

Research on the Design Strategy of Space Renewal of Handicraft Culture in Huayao Dai Village of Gasa Based on Non-genetic Inheritance

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Abstract: Based on the non-genetic inheritance, the research on the design strategy of the handicraft culture space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa aims to protect and inherit the traditional handicraft culture of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, and at the same time, make the handicraft culture space better adapt to the development and needs of modern society through the updated design. This paper puts forward the renewal design strategy from the aspects of spatial layout, facilities construction, cultural display, personnel training and community participation, and takes the space renewal design of handicraft culture in Huayao Dai village in Gasa, Yunnan Province as an example for case analysis.

1. Overview of the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa

The handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa is a village located in Xiping Yi and Dai Autonomous County, Yuxi City, Yunnan Province, which is famous for its rich traditional handicraft culture and unique Huayao Dai national culture.

1.1. The historical and cultural background of Huayao Dai village in Gasa

The handicraft culture of Huayao Dai village in Gasa has a long history and is well inherited. The villagers are good at weaving bamboo tools, squeezing brown sugar and other traditional handicrafts, and still retain the traditional method of squeezing sugar by indigenous methods. In addition, the women in Huayao Dai village in Gasa also spin yarn, weave homespun, flowered cloth and flowered belts themselves, among which flowered belts are various, colorful, with clear stripes and distinct layers, hence the name Huayao Dai (Figure 1)[1]. These handicrafts not only have practical value, but also have artistic and cultural connotations.



Figure 1: Gasa Huayao Dai.

The traditional handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa is a place integrating creation, exhibition and communication. This space is centered on non-genetic inheritance and is dedicated to protecting and inheriting the traditional handicraft culture of Huayao Dai village in Gasa [2]. In this space, villagers can exchange skills, show their works, carry out cultural inheritance and other activities. At the same time, this space is also an important window for tourists to understand the traditional handicraft culture of Huayao Dai village in Gasa.

Generally speaking, the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa is a place integrating cultural inheritance, tourism and community participation, which plays an important role in protecting and inheriting the traditional handicraft culture of Huayao Dai village in Gasa.

1.2. Inheritance and Development of Traditional Handicrafts in Huayao Dai Village in Gasa

The inheritance and development of traditional handicrafts in Huayao Dai village in Gasa are facing some challenges. Although most villagers can make traditional handicrafts such as clay pots and earthenware, with the advancement of modernization and the popularization of mechanical production, the living space of traditional handicrafts has been squeezed to a certain extent. In addition, the younger generation's interest and willingness to inherit traditional handicrafts are generally low, which makes the inheritance and development of traditional handicrafts more difficult.

However, with the society's attention to the protection of intangible cultural heritage and the rise of tourism, the inheritance and development of traditional handicrafts in Huayao Dai village in Gasa also ushered in new opportunities. The local government and relevant departments began to strengthen the protection of traditional handicrafts, and provided a strong guarantee for the inheritance and development of traditional handicrafts by formulating protection policies, providing financial support and establishing the inheritor system.

At the same time, the Huayao Dai village in Gasa actively explores the way of combining traditional handicrafts with modern design, and develops more innovative and practical handicrafts to meet the needs of the modern market. Some villagers have also broadened the sales channels and improved the popularity and market competitiveness of traditional handicrafts by setting up cooperatives and opening online stores [3-4].

In addition, Gasa Huayao Dai village also takes advantage of the development opportunity of tourism to integrate traditional handicrafts into the tourism experience, providing tourists with rich handicraft display and production experience activities, enhancing tourists' understanding and understanding of traditional handicraft culture in Gasa Huayao Dai village, and providing a broader space for the inheritance and development of traditional handicrafts.

Generally speaking, although the inheritance and development of traditional handicrafts in Huayao Dai village in Gasa still face some challenges, with the efforts of the government, society and villagers themselves, it is believed that the traditional handicraft culture in Huayao Dai village in Gasa will be

better protected and inherited [5-6].

2. The concept of handicraft cultural space and its importance in Huayao Dai village in Gasa

Handicraft culture space is a place dedicated to displaying and inheriting traditional handicraft culture. In this space, people can learn about the history, skills and cultural connotation of traditional handicrafts, and at the same time, they can also participate in handicraft production and experience the unique charm of handicrafts.

In Gasa Huayao Dai village, the handicraft cultural space is of great significance. First of all, this space bears the rich traditional handicraft culture of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, including embroidery, weaving, pottery, wood carving and many other skills. Through the display and inheritance of handicraft cultural space, these precious cultural heritages can be continued and carried forward [7].

