

# *Inheritance and Innovation Construction of Manchu Characteristic Villages*

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**Abstract.** Taking the Yaozhan village of Manchu county in Liaoning Province as an example, the systematic construction method of Manchu characteristics in the perspective of sustainable development was explored. Meanwhile, based on comprehensive analysis of the geographical features and advantageous resources of the region, the adjustment strategies from the aspects of culture, economy, ecology and characteristics were analysed, and finally the promotion model applicable to the inheritance and innovation construction of characteristic villages in the region from the design practice was proposed.

## 1. Introduction

Village [1], as an important field for the development and inheritance of human civilization, is the main carrier of historical and cultural heritage, the unified form of materialization and activation, and the organic individual of nature and artificiality. In recent years, more and more attention has been paid to it. In particular, the villages inhabited by ethnic minorities. Through the polishing of history and nature, with its unique materialized space form, rich cultural connotation and strong regional characteristics, the precious creations made by minority nationalities under certain conditions such as natural environment, experience and technology, aesthetic orientation and living customs are aptly displayed and become one of the important cultural symbols of national characteristics.

In recent years, on the basis of inheriting the artistic forms and structural features of the unique living spaces of various ethnic groups, combining contemporary environmental design theories, many researchers many researchers applied new construction methods that conform to the characteristics of the times and have high-tech content to stimulate space vitality and develop the economic, cultural and tourism of ethnic minorities. However, in the process of rapid development, some folk traditional villages were arbitrarily modified, due to their physical environment could not meet the needs of modern life and production [2], which put the inheritance and protection of national characteristic culture in a double squeeze. This further led to the decline and serious abandonment of traditional villages, and increased the pressure of the ecological environment [3].

Xinbin is the first Manchu autonomous county in China, which is affiliated to Fushun city in Liaoning Province. Yaozhan Village, located in the town of Shangjiahe in the west of Xinbin County, is a pure Manchu settlement, and the only Qing emperor descendant settlement in eastern

Liaoning Province. Therefore, it is listed in the list of traditional Chinese villages in 2014, which is the focus of information on the people's lives and production.

Yaozhan Village is surrounded by Lianhua Mountain in the north and Wulong River in the south. It has abundant water, humid climate and abundant sunshine. As the main settlement of the Manchu royal descendants, it has the characteristics of geography of the mountains and waters. Although some of the architectural features of Yaozhan Village have been changed by the intrusion of modern house construction techniques and materials, they are still well inherited by the square Manchu courtyard in the north facing south, the high-rise Hulun chimney, and the Soren pole for blessing the sacrifice, as well as the characteristics of Manchu nationality, the “Four Great Specialty” [4]. But the traditional interior decoration style and characteristics of daily life are gradually forgotten by the local people.

The Manchu masses living in Yaozhan Village have retained the ancient customs and traditions of Manchu as much as possible. During the Spring Festival, the villagers will spontaneously form a “Tartar Yangko Team”, the most representative of which is the “Tartar Officer” and “Foreign Tartar” styles dressed in the flag, performing horseback riding, archery, hunting and other Manchu primitive life, with a distinctive national culture of fishing, hunting and shooting. The marriage customs ritual process of Yaozhan Village also retains the original style. The exquisite folk paper-cut art works such as “Scarlet 喜 character” and “Doll Holding Fish” fully demonstrate the diversity of Manchu traditional art.

Due to the previous main economy of Yaozhan Village originated from traditional planting industry, with low output and sales, lack of other industry support and lagging infrastructure construction. The development of village diversity had not been unified and coordinated, and the market demand was not well positioned, meanwhile, the town planning lacked overall and forward-looking resulted in many projects focusing on short-term economic benefits, excessive consumption without continuous development. It has also largely destroyed the original humanistic and natural ecological balance of Yaozhan Village, and it is urgent to carry out strategic adjustments in development planning.

## **2. Innovation Construction Of Manchu Characteristic Villages**

Through the investigation of the current situation of Yaozhan Village, the main purpose of the construction of characteristic villages are defined. Firstly, the rich cultural relics and intangible cultural heritage characteristics of Yaozhan Village are different from other scenic spots, playing an important role in the development of tourism. Secondly, the natural environment advantage of Yaozhan Village is obvious. The ecological civilization development concept of “Lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets” and the innovation and development of Manchu Village will be integrated. Thirdly, the deep excavation and exquisite extension of the unique folk culture connotation of the only ethnic group of the Manchu royal living in the Xinbin. With the support of the local government and relevant departments, combined with the specific situation of Yaozhan Village, the following design practices are carried out.

