

Analysis on the Current Situation and Future Development of Rural Residential Environmental Art Design in Liaoning Province

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Abstract: This paper analyzes the current situation of residential environmental art design in rural areas of Liaoning Province, summarizes its development rules, combines modern architectural technology means, uses new decorative materials, takes transformation as the main means from the reality of rural areas, and considers that in the construction of new rural areas under the new form of "merging villages and towns" in some areas, traditional architectural art forms should be used for reference, combined with regional ethnic and folk characteristics, Improve the physical environment of indoor space, improve the beauty of rural residential buildings and the comfort of indoor space, display the regional art and culture.

1. Development status of environmental construction and residential building design in rural areas

In the early 1980s, the residential environment construction in the northern part of Liaoning Province was relatively backward. The building form of houses was mainly brick and tile houses. There were also a large number of adobe houses. The interior decoration design could be said to be simple. In the middle and late 1990s, as some farmers gradually became rich through hard work and wealth accumulation, they began the development process of staged new house construction and interior decoration. Its main feature is that the heating method of the hot kang is generally retained, but some families have begun to use the soil heating heated by the indoor small coal stove. In the use of building decoration materials, the floor has been gradually decorated with ceramic tiles. The main decoration materials for the indoor ceiling are decorative veneer (commonly known as gorgeous board) and gypsum fiber mortar ceiling technology. However, the original herringbone roof structure has poor thermal insulation effect, and the wood structure lacks fire prevention measures. The main decorative material used for the wall is interior wall paint (low price and poor environmental protection). The decoration is mainly decorative paintings. Many families prefer large wall mirrors, which can increase the sense of space visually. From the perspective of folk culture protection, most families still retain the traditional agricultural civilization and customs because they have not separated from the original agricultural farming methods. Folk culture is reflected in many aspects of indoor and outdoor decoration. On the whole, there are some problems in the environmental construction and interior decoration design of buildings during this period, such as the lack of thermal insulation function in the building structure, the lack of comfort in the indoor physical environment, the lack of awareness of environmental protection, the lack of awareness of protection of traditional culture, and the lack of corresponding artistic aesthetics and appreciation ability, but farmers have a strong desire for a better life.

At the beginning of the 20th century, some rural areas in Liaoning Province with rapid economic development began a new wave of residential building renovation. From the perspective of the form of residential buildings, most of them retained the three-room system or five-room system of traditional buildings. The middle entrance is facing the hall, with bedrooms and living rooms on both sides. Some buildings in Manchu areas retain the east entrance, first the kitchen and kitchen, and the second entrance is the mixed space of bedroom and living room. This architectural form also inherits the traditional Manchu living customs. In some rural areas with rapid information and economic development, new residential buildings have made certain changes based on the pattern

of urban buildings, adding living room functional areas, indoor toilets and showers. From the perspective of building structure, the brick-concrete structure is mainly used, and the building materials are mainly fired red bricks. From this perspective, building materials have not been greatly improved and developed, and the use of new thermal insulation and environmental protection materials has not been popularized. According to the appearance of the building, the main decorative materials of the exterior wall are paint, terrazzo and porcelain chips, and the gable on both sides are mainly plain cement. From the perspective of decorative patterns, the front of residential buildings is the main decorative surface, so the patterns and colors are relatively rich. Among them, there are common contour shapes composed of basic geometric figures and concise Chinese elements, as well as artistic patterns inlaid with porcelain chips, which are mainly auspicious patterns such as birds, and ceramic tiles used for wall-filled paving, which have local ups and downs on the level, and are also adjusted by materials of other colors on the color. Some regions will have some theme differences according to local folk customs. There have been great changes in the structure and material use of doors and windows. First, the use of plastic steel windows and bridge-cut aluminum alloy windows has played a very good role in thermal insulation and sound insulation. The use of new materials has also broken the material limit of the original wooden structure windows, making it possible to achieve a larger area of lighting. The height of the old window sills is mostly about 900 mm. After the use of new materials, the height of the window sills is reduced to 600 mm, and the height of the overall window is also improved, which not only achieves better lighting, but also makes the interior appear brighter, and is also conducive to entering more sunlight in winter to make the interior warmer. New materials have also appeared on the roof of residential buildings. The use of color steel plates has been widely used in recent years. The reason is that compared with traditional roof tiles, construction is more convenient, more durable and better thermal insulation. However, the decoration of this material is single, and the color is relatively abrupt compared with the surrounding environment. Therefore, the use of this building decoration material for walls and roofs is mostly used in some auxiliary rooms, and rarely used in the main building design.

From the perspective of interior decoration, with the popularization of the Internet, urban art has extended to the countryside, and quasi-urban design forms have emerged, and new decorative materials and decorative arts have been gradually popularized in the countryside. For example, the gypsum board ceiling and the integrated aluminum gusset board ceiling replace the traditional ceiling materials, and are more thermally insulated in structure, and also increase the artistic form. The decorative materials of the wall and floor are also more diverse, which makes up for the poor thermal insulation of the traditional red brick wall. In terms of living facilities and winter heating, there has also been a great improvement. The popularity of solar water heaters and electric water heaters, the use of air conditioners and the use of floor heating in the form of self-heating. Even in some areas with rapid technological development, some rural buildings will use the roofs of buildings to build solar power generation systems, which can supply power to the public grid while meeting their own needs. From the characteristics of rural architecture in this period, farmers have the shadow of a well-off life.