Secondly, the handicraft cultural space provides a platform for the residents of Huayao Dai village in Gasa to communicate and learn. Here, villagers can exchange experience and technology of handicraft production with each other and discuss how to better protect and inherit traditional handicraft culture. At the same time, handicraft cultural space has also become an important attraction to attract tourists, which has brought positive impact on the economic development of Huayao Dai village in Gasa.

In addition, the handicraft cultural space also has strong social significance and educational value. By participating in handicraft production and experiencing handicrafts, people can have a deeper understanding of the connotation and spiritual value of traditional culture and improve their cultural accomplishment and aesthetic level. At the same time, the handicraft cultural space also provides an opportunity for young people in Huayao Dai village in Gasa to learn and inherit traditional handicraft culture, which stimulates their love and pride in local culture [8].

It can be seen that the handicraft cultural space plays a very important role in the Huayao Dai village in Gasa. It not only carries rich traditional handicraft culture, but also provides a platform for the residents of Huayao Dai village in Gasa to exchange, learn and display, which has played a positive role in promoting local cultural heritage, economic development and social progress.

3. The embodiment of non-genetic inheritance in the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa

Non-genetic inheritance includes the inheritance, development and innovation of traditional handicrafts, and at the same time, it takes handicraft cultural space as the carrier of inheritance and display to promote the protection and inheritance of traditional handicraft culture in Huayao Dai village in Gasa.

3.1. Non-genetic inheritance in the cultural space of handicrafts

The manifestations of non-genetic inheritance in the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa are mainly reflected in the following aspects:

(1) Inheritance and development of traditional handicrafts: The handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa is devoted to protecting and inheriting traditional skills such as embroidery, weaving, pottery and wood carving. Here, villagers can learn the skills handed down by their ancestors, and at the same time, they can innovate and develop on the basis of traditional skills.

(2) Cultural connotation of handicrafts: The handicrafts of Huayao Dai village in Gasa have unique regional and national characteristics, reflecting the history and cultural traditions of Huayao Dai. Handicraft culture space shows and inherits these handicrafts, so that people can understand and understand the cultural connotation of Gasa Huayao Dai .

(3) Community participation and the cultivation of inheritors: The handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa actively encourages community participation, so that more young people can understand and learn traditional handicraft culture. At the same time, through the cultivation of inheritors and the establishment of inheritance mechanism, the inheritance and development of traditional handicraft culture are ensured.

(4) Exhibition and communication of handicraft culture: The handicraft culture space is not only a place for making and displaying handicrafts, but also a platform for communication and sharing. Here, villagers can share their own production experience and skills and promote mutual learning and communication. At the same time, the handicraft cultural space has also attracted a large number of tourists to visit and experience, further promoting the spread and inheritance of handicraft culture in Huayao Dai village in Gasa.

To sum up, non-genetic inheritance is manifested in various forms in the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, which has been fully reflected through the inheritance and development of traditional handicrafts, the cultural connotation of handicrafts, the cultivation of community participation and inheritors, and the display and exchange of handicraft culture [9-10].

3.2. The core content and characteristics of non-genetic inheritance in handicraft cultural space

The core content and characteristics of non-genetic inheritance in the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa can be summarized as follows:

Table 1: Categories of handicraft cultural space display in Gasa Huayao Dai village

Handicraft category	Specific content and characteristics
spin and weave	Huayao Dai women generally have textile skills, and their textiles are famous for their exquisite patterns and bright colors, which are often used to make headscarves, sheets and clothes.
Dyeing	Huayao Dai people are good at using plant dyes to dye textiles in various colors, and using tie-dyeing and batik techniques to make textiles show unique texture and color effects.
embroidery	Huayao Dai women often use embroidery skills in their costumes, embroidering various patterns, such as flowers, birds, fish, insects, character stories, etc., which have high artistic value.
build	The traditional architecture of Huayao Dai is mainly dry-railing, mostly built by mountains and rivers, with wood and bamboo as the main building materials, with stable structure and unique charm [13]
sing and dance	Huayao Dai has a rich song and dance culture, such as Huayao Song and Dance and Dai Jiale, which is famous for its light dance, beautiful melody and cheerful rhythm.

(1) Core content:

Inheritance and development of traditional handicrafts: The handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa is dedicated to protecting and inheriting traditional embroidery, weaving, pottery, wood carving and other skills, which represent the historical and cultural traditions of Huayao Dai (see Table 1). By learning and inheriting these skills, villagers can continue and carry forward their cultural heritage [11].

