# Strategies for Protecting and Revitalizing Traditional Villages Based on Rural Tourism

# Wei Zhu, Chengyan Zhang

College of Architecture and Urban-Rural Planning, Sichuan Agricultural University, Chengdu 611830, China

Keywords: Rural, Tourism, Traditional Village, Protection, Activation

Abstract: china is a country with a long history of farming civilization in the long history of world development. China has a vast land, and the vast land is covered with various traditional villages of different styles. These traditional villages in china have been continuously deposited in the course of historical development, condensing the memory of our country's historical development, and also symbolizing the continuous improvement of china's scientific and technological level and the improvement of its overall national strength. In today's society in our country, with the rapid development of china's modern industrialization and informatization, the traditional villages in our country have been severely damaged or even extinct. In view of this status quo in the development process of our country, we must pay more attention to the protection and revitalization of rural tourism villages in our country, so that we can protect historical and cultural sites while not forgetting to inherit our excellent traditional culture and make our country outstanding

## 1. Introduction

Traditional villages are the outstanding cultural heritage of our nation, and they are also valuable non-renewable resources. The traditional villages contain the outstanding cultural background and connotation of china, covering the vigorous development of agricultural civilization in our society from the pre-qin dynasty to the present day. Its potential cultural value and social value are of great significance in the new era. In recent years, with the continuous improvement of china's scientific and technological level and the development of economic globalization, villages in various regions of our country are gradually urbanizing. In order to meet the pace of rapid urbanization in china, some traditional villages will be demolished and transformation to adapt to the current social situation of china's rapid development. On the other hand, due to the continuous improvement of people's material living standards, the demand for economic culture is also increasing, and people focus more on rural tourism. By visiting some beautiful traditional villages, they can relax their minds after toiling, thus reducing the stress in their work and life, and enabling them to have a moment of relaxation that belongs to them. Due to the development of tourism, the development of villages in our country is also relatively rapid. However, under this social phenomenon and social background, the protection of traditional villages in our country conflicts with the process of urbanization, resulting in some beautiful villages in our country disappearing at a rapid rate. the emergence of this phenomenon is being concerned by the vast number of environmentalists and the people in our country. Citizens are gradually realizing the specific value of the existence of traditional villages to us. Therefore, it is important to strengthen the awareness of the protection of traditional villages by leading officials and citizens.

# 2. Tourism Value of Traditional Villages

## 2.1 Cultural Value

Our traditional villages are far away from our time, so these traditional villages retain our excellent traditional culture. [1]Due to the vastness of our country, the historical and cultural traditions advocated in different regions are also different. This difference is especially vivid in the

buildings in the north and the south. Due to the different weather and climatic conditions in the north and the south, it is of great concern when building. The focus is also different. In the northern construction process, due to the dry and cold climate in the north, warming is often used as a very important assessment criterion in the construction process. Moreover, due to the colder climate in the north, the rain is not as abundant as in the south, and most of it will be in winter. Rain and snow weather appears, and even icing occurs [2]. Therefore, in the building construction process, we must also pay attention to safety considerations. For the construction of villages in the south, according to the climatic conditions, the climate in the south is humid and hot, and there is a lot of rain. Therefore, the slope of the roof of the house during construction should be large to facilitate drainage, and in the process of housing construction, moisture prevention should be used as construction Considerations. From this perspective, in different regions, different villages, buildings and living conditions are different. In addition, due to the different cultural traditions promoted in each area, some villages will also have their own unique village regulations. Objectively speaking, this characteristic of China's traditional villages is the foundation for the development of China's excellent traditional culture. Because of the different lifestyles between different villages, there are large differences. This series of performances can better reflect the cultural value of traditional villages in China. Different villages have different cultural connotations.

