

Space Design of "Dwelling" and "Scenery" in the Construction of New Countryside

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Abstract

With the rapid development of social economy, The economy, politics and other aspects of Xiaozhan town in Jinnan District of Tianjin have also gradually developed, It is also known as "ancient town", Attract tourists from all over the world to visit and play. Many villages in the town have been demolished, But there are still villages in the town that have not been demolished, Residents who have not been relocated look forward to re planning, Change the existing living status, Local residents are full of longing and longing for a better life, Combined with the requirements of new rural construction and development, Meet people's living and development needs as the goal of building a new socialist countryside. This paper takes the playground village of Xiaozhan town in Jinnan District as an example, Reorganize and transform the existing local space in combination with the natural environment, The needs and aspirations of local villagers and tourists should be taken into account as much as possible without destroying local natural resources, local regional culture and natural environmental conditions, Achieve the spatial state of residents' satisfaction and tourists' satisfaction, And in the process of transformation, the principle of harmonious coexistence between man and nature and the state of harmonious coexistence between man and nature are combined, It not only retains local characteristics, but also has the transformation idea of modern elements, Attract foreign tourists to the playground river village to experience rural life.

Keywords

Nature; Features; Landscape; Interior; Space.

1. Economic Development

China's economy is developing rapidly, The state has paid more attention to rural areas, Compared with urban residents, There are few public services and basic public goods in rural areas, To narrow the gap, Realize the construction of a moderately prosperous society in all respects, Put forward the strategy of rural revitalization, And then increased support for rural construction, We will promptly implement the transformation and rectification measures for rural construction, Economy, culture, talents, rural reconstruction and other aspects have accelerated the work of rural construction. With the support of national policies, It has provided a strong force for rural construction, As a rural area in the municipality directly under the central government, The improvement of human settlements in the region, Industrial development planning, The village appearance and appearance of villages are particularly important. At this stage of rapid development, The main groups in the rural areas of Xiaozhan Town, Jinnan District, Tianjin are the local elderly and migrant workers, Most of the local young people left the village to live and work in the town and the city, Therefore, the construction and development of rural areas are lagging behind and slow, However, in today's rapid development, Villagers living in rural areas have certain yearning and longing for the development of a better life, Therefore, the construction and development of new rural areas have been a strong influence and impetus. The elderly and migrant workers in the village are a special group with a large base and eager to meet their needs, Outdoor activity space and public

space are important components of various problems faced by rural elderly and migrant workers, including their children. Jinnan District has become a tourist city with a large passenger flow, The main scenic spots are "xiaozhandao" scenic spot, "Yuan Shikai military training park" and "meter Cube", And Tianjin National Convention and Exhibition Center, These have increased the passenger flow in Jinnan District, Xiaozhan town playground river village is one of the remaining areas in Jinnan District that have not been demolished, It can be built into a homestay village according to the development of the tourist city. homestay villages retain their original culture, And the adjustment and design of living space and outdoor space, It not only meets the needs of the outdoor space of the local elderly in the village, It also increased the villagers' desire for a better life.

2. Development of Houses in Playground River Village

Playground river village is located in Xiaozhan Town, Jinnan District, Tianjin, It is located in the southeast of Jinnan District, south of Machang Jianhe river, west of Jinqi highway and east of Tianjin Hong Kong highway, with convenient transportation. Near the playground river village, there are Tianjin Baocheng Museum, Tianshan sea world · meter cube water park, Baocheng strange stone park, small station military training park, time memory Memorial, Tianjin Jinnan agricultural science and Technology Park and other tourist attractions, As a famous hometown of rice in ancient times, Rice production, It is a prominent link in the history of reclamation in Tianjin, Because rice planting is affected by important water resources, The rice in the small station is gradually forgotten by people, In the late 1980s, The redevelopment of high-quality rice in Jinnan District was successful, And it is named green product. thus, The economy of small stations has gradually improved, As a town in Jinnan, Tianjin, Gradually developed, It is also the preferred elderly care area for retired workers in the city, enjoying slow-paced life and rural scenery.