Community participation and the cultivation of inheritors: the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa actively encourages community participation and trains more young people to understand and learn traditional handicraft culture. Through the cultivation of inheritors and the establishment of inheritance mechanism, the inheritance and development of traditional handicraft culture are ensured. At the same time, community participation has also enhanced exchanges and cooperation among villagers and promoted the harmonious development of society. [12]

Exhibition and exchange of handicraft culture: The handicraft culture space of Huayao Dai village

in Gasa is not only a place for making and displaying handicrafts, but also a platform for communication and sharing. Here, villagers can share their own production experience and skills and promote mutual learning and communication. At the same time, the handicraft cultural space has also attracted a large number of tourists to visit and experience, further promoting the spread and inheritance of handicraft culture in Huayao Dai village in Gasa.

(2) Features:

Regional and national characteristics: The handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa has unique regional and national characteristics. Handicrafts reflect the history and cultural traditions of Huayao Dai and have distinctive national characteristics.

Highly practical and decorative: The handicrafts of Huayao Dai village in Gasa are highly practical and highly decorative. For example, silver ornaments and embroidered patterns on women's clothing all reflect this feature.

Exquisite skills and craftsmanship: The handicrafts of Huayao Dai village in Gasa show exquisite skills and craftsmanship. Whether it is embroidery, weaving, pottery, wood carving and other skills, it takes long-term practice and accumulation to reach a superb level.

Cultural tradition of integration into life: the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa has been integrated into the lives of villagers. Handicrafts are not only daily necessities, but also symbols of cultural traditions. The villagers continue to inherit and develop these skills and cultural traditions in their daily lives.

4. Non-genetic inheritance promotes the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa

The promotion of non-genetic inheritance to the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa is mainly reflected in the following aspects:

(1) Enhance cultural identity and cohesion.

Through non-genetic inheritance, the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa can better protect and inherit the traditional handicraft culture of this nation. The inheritance and development of this culture will help to enhance the villagers' cultural identity and cohesion and promote the harmonious development of the community.

(2) Promoting economic development and tourism development.

The handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa attracts a large number of tourists to visit and buy by displaying and inheriting traditional handicrafts. This has brought a positive impact on the economic development of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, and also promoted the development of local tourism [14].

(3) Cultivate more inheritors and craftsmen.

Non-genetic inheritance has been paid attention to and developed in the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, which is helpful to cultivate more inheritors and handicraft practitioners. By studying and inheriting traditional handicrafts, these talents will further promote the development and inheritance of handicraft culture in Huayao Dai village in Gasa.

(4) Enhance the influence and popularity of handicraft cultural space.

With the continuous development of non-genetic inheritance in the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, the influence and popularity of this space have also been improved. More and more people began to pay attention to and understand this village with unique cultural heritage, which further promoted the spread and development of handicraft culture in Huayao Dai village in Gasa.

The promotion of non-genetic inheritance to the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa is mainly reflected in strengthening cultural identity and cohesion, promoting economic

development and tourism development, cultivating more inheritors and handicraft practitioners, and enhancing the influence and popularity of the handicraft cultural space.

5. Based on non-genetic inheritance, the spatial renewal design strategy of handicraft culture in Huayao Dai village in Gasa.

Based on non-genetic inheritance, the spatial renewal design strategy of handicraft culture in Huayao Dai village in Gasa aims at protecting and inheriting traditional handicraft culture, adapting to the development and demand of modern society, and promoting community participation and economic development.

5.1. Preserve and protect the traditional architectural features

In the process of updating design, we should try our best to preserve and protect the traditional architectural features of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, including architectural appearance, materials and structure. By protecting these buildings with national characteristics, the uniqueness and attraction of handicraft cultural space can be enhanced (Figure 2).



Figure 2: Traditional dwellings of Huayao Dai in Gasa.

5.2. The establishment of handicraft culture exhibition area

In the spatial layout, a special handicraft culture exhibition area should be set up to display the traditional handicrafts of Huayao Dai village in Gasa. The exhibition area can include handicraft display cabinets, display walls or display racks to display various handicrafts such as embroidery, weaving, pottery, wood carving, etc.

5.3. Set up a handicraft production experience area

In order to enhance tourists' sense of participation and experience, a handicraft production experience zone can be set up. Here, visitors can personally experience and learn the production process of traditional handicrafts, such as embroidery and knitting. By providing production tools and materials, visitors can experience the charm of handicrafts, so as to better understand and inherit the traditional handicraft culture.