# 2.2 Ecological Value

The traditional villages in China are often divided according to the terrain. Through this division of terrain, China can better distinguish the climatic characteristics and soil characteristics of each region's environment. Due to the differences in weather, soil, water sources, biology, etc. in different regions, the lifestyles of villagers in traditional villages in China are extremely different, and this series of differences constitutes China's colorful ecosystem. Each region there are significant differences in the ecosystems, which are of high value for future investigation of ecological characteristics. The ancient people of our country condensed their own wisdom in the long-term production and life experience and social development process, and continued to exercise these wisdoms in practice through their actual experience, thereby creating many distinct and distinctive ecological civilizations. Made immortal contributions to China's colorful ecological environment. According to biological characteristics, because the south is mostly rivers, lakes and other regional features, so the marine resources in the south are rich. Therefore, the characteristics of people's production and life are mostly around fish ponds and lakes. The food sources of farmers are also mostly Seaweed and fish and shrimp in water [3]. In the north, because they are both land and plains, and have vast land resources, grazing is more common in the north. Therefore, the characteristics of the northern food are mostly pasta or beef and mutton. In terms of climate, due to the drought in the north, less rain, and the characteristics and characteristics of soil use, the agriculture in northern China is mostly dry land crops such as wheat and sorghum. During the land process, crops were planted in stubble, which formed the northern region of China. The established farming model provides a better ecological environment foundation for future generations. However, in the southern part of China, due to abundant rainfall, a series of situations such as crop reduction are likely to be caused when planting this part of the arid crop. Therefore, rice is mainly used as a basic crop in southern China. Due to different weather, soil, and water source organisms, the ecological environment of different villages in China is different. This different ecological civilization has created different agricultural ecological landscapes.

## 2.3 Economic Value

The value of traditional villages in China is mainly reflected in the cultural and ecological values of our villages. The culture and values contain China's excellent cultural and ecological characteristics, which makes our villages of great economic value. [4]Moreover, in our society today, circular economy is mainly advocated, and the best embodiment of circular economy is in the agricultural civilization among the traditional villages in our country. In the original ecological civilization, people continue to develop circularly through their own labor, so that the economy can make the most of it Benefits. Therefore, we must learn from our outstanding traditional culture and

agricultural ecological civilization. The development of tourism in different villages can not only help people in our cities and towns relax under pressure, but also can bring a large part of economic benefits to the village by collecting admission tickets, and due to the cultural characteristics of different villages Ecological civilization and so on are all different, so we can combine soil geology and excellent farming techniques to cultivate more products with local flavor, so that China's excellent villages can play greater economic benefits. For example: Thousands of local famous products such as West Lake Longing are the reflection of the economic value of traditional villages and regions in China. These agricultural and sideline products are based on traditional villages. By promoting excellent agricultural products in different villages, they can achieve its trademark combines traditional economy with a circular economy and a green economy model.

#### 2.4 Land Value

Our traditional villages are an important barrier to our homeland security. Both China and other countries in the world attach great importance to the comprehensive protection and security development of China's border areas, because these villages and residents play an irreplaceable role in a series of issues such as world land disputes. Due to the long borders of our country, it is very likely that some border areas in our country will have contradictions and disputes with other countries. For the matter of territorial contention, we must strictly protect the integrity of our homeland and avoid threats to our homeland security and territorial integrity. One of the important principles in territorial disputes in China's international laws and regulations is that in both countries, When a territorial dispute arises, if there is an indigenous village or inhabitant in this territory, legally recognized that there are long-term residents of a country within this range can be used as an important basis for determining territorial ownership. [5]