The architectural form of traditional Chinese dwellings has developed into courtyard style, The formation of the courtyard plays an important role in our country's housing. In the composition of the traditional residential space, the courtyard is the center of the residential space, forming a concentrated area with the courtyard, From the outside to the inside, it is closed, and from the inside, it is an open space state, From the perspective of use function, the courtyard is an open space occupied by private people, The courtyard connects the indoor enclosed space with the external landscape environment to form an effective transition, Among people's psychological needs, the existence of the courtyard is the desire of residents from the aspects of psychological needs and emotional mentality, It is equivalent to the transition and private possession of indoor living space and outdoor landscape space, It is used for storing and placing personal belongings and arranging according to the preferences of the owner of the house. However, in the 1970s, rural houses were mainly made of soil, supplemented by bricks and stones, It only meets the basic functions, But life has not yet reached full security, And the private possession of the "courtyard" is not very obvious, Most of them are open-ended. By the 1980s and 1990s, life and housing slowly began to change, At this time, every household renovates or rebuilds brick houses, The ground began to be paved with bricks and cement, When it rains, there will be no rain leakage, At this time, the formation of "courtyard" developed rapidly, The private ownership of the "courtyard" is relatively obvious, Most families have independent yards at their disposal.

3. Current Problems in the Village

There are some problems for local residents in playground river village at this stage: Although there have been some changes in the village in recent years, But on the whole, The village is only tidy in terms of village appearance, Further optimization at the visual level, But the

fundamental problems of the whole village have not been effectively solved. When the villagers in the village are building houses, There will be uncertainty, Because there are many elderly groups in the village, Less consideration is given to building houses, They did not pay attention to the relationship between the form, internal culture and rural development of the houses built, Only from the aspects of personal aesthetics and economic conditions to change their living conditions, residents only consider the use function, plus the villagers' different focus, different demand points, weak functionality, different economic levels, which leads to different sizes of houses in the whole village, lack of overall beauty, so that the use function, aesthetic function, cultural function and other functions of the village are relatively missing, and the architectural style of houses is lack of unity, As a result, the privately occupied outdoor space and public activity space are messy, the participation of residents is not high, and the public service facilities are scarce, which cannot meet the needs of the villagers for entertainment and leisure. The natural environmental resources in the village cannot be effectively utilized. The regional characteristics, environmental characteristics, functionality and culture of the village are not prominent, the natural environmental resources have been destroyed and affected, the functional guidance is missing, and the river water has been seriously polluted. In the face of scattered village forms, it is important to improve the living environment of farmers, create a suitable public environmental space, and create the pastoral scenery that villagers and urban people desire and yearn for.

4. Homestay Space

Part of the area of the playground River Village will be designed as a homestay area. The design idea of the homestay area is to take the courtyard as the unit space, follow the basic form of the trihedral courtyard of the local building structure of the playground river village, and carry out the renovation design according to the original building form of the village. The building layout of the main house adopts the traditional three bay type, and its use functions are divided into two categories. The reception hall and lounge, and the single story low building give people a sense of intimacy, From the city of high-rise buildings, go to the village to play or live, return to the countryside, get close to nature, relax and enjoy the slow pace of life. The interior space layout design in the homestay space gives people a sense of livability and familiarity, including furniture furnishings and decorations, which show the characteristics of nature, balance and symmetry, which effectively increases the sense of hierarchy of interior space and reflects Chinese traditional culture. In the decoration of indoor and outdoor space, according to the local plants and building materials as the main elements, the main crop of playground river village is rice, and Xiaozhan rice is used as the main element for decoration. The locally produced crops and other materials are natural and organic, so that people are closer to nature and integrate into nature. The function of other rooms is mainly to serve as a kitchen or entertainment and leisure space. On the basis of the kitchen, the local stove and iron pot design are retained, making the overall homestay interior design more modern and idyllic. In addition, entertainment and leisure facilities or fitness equipment can be added, modern elements can be added, and functionality can be enriched to meet the needs of tourists.

