

Research Review on the Protection of Famous Historical and Cultural Cities in China

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Abstract

The issue of "strengthening the protection and utilization of cultural relics and the protection and inheritance of cultural heritages" was put forward in the report of the 19th National Congress of the CPC in 2017, and the protection of famous historical and cultural cities has a good development situation. Taking the relevant periodical literatures in the CNKI paper database in the past 20 years as the retrieval source, based on the bibliometric method, the specific protection means and methods of China's famous historical and cultural cities are explored horizontally, and three main protection methods are obtained; old and new separation mode; old and new coexistence mode, old and new separation, old and new coexistence mode. The shortcomings and prospects are put forward to provide theoretical reference for the research of Chinese scholars in the future.

Keywords

Famous historical and cultural city; Protection.

1. Introduction

In the report of the 19th National Congress of the CPC in 2017, the issue of "promoting the creative transformation and creative development of Chinese excellent traditional culture" was put forward, it required "strengthening the protection and utilization of cultural relics and the protection and inheritance of cultural heritages", subsequently, the "Planning Standards of the Protection of Famous Historical and Cultural Cities" was officially implemented in April 2019. Chinese Famous historical and cultural cities are national treasures left over from history, and are cities where major historical events have occurred. The protection of famous historical and cultural cities is the continuation of the historical pattern and cultural context, and the inheritance of traditional culture.

Protection is an important field in the research on famous historical and cultural cities, but there are few domestic papers that systematically summarize and expound the methods and means of protection of famous historical and cultural cities. Therefore, this paper systematically sorted out the research progress of the protection methods and means of famous historical and cultural cities in our country based on relevant research, summarized the methods and theoretical basis that can be used for reference, pointed out the research direction that historical and cultural cities can develop in the future, and provided theory references for related fields.

2. Basic Research

2.1. Data Sources

The retrieval source of this research comes from China National Knowledge Infrastructure (hereinafter referred to as CNKI), the retrieval environment is set to advanced retrieval, and the retrieval interval is from January 2000 to December 2020. Taking "protection of famous

historical and cultural cities" as the theme; search with "famous historical and cultural cities" and "protection" as keywords, only select Chinese documents, and obtain 3264 documents after manual screening.

2.2. Research Methods

2.2.1. Literature Synthesis Method

The literature synthesis method is to retrieve and collect relevant documentation through various methods, analyzes and summarizes the existing results, and carries out the research of this paper based on the previous research basis [1].

2.2.2. Bibliometric Method

The research object is the literature system itself, and the purpose is to analyze the regular characteristic relationship in the research, so as to highlight the trends, changes, relationships, characteristics, etc. in the literature [2].

2.3. Research and Analysis on the Protection of Famous Historical and Cultural Cities

The overall analysis of the 3264 retrieved literature was carried out, including the analysis of research topics and trends.

2.3.1. Research Theme

Domestic research on the protection of famous historical and cultural cities revolves around the protection planning of famous historical and cultural cities, the protection of historical blocks, the protection of historical and cultural blocks, the protection of cultural relics, the protection regulations of famous historical and cultural cities, towns and villages, the protection of historical and cultural heritages, and the protection of historical urban areas.

2.3.2. Research Trend

The issue of "protection and development" was proposed in 2001, the issue of "historical and cultural heritage" was proposed in 2005, subsequently, various regulations on protection were gradually proposed. During this time period, "protection of famous historical and cultural cities" has always been a research hotspot, in 2002, "development" and "renewal" became research hotspots, subsequently, the implementation of the "Protection Regulations of Famous Historical and Cultural Cities, Towns and Villages" gradually became the research hotspot, the protection measures were gradually detailed and specific, and began to be fulfilled into the implementation of relevant regulations.

3. Protection Methods and Means of Famous Historical and Cultural Cities

The protection methods of famous historical and cultural cities were analyzed and studied, and the following four methods were summarized:

3.1. Old and New Separation Mode

In 2002, Liu Linan and Wang Shusheng integrated the protection status of the historical and cultural cities of Hancheng and Pingyao, and on this basis put forward the applicability concept of "old and new separation" [3]. In 2008, Wang Jing proposed that Hancheng should take the new city as the focus of urban development, and the old city as the origin of extending and inheriting the urban culture and style, so as to achieve the situation of coordinated development of the old and new cities [4]. In 2011, Zhou Yukang divided famous historical and cultural cities into four categories in accordance with the integrity of the remains, and proposed that such famous historical and cultural cities as Qianxian should adopt the development mode of "separation of the old and new cities, and integration of the old and new cities" [5].

3.2. Old and New Coexistence Model

In 2013, Lu Jiwei, Yang Chunxia, and Geng Huizhi put forward the development goal of "old and new coexistence" in allusion to the development problem of Tangqi towns in Hangzhou [6]. In 2020, Lu Yixin started to study the traditional residents' cultural space design of the historical buildings of the Tujia nationality in Enshi, and proposed the reuse design of old and new coexistence, and realized the coexistence of the use value and value of the historical buildings [7].

3.3. Old and New Separation, Old and New Coexistence Mode

In 2005, Liao Baicui proposed the principle of "separation and coexistence" on the protection and development problem of the ancient city of Langzhong [8]. In 2013, Liu Juan and Liu Ran adhered to the principle of "old and new separation, old and new coexistence" for the development of Shou County [9].

3.4. Other Modes

In 2005, Liu Hanzhou put forward the protection methods of "Position Dynamic Landscape Protection Method" and "Era Function Injection Method" for Kaifeng, a famous historical and cultural city [10]. In 2008, Hou Yu proposed the strategy of "one garden, five districts and one old city" for Jilin's historical districts [11]. In 2010, Yu Shanshan had a further understanding of the characteristics of the ancient city of Ganxian, a famous historical and cultural city, and proposed the protection method of overall protection and the protection model of organic renewal [12]. In 2018, Yang Kai combined the protection and development of the famous historical and cultural city of Yan'an with the "ecological restoration, urban repair", and proposed the protection mode of city protection, strengthening the main line, and highlighting the famous city [13]. In 2020, Ren Shaofei, Yin Jun, Yang Min, and Yang Bin used GIS and RS technology to evaluate the historical geomorphological resources of the famous city through the study of Baoding City, according to the results, they divided it into areas with different protection level, and then implemented corresponding protection strategies [14].

4. Conclusion

The knowledge graph method is used, through bibliometric analysis and cluster analysis, etc., to identify the main characteristics of the field in which this subject is located, and to display the research contents in the form of a graph and carry out systematic analysis. It solves the problem where the protection methods of famous historical and cultural cities lack the systematic summary, and finally comes to the conclusions, there are roughly four types of protection methods for famous historical and cultural cities in our country: 1) the old and new separation mode; 2) the old and new coexistence mode; 3) old and new separation, old and new coexistence mode; 4) other modes. Although the above four protection methods are summarized, the specific protection methods need to act according to circumstances, and select appropriate protection methods in combination with their own actual conditions. Subsequent research urgently needs to solve the problems where the protection of famous historical and cultural cities at the provincial and county levels is not paid enough attention, the participation of the public is not high, the protection measures are not perfect, and how to coordinate the relationship between the protection and development of famous historical and cultural cities. These problems also fully demonstrate that there is still a broad space development in the field of protection for famous historical and cultural cities. Based on the theoretical system of planning and protection of famous historical and cultural cities in our country, more protection methods are it provided for the construction of famous historical and cultural cities in our country, and effective support and empirical basis are provided for the protection of famous historical and cultural cities in our country.

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