# 3. Problems in Traditional Villages in China and the Decline Mechanism

Since the end of the Qing Dynasty, our country's traditional road has gradually begun to disintegrate. In recent years, due to the acceleration of urbanization, our traditional villages are gradually disappearing at an alarming rate. The attention of the people has forced people to examine the significance of the existence of our traditional villages and the need to protect them. Looking at China's traditional villages, there are four main reasons for the decline in recent years: First, China is vigorously modernizing. In order to better enable China to become more urbanized and modernized, it will more or less meet there is a certain amount of destruction in traditional villages, which is an inevitable phenomenon in the development of our modern society. Moreover, China has also increased its investment and funds in the construction of new rural areas, which makes the disappearance of our traditional villages an inevitable process. The second aspect is that according to China's land management law, "one house, and one house, demolishing the old and building a new one". The promulgation of this policy has affected many traditional villages in rural areas in China, and hastened the decline of our traditional villages. The third aspect is that with the encouragement and promotion of local government leaders in China, some traditional villages have been planned as construction areas. The government only cares about the development of its own economy and ignores the protection of traditional villages. Community building. [6] Finally, because the villagers' houses are separated from the land, this disadvantage has largely caused the decline of our traditional villages.

## 4. Protection and Revitalization of Traditional Villages Based on Rural Tourism

# 4.1 Development of Rural Tourism

In the modern society of China's modernization and rapid urbanization, our traditional villages have become a scarce resource. In addition, this scarce village resource is increasingly attracting China's urban population. Due to the high population density in our cities and the pressure of living and working, in order to better relax the body and mind and reduce their own mental stress, many urban populations They are willing to let themselves go in these traditional villages, so that their

spiritual needs can be more satisfied. In this context, the development of China's rural tourism industry is of great significance to the protection and activation of our traditional villages. At the same time, it can also promote the development of our traditional villages, so that our traditional villages can be promoted and protected while being developed and protected excellent culture and ideas in traditional villages.

# 4.2 Solve the Conflicts between Traditional Village Protection and Wrong Way Construction

While developing tourism, many people will also pay attention to whether the development of tourism will conflict with China's urbanization regulations. But in fact, as long as people change their own ideas and the state carries out corresponding capital investment and management, this contradiction can be completely avoided from the root. [7] The famous Professor Luo of Tsinghua University has also proposed that there is no contradiction between the construction of a new countryside and the protection of traditional rural villages. If the elements of modernization can be brought into focus while protecting the village, it can better help our traditional village Carry out development to help improve the living standards of our farmers.

## 5. Conclusion

In summary, the protection and revitalization of traditional villages in China is a key issue that China needs to pay attention to today. Rural tourism can better protect and revitalize traditional villages, and also help our traditional villages reflect their flexibility and artistry. In the actual protection and development process, according to the characteristics of different villages, combining them with modern technology can also realize the creation of the functions of traditional villages again, making our traditional villages more valuable.

## Acknowledgement

Sichuan Ethnic Mountain Economic Development Research Center Project (2017), Study on the Beautiful Rural Construction Model in Liangshan Ethnic Region (SDJJ1616).

## References

- [1] Xia Yuehua (2015). Doing Traditional Village Protection in the Construction of Beautiful Countryside [J]. Market Forum, no. 10, pp.10-11.
- [2] Wu Bihu (2016). Traditional village protection and revitalization based on rural tourism [J]. Social Scientist, no. 02, pp. 7-9.
- [3] Chen Xiuling (2019). Research on the protection of traditional village culture based on the development of rural tourism market [J]. Journal of Kunming University of Science and Technology (Social Science Edition), no. 2, pp.110-116.
- [4] Han Yuwen, Tang Chengcai, Yang Chunyu, Lu Ning (2019). Knowledge Atlas Analysis of Traditional Chinese Village Tourism Research [J]. World Geographical Research, no. 05, pp.200-209.
- [5] Huang Zhenfang, Huang Rui (2018). Rural culture research in the context of urbanization and tourism development: academic contention and research directions [J]. Geographical Research, no. 02, pp.233-249.
- [6] Liao Junhua (2018). Protection and development of traditional villages in the sight of rural rejuvenation [J]. Reform, no. 04, pp.130-139.
- [7] Xu Shaohui, Dong Liping (2018). On the Industrial Development of Traditional Villages under the Strategy of Rural Rejuvenation [J]. National Forum, no. 02, pp.64-67.