5. Basic Pattern

The natural environment in rural areas is different from that in cities. The local resources and environment in rural areas have the beauty of nature, simplicity, tranquility and labor. It is precisely because the beauty presented in rural areas is unique, attracting tourists and urban residents eager to embrace the natural scenery. This shows that the main goal of the construction of playground river village is to carry out the transformation and construction of the countryside with rural beautification, people-oriented and regional culture, solve the

construction of rural natural resources, and integrate the living habits, cultural customs and regional characteristics of rural villagers into rural construction. In the process of rural construction and transformation, we should strive to find natural beauty, develop natural beauty, present natural beauty, and create the beauty of art. The playground river village, where Xiaozhan rice is planted, is one of the villages in Jinnan District, Tianjin. The construction pattern of its fields and houses is gradually formed by the living and living of several generations of playground River villagers. Under the cumulative environmental impact, the interior and exterior of the village are surrounded by farmland, with houses next to fields and fields next to houses, showing the basic pattern of "mutual support between fields and villages".

6. Public Space

The public space in rural areas has diverse functions. At different times, different people use it, and its functions are also different. The same public space can be used to dry rice at harvest time, and it can also be used as an activity square for villagers to gather at slack seasons, which fully reflects the spatial functionality. The utilization rate of public space in rural areas is higher than that in urban areas. Secondly, due to different factors such as environment, humanities and topography, rural public space in different regions shows different regional cultures. The public space design of playground river village takes "rice" as an element to form a unique regional culture. The road is spacious and the site is flat. The regional form of local public space is displayed according to the local terrain, regional culture and local residents' habits, which also forms a regional identity, It fully demonstrates the local characteristics of playground river village.

7. Courtyard Space

The spatial design of rural courtyards can well show the local regional culture and rural characteristics. The spatial design of courtyards can be designed according to the size, shape, height and existing building materials of courtyards. Different courtyard spaces contain different connotations, and the emotions reflected by building materials are also different. According to the spatial layout of the courtyard of the playground river village, the spatial design is applied to the actual construction through sorting and transformation, so as to meet the living conditions of the villagers and modern people. There are many ways to design the layout of rural courtyard space, so that the spatial form of a single ordinary courtyard can be connected and communicated. It can be designed as multiple individual blocks connected and interspersed with each other to create indoor small courtyard space, pocket garden, rural landscape sketches, etc. through building materials, colors, plants, etc., the language of courtyard space can be increased and enriched. In the design of rural courtyard space, plants can be added as decorative elements. By using different plants to transition the boundary between courtyard space and indoor space, the use of gray space is increased, and the boundary between indoor space and outdoor space is weakened. Plant elements can better create rich spatial forms, making plants, buildings and space interdependent and integrated. The use of plant elements also increases the natural sense of architecture and courtyard, Make it more meet the psychological needs of local people and tourists to return to nature, better reflect the regional culture of local residents, improve the utilization rate of gray space, and use plants to enrich gray space, which makes the countryside add green breath and pastoral scenery, so that modern people can be more integrated into nature, and can also be released and satisfied emotionally, so as to purify the soul, increase pleasure and comfort, and achieve a relaxed mood. The courtyard space of playground river village is mostly composed of courtyard space and architectural space. Most of the houses in the village are courtyard houses and courtyard houses, which are usually enclosed by two or three houses, and the front is the architectural

space layout of the courtyard wall. Due to the changes in living habits and production methods, various forms of "Sanheyuan" have emerged. The flexible spatial layout creates different spaces, and the functional requirements for different spaces have also increased. The layout of "Sanheyuan" accounts for a large proportion. In addition, there are some scattered courtyard layout forms, which are affected by various factors such as family economic conditions, location conditions, number of people living and lifestyle, forming a variety of colorful courtyard spaces.

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