### **2.1. Functional Space Group Optimization**

The development of characteristics villages emphasizes the friendly attitude to environment, culture and resources, as well as the consideration of the community and tourism functions, and realizes the integration of “production, township, people and literature”. At present, in the industrial structure of Yaozhan Village, the planting industry is mainly small-scale of the original villagers with low output and no overall planning. On the other hand, the tourism of Yaozhan Village has not form the characteristics of industrialization, most of the distinctive historical and cultural resources cannot be

effectively exploited, especially, for the image characteristics of the first village of Manchu Royal descendants. Taking these situations into consideration, we first take the optimization of the functional space organization of Yaozhan Village as the primary task and the composite tourism target guided by the characteristic national culture.

Redesign the spatial organization of the entrance to the east and west of the village. In order to meet the increasing width and breadth of motor vehicles, many villages have actively built roads between villages and towns. In recent years, Yaozhan Village has also opened village links, and the open roads have satisfied the need for transportation. However, the “sense of openness” without any hindrance weakens the artistic conception of the original limited qualitative spatial organization in traditional villages. Therefore, in this planning and design, the “Hanwang Road”, which runs through the east and west of the village was compensated and amended by means of the traditional Chinese gardening “borrowing scenery to create momentum” and “a winding path leading to a secluded spot”. Under the premise of smooth operation, set up road guidance and greeting square at the east entrance and set up the statue of Hanwang, while a small number of beautifully shaped green plants were transplanted. And Manchu archway decorations were built up to gather the village entrance space. Based on above, by creating a fascinating sense of “quiet and restrained”, the design method of “dynamic and static appropriateness” was unfolded at the entrance of the village.

Redesign the functional space groups on both sides of the main channel. The important historical sites of Yaozhan Village, the ruins of the East and West Anletang royal buildings, and the ruins of the Manchu Old Street residential buildings are all run through the Hanwang Road, in order to avoid the visual fatigue caused by the high concentration or similar content of the single group in the tour route and the landscape design methods of “movement of steps and shift of scenes” and “varying sceneries with changing view-point” are introduced. Otherwise, we redesign the functional space groups with respect and protect the original village texture, avoid blind demolition and construction, together with use the natural group method to divide the functional space of “adopt measures suiting local conditions”. First of all, the Anle holl, the most characteristic of the royal architecture, was restored in accordance with the principle of “mend so as to be the same as before”. Taking the Anle hall building group as the core to restore the theme historical scene of the emperor’s east tour to meet officials, review the army, banquet and entertainment in the qing dynasty, making this area a sign area of Yaozhan Village, awakening the historical memory of the royal and fully reflecting the position and role of the Anle hall in the overall spatial planning of the village. Although there are still royal descendants still living in the Manchu street, but due to the lack of scientific planning guidance, some buildings in the old street were seriously damaged or lost their original national style due to renovation. In order to reproduce the Manchu culture, this design adopts the function replacement method to fully restore the space function of building shape and traditional customs preservation, focusing on the unique courtyard of the Manchu, the shadow wall, the Hulun chimney and the pocket room, which are very attractive to tourists to experience living conditions of the Manchu people, and experience the unique folk culture of the Manchu royal in Yaozhan Village..

## **2.2. Methods of Image Reconstruction**

Creating a construction planning route for Yaozhan Village is the second aspect of this research, which including how to realize the multi-faceted interaction and virtuous circle of economy, culture, history, ecology and information in the relatively closed and backward village, optimize the industrial structure of the region, extend the tertiary industry chain and get rid of the image of repetitive and single folk villages. The spatial environment planning path of Yaozhan Village is

based on the key design areas of “Anle Holl” and “Old Street”. The layout of the central axis is symmetrically arranged, and it is based on the “colony of royal descendants” with the name of Aixinjueluo as the framework. For the framework, the qing dynasty east tour is stationed as a node, with a variety of activities as a means of interpenetration to achieve an innovative combination of local industrial structure.

