

### **3.1. The creative subject of Chinese painting is relatively single, the expression method is relatively single, and there is a lack of means of expression in the painting language that fits with the architectural style**

The main body of Chinese painting is mainly landscape, figures, flowers and birds, and lacks a type of painting or technique with "the same origin of brush and ink". At present, many painters lack in-depth research on traditional painting genres and painting language, especially some young painters lack rich experience, so it is difficult to grasp the unique techniques of Chinese painting in

brush and ink. At the same time, the lack of expressive techniques makes painters pay more attention to the efficiency and effect of using the language of line and color, ignoring the aesthetic characteristics that Chinese painting itself possesses. As a result, the current creation of Chinese painting works lacks an architectural element that fits in with it.

### **3.2. Chinese painting expression is too rigid and cannot match well with the Huizhou architecture**

Many painters hope to create architecture with Hui school characteristics through Chinese painting and hope to reflect the characteristics and features of Hui school architecture through landscape painting. However, from the current situation, when some painters create Chinese painting, they often just carry the simple and straightforward, unpretentious and direct depiction in traditional landscape painting into Chinese painting for creation. If Chinese painting is combined with Huizhou architecture, this form will not only produce a new form of charm, but also produce a kind of effect of "painting the dragon's eye". At the same time, in the process of shaping the details of the picture, Chinese painting tends to neglect the shaping of the overall sense and beauty of the picture. Some painters tend to focus only on the coordination and balanced layout of the picture structure and levels when creating Chinese paintings. But the most important details of the whole are not well integrated into it.

### **3.3. Lack of research on the concept of "Chinese painting", can not be well integrated with the Huizhou architecture effectively**

We need to have a correct understanding of the concept of "Chinese painting". At present, many painters lack a certain research on "Chinese painting" when creating, and they cannot understand "Chinese landscape painting" well, so they are not willing to integrate it into Chinese painting, which makes the fusion effect of the two not ideal. But this does not mean that Chinese painting cannot be integrated with Huizhou architecture. Chinese painting not only has very deep cultural heritage and artistic value, but also is a form of expression. Therefore, we need to study "Chinese painting" more deeply.

## **4. Conclusion**

Huizhou architecture has strong cultural heritage and artistic characteristics, from which it can reflect the integration with natural environment, the integration with regional culture and the integration with human living environment. Huizhou houses are not only ancient architectural artworks with high aesthetic value and artistic value, but also a carrier reflecting Huizhou culture and local customs characteristics. In the context of the current strategy of rural revitalization, Huizhou architecture has become one of the indispensable conditions for rural revitalization. Therefore, we can analyze and study the problems arising from the integration of Huizhou architecture and Chinese painting, explore new ways to better integrate Huizhou architecture and Chinese painting in terms of techniques, and explore new ways of expression for art to help rural revitalization.

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