2. Obstacles to the development of environmental construction and residential building design in rural areas

From the current situation of the overall residential buildings in rural areas of Liaoning Province, there are still many insufficient factors that hinder its rapid development. For example, the infrastructure construction is not comprehensive, the decentralized courtyard building form is difficult to achieve centralized residential heating, and it is also difficult to build a centralized sewage drainage system, and under the influence of various factors such as the lack of popularity of natural gas, the indoor cooking stoves, hot kang and other building forms in residential buildings will remain for a long time. Affected by the construction cost, many technologies and materials are difficult to popularize. From the perspective of architectural decoration art, there is still room for development of architectural decoration materials in rural areas in terms of artistry and adaptability.

From the perspective of the current development of rural residential architecture, the biggest problem is the gradual disappearance of the original regional culture and folk art. Affected by the development of urbanization, more rural residential buildings copy the urban model, especially the interior part of buildings. In terms of the appearance of the buildings and the performance of the surrounding environment, the architectural art culture in this area is also gradually assimilated by the urban art form. In the process of urbanization, more and more rural people are constantly pouring into cities, while the majority of permanent residents in rural areas are aging, and lack of young labor resources, which also leads to the lack of willingness of the left-behind aging population to build new residential buildings. The existing rural residential buildings will be dominated by the original buildings. Under the population export development model, the future rural buildings will be dominated by the reconstruction buildings.

3. Future development trend of environmental construction and residential interior design in rural areas

At present, in the context of the overall acceleration of the development and construction of rural areas proposed by the country, the development of rural areas has been led by ideology. Liaoning Province has also formulated appropriate development strategies according to the actual situation of its rural areas. From the perspective of future development, the residential building design in rural areas will certainly take on a new development trend. The government will accelerate the infrastructure construction in a gradual way and focus on the public environment construction; We will strengthen the exploration and protection of agricultural civilization and folk culture. Set up farmers' own cultural ideology, develop landscape agriculture and agricultural tourism resources, and strengthen the construction of ecological environment housing; The elderly care environment system should be established in the areas where the left-behind elderly are concentrated to meet the emotional needs of residents and form a humane and livable ecological new countryside.

From the perspective of architectural and environmental design, some rural residential building renovation projects in recent years have provided appropriate experience for the development of rural residential buildings. The rural homestay building is an architectural design in the form of transformation. It is based on the original building and uses the basic environment and architectural structure to carry out the transformation of modern art style. It not only retains the original local flavor, but also upgrades the living space according to the standards of urban residential buildings, and maximizes the exploration of regional folk art. This comprehensive, fashionable and modern architectural art can be cited for rural residential architectural design. Although this kind of residential building is only an example, this kind of architectural art can also be well combined with the development of regional residential buildings. Especially in the design of exterior wall decoration, interior space decoration, courtyard environment, enclosure and gate, it can well reflect the regional artistic characteristics. In the reconstruction of the original rural buildings, the living needs of the left-behind elderly and children should also be taken into account, and the use requirements of these people should be taken into account in the building functional structure and environmental facilities, especially in the design of the elderly care building and environmental service system.

From the perspective of the development trend of decoration design of rural residential buildings, it gradually converges with the city in terms of technology and materials, and begins to accept different decoration styles with a new aesthetic. In the early stage of development, there will be a conflict between local culture and modern architectural trends, and the design of urban and rural residential environment decoration will gradually converge. This development and change will give us a wake-up call. We need our designers and builders to skillfully combine rural local culture and folk art with modern building decoration technology materials with innovative awareness in the process of rural residential environment construction to form a new rural decoration style that farmers can appreciate and accept. We must not copy the urban architectural decoration model into the rural residential environment construction. On the other hand, new energy technology will improve the overall residential building environment, which will also continuously improve the

comfort of the room and improve the safety. The actual situation of rural areas in Liaoning Province is different, and the folk customs are different. Naturally, there will be differences in design and decoration characteristics, which will form their own regional differences. Therefore, residential architectural design in rural areas in Liaoning Province should be tailored to local conditions, with diverse characteristics.

4. Conclusion

From the perspective of future development trend, the construction of residential environment will be better and better under the background of farmers' wealth. Most residential buildings in rural areas will improve the quality of living environment in the form of self-reform. Some areas will carry out planned "village and town" reconstruction according to the national development strategy, but no matter what form of development and construction, we should avoid the natural extinction of agricultural civilization and folk culture, We should inherit and change the essence of its culture and art. Therefore, how to retain the original rural characteristics in the construction is our priority. In the process of rural construction, it is unrealistic to achieve the goal in one step. Therefore, we should work hard on the overall environment construction, and do a good job in the necessary infrastructure construction. The construction progress of the project should have the future development expectation. From the aspect of living facilities, the rural ecological landscape design, the construction of living and entertainment facilities and public facilities will be a major direction in the future development and construction, and the original agricultural civilization and folk culture will also be transferred from the farmers' houses, displayed in the public environment in a new form, become a new business card in the construction of rural spiritual civilization, and continue to inherit in a new way.

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