The planning for the exhibition area of Manchu culture with characteristics of Yaozhan Village are one of the most important parts. There are a large number of Manchu folk villages in Northeast China, but most of the planning and design are in the rough type with relatively simple and identical contents, which resulted from the static folk village display and experiential folk life cannot produce unique appeal. In the investigation of the resident village, we found that Yaozhan Village is an important part of the Manchu Qingfeng cultural Corridor. It has always been the settlement of AttaClan Aixinjueluo (the Qing Dynasty royal), and is the only pure Manchu folk custom in Xinbin County. Compared with other areas, it is less disturbed by external factors, which will play a key role in reshaping the characteristic image of Yaozhan Village. Dance, costumes, customs and so on are all essential elements for attracting tourists in Manchu culture, and the inheritance of Aixinjueluo’s in the region will inevitably add to the mysterious color of Yaozhan Village, which will also arouse tourists' interest in exploring the truth. Based on this basic structure, we created a dynamic “vitality point” for cultural display, transforming the intersection of roads near Anle holl into “Aixinjueluo Cultural Square”, as a cohesive space for the Yaozhan Village tourism route and cultural propaganda. The plaza is paved with hard marbles. At the same time, information such as the origin and circulation of Aixinjueluo’s surname is engraved on it. Various cultural events, folk performances and festivals are held in the area. In this way, the “Royal Southern tour ceremony culture” and “Aixinjueluo's surname culture” are organically integrated and complemented each other to form a unique Manchu culture display system in Yaozhan Village. At the same time, the important content of this design practice is the development and innovation of Manchu-style souvenirs, in order to develop the development of the tertiary industry in the region and bring products with strong local characteristics to the market, such as the fan with the theme of Aixinjueluo’s surname culture, bookmarks, key chains, T-shirts and other cultural and creative products research and development.

The planning for the Manchu-style accommodation and experience area in Yaozhan Village are also considered. As more and more tourists get rid of the inherent group mode and visit by independent travel, it also puts forward higher requirements for supporting facilities such as accommodation and living in Yaozhan Village, which must meet the functional requirements. To improve the quality of service products, we must also consider the local image characteristics create a “native-born” accommodation and experience area to ensure the sustainable development of traditional folk village landscapes while building a living module that meets the needs of modern life and entertainment. The specific measures include: improving the image of the village and designing the village sign for it. On the basis of this, carrying out signs, propaganda materials, and other supporting programs, laying out in the relevant landscape nodes in the village and reflecting the unique folk culture inheritance of the village everywhere. Improve the infrastructure construction of Yaozhan Village, under the premise of meeting the requirements of the modern life of the villagers. The main purpose is to increase the scientific guidance and unified planning of the catering area to show the Manchu characteristics of “sticky, soft and sweet acid”, such as Baltic cake, sour soup, dried rice, sticky cake, pickled pork, etc. Under the premise of ensuring food safety, the local picnics with unique characteristics will be launched, which will be highly praised by the tourists who pursue the natural organic ecological quality. It has become the “Internet-famous food” in the region; meanwhile, in combination with the increasing number of independent travel,

Yaozhan Village has planned to build a parking lot outside the village, so as to avoid the degradation of tourism quality caused by the random parking of vehicles passing through the village.

### 2.3. Expression of Humanistic Materialization

The materialized expression of the humanistic connotation of characteristic villages focuses on the inheritance and innovation of its cultural history. As far as the actual development needs of the localities are concerned, the main factors that attracts tourists from Yaozhan Village are the primitive and mysterious customs of the descendants of the Manchu royal family as well as the cultural interest brought by Aixinjueluo's surname. How to use sustainable development concept displays all the information in a comprehensive and high-level manner? It is generated by the place, changes by the time, and shows everywhere through various means. The third aspect of this design practice is the unique human temperament of Yaozhan Village and the building of an inexhaustible cultural context and historical heritage carrier.

There are many kinds of intangible cultural heritage in Yaozhan Village to achieve cultural sustainability. Take the traditional "paper-cut" of Manchu traditional folk art as an example. There are many old villagers who master this craft and many young people can also take up the scissor and create a large number of excellent works. With the support of the provincial social science planning fund project, the "Yaozhan Village paper cutting art creation base" was established, and local well-known paper-cut artists were invited to conduct training and participate in the design of professional institutions. The theme, aesthetic style and performance of the works will be created. The level of techniques and materials has been greatly improved, so that the intangible cultural heritage no longer stays in the traditional folk art, but truly builds the brand culture and promotes the sustainable development of the local economy and culture. This initiative has been highly recognized by the residents of the village.

Realize image sustainability with internet information technology, such as "Digital Village—Management of Image Memory and Display Application of Manchu Traditional Architecture" is a sub-topic of this research. Through the research and development of tourism APP design, the use of multimedia digital image technology to record the style and folk customs of Yaozhan Village, and through the mobile phone public platform to understand the formation, characteristic culture and relevant history of Yaozhan Village is realized.

### 3. Conclusions

Based on the premise of ecological protection, cultural heritage and humanized space environment, the design and planning strategy of the three-dimensional sustainable development of the Yaozhan Village is established with the core of the historical and cultural values and traditional features. The systematic construction of village construction is no longer a bonsai ornament indulges in self-admiration, but is based on local culture, economy, ecology and characteristics and activates the inexhaustible internal driving force of the healthy and orderly development of Manchu township.

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