5.4. Integration into the local natural environment

In the spatial layout and environmental transformation, we should fully integrate into the local natural environment and use natural landscapes and resources to create a pleasant atmosphere. For example, we can use local vegetation, waterscape and other elements to create a pleasant landscape environment, and at the same time introduce natural lighting and ventilation into the room, so that the

space and the natural environment can be integrated with each other.

5.5. Create a multi-level spatial structure

In spatial layout, we should create multi-level spatial structure, including open, semi-open and private space types. By setting different spatial levels, we can meet different functional requirements and activity scenes, and at the same time enhance the interest and attraction of the space.

6. Case study—Taking the space renewal design of handicraft culture of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, Yunnan as an example

Huayao Dai, one of the Dai people, is said to be descended from the royal family of the ancient Dian kingdom. After the mysterious disappearance of the ancient Dian kingdom, there was no trace of it. Later, historians discovered that after more than 2,000 years of migration, they had settled down in the Ailao Mountain area of Xinping. Thousands of years of development have made the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, Yunnan full of vitality and cultural heritage. However, with the advancement of modernization and the popularization of mechanical production, the living space of traditional handicrafts is gradually squeezed. In order to protect and inherit the handicraft culture of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, the renewal design strategy was put forward and put into practice.

6.1. In terms of spatial layout

Preserve and transform the original buildings: In order to maintain the traditional style and cultural atmosphere of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, the design team tried to preserve the original architecture and spatial pattern. At the same time, some dilapidated buildings have been transformed and repaired to meet the needs of handicraft cultural space.

Reasonable division of functional areas: According to the different functional requirements of handicraft cultural space, the design team divided the space into different areas such as exhibition area, production area and experience area. The exhibition area is used to display the traditional handicrafts of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, the production area is used for the handicraft production and exchange of villagers, and the experience area provides a place for tourists to make and experience handicrafts.

Promote communication and cooperation: By setting up public communication areas and holding handicraft activities, the design team strives to promote communication and cooperation among villagers, tourists and villagers. This will help to enhance the handicraft culture atmosphere of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, and improve the villagers' awareness and protection awareness of rival craft culture.

6.2. In terms of environmental transformation

Respect for the natural environment: Gasa Huayao Dai Village is located in Xinping Yi and Dai Autonomous County, Yuxi City, Yunnan Province, with a beautiful natural environment. In the process of updating the design, the design team should respect and protect the local natural environment and minimize the damage to the natural environment.

Incorporating local elements: In order to reflect the characteristics and cultural heritage of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, the design team incorporated a lot of local elements into the updated design. For example, use local materials and architectural styles for renovation and construction, and arrange handicrafts with local characteristics.

Create a cultural atmosphere: In order to create a strong cultural atmosphere, the design team pays attention to reflecting the history and cultural traditions of the Gasa Huayao Dai in space decoration and layout. For example, by displaying traditional handicrafts and introducing the historical and cultural background of the Huayao Dai in Gasa, tourists and villagers can better understand and feel the cultural charm of Huayao Dai village in Gasa [15].

Through the implementation of the above-mentioned spatial layout and environmental transformation strategy, the handicraft cultural space of Huayao Dai village in Gasa based on non-genetic inheritance can be rejuvenated. It not only protects traditional handicraft culture, promotes community participation and economic development, but also provides a communication platform full of cultural atmosphere for tourists and villagers. This provides a useful reference and inspiration for other similar cultural space renewal designs.

7. Conclusion

Based on non-genetic inheritance, the research on the spatial renewal design strategy of handicraft culture in Huayao Dai village in Gasa emphasizes the importance of protecting and inheriting traditional handicraft culture. By updating the design strategy, it not only protects the traditional handicraft culture of Huayao Dai village in Gasa, but also injects new vitality into it, which promotes community participation and economic development. Through the implementation of spatial layout and environmental transformation strategy, this study makes the handicraft cultural space more in line with modern needs, improves the efficiency of use, and enhances the cultural heritage of Huayao Dai village in Gasa. This strategy is universal and can be used for reference and promotion in other regions.

To sum up, the research on the spatial renewal design strategy of handicraft culture in Huayao Dai village in Gasa based on non-genetic inheritance has important practical significance and popularization value, which provides new ideas and methods for protecting and inheriting traditional handicraft culture in more areas.

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