

The Spring of Post Vernacular Architecture under the Background of Three Networks

A Case Study of Likeng Village in Wuyuan County, Jiangxi Province

Xiangguo Ge

Environmental Art Design Office
Jiangxi Institute of Fashion Technology
Nanchang, China 330201

Abstract—Migrant workers entering into the city intensifies the disintegration of the traditional family structure, and the ideas of coming into the world and going into the society enhance each other's beauty to traditional Wuyuan dwellings which have become chrysanthemums after the Double Ninth Festival under the strong impact of economic tide. The unimpeded three networks of Internet, communication network and Internet of things bring new hope for migrant workers to return home. The adjustment of population policy and the optimization of social distribution are the most powerful guarantee for migrant workers to return home. Dwellings in Huizhou are transferred from the condition of being protected and seeking protect to the ideal inhabitation mode again.

Keywords—Wuyuan; dwellings; three network

I. THE INHABITATION OF HISTORICAL FORM OF TRADITIONAL DWELLINGS IN WUYUAN

Wuyuan County is located in the north border of Jiangxi province and is one of the one government and six counties of ancient Huizhou. Like other Huizhou architectures, the constitution of ancient buildings in Wuyuan County is mainly affected by ancestral idea, the idea of official standard and the idea of Huizhou merchants, forming the unique architectural pattern of Huizhou. The phenomenon of "Confucianism first and business second", "business first and Confucianism second" and "both Confucianism and business first" have become the main constraint factors for Huizhou architecture.

Goethe has praised that "building is the solidification of music". This means that buildings not only have both the beautiful harmony and rhythm of the body composition, but also have the novel beauty which can reflect the innovativeness of art, which can evoke people's good emotion like the music. The dwellings in Huizhou not only can be called "solidification of music", but also can fully show the economy and culture and other materializations in history. That year, Huizhou merchants who preferred to "business and Confucianism, merchants and scholars" brought the shining white silver back home to "build a large number of buildings" and also brought the essence of external architectural art to their hometown at the same time.

Then the external architectural art was mixed up with the local traditional architecture culture, and Huizhou merchants built remarkable and highlighted building group with regional characteristics. They created a more mature traditional residential architecture style in ancient Chinese society and made it become a magnificent flower in the field of architectural art. Its architectural features are mainly:

A. Simple And Elegant Architectural Tones

From the outside appearance, the surface of dwellings is white wall and grey tile. The overall color effect is black and white which gives a simple and elegant sense of beauty.

B. Peculiar Gable Modeling

The dwellings adopt the architectural modeling of crow gable. The left and right sides of house build fireproof wall, above the roof and over the ridge, and gable eaves of horizontal line shaped should be taken as the end, which reduce the visual sense of height of bidirectional tops of slope; in order to avoid that the dispersion between gable eaves and roof of bidirectional tops of slope is too large, the form of falling along with the slope of the roof is taken to make the high and low strewn of gable surface more changeable. Because of its shape like horse head, it is commonly known as "Ma Tau Wall".

C. Regular and Flexible Plane Layout

The main buildings of dwellings mostly take three-section compound or quadrangle courtyard as the basic forms, and an inner square layout takes the courtyard as the center above the plane. According to the location of the courtyard, the building floor can be divided into "凹" shape, "回" shape, H shape and "田" shape.

D. The Outstanding Function of Courtyard

From the plane layout of dwellings, it can be seen that the courtyard is an important feature of residential buildings. Because the dwellings are enclosed space which is composed of buildings and walls, the courtyard becomes the key to solve the problems of interior lighting, ventilation and drainage in enclosed residential buildings.

E. Ingenious and Changeable Beam Frame Structure.

Huizhou dwellings take brick, wood and stone as the main construction material, which is no different from those in the south. But the dwellings have distinctive local characteristics, ingenious beam frame structures and rich and colorful decorates.

F. Graceful and Delicate Sculptures and Decorates.

Because of the limitation of construction regulations of feudal society, many merchants who were rich but not exalted dare not exceed the building scales in dwellings and dare not build a grand and luxury building like palace of official residence. Therefore, they had to adopt another way and equipped with housing decoration delicate "three carving" (brick carving, stone carving and wood carving) in the limited space to make it become a kind of beautiful and elegant architectural art style, which makes people feel like entering into the architectural sculpture art gallery when they go into the house and makes it become one of the most prominent features of dwellings.

The dwellings are affected by the theory that "man is an integral part of nature" in the space form, which not only reflects the restraint of strict moral system of Confucianism, but also reflects that people worship the concept of destiny and geomancy, especially the strict institutional hierarchy constraints in merchants' house and palace of official residence. Although the three constraints have appeared, the concept is obvious. The most intuitive performance takes Confucianism as the commander of layout tone. Whether official residence, merchants' house and residential house all basically make a distinction, the middle outer room is the main room and secondary room is bilateral symmetry and wing-rooms are located in the following place, respect for seniority from north to south.

II. THE REASONS FOR TRADITIONAL RESIDENCE DISINTEGRATION: DISINTEGRATION OF TRADITIONAL FAMILY STRUCTURE

In the free time of inspection, I wandered between Tuochuan and Likeng and met two stay-at-home children, who respectively studied in the second and third grade of primary school. Their bicycle broken down and I did them a handy favor. I vaguely felt that staying behind was not easy in our conversation. Furthermore, the conversation really reminded me that the disintegration of the family was the primary reason of the disintegration of residents' culture in essence. Since the reform and opening up, although the three agricultural policies have solved the three agricultural problems in form, the gap between rural and metropolitan is relatively widening because of traffic blocking, the relative backward education and insufficient medical conditions. People are unwilling to lag behind and no longer adhere to the first land, and young people want to go out to work and the countryside buries the long expectations of the elderly and children.

The wave of reform and opening up has "pushed" a large number of peasants to go out of the countryside and go into the city, which accelerates the process of urbanization in

China; Reform and opening up has experienced nearly forty years, beneath this wave, there is the birth of another wave; It has gradually caught up with the wave of the forty years ago and has a catching up and surpassing condition. But its role is to haul back a large number of "city people" to the countryside.

The stubborn side effects are brought by the high-speed urbanization: rampant money worship, fog and haze, traffic congestion, the constant accelerated pace of life, the heavy life pressure, difficult Spring Festival travel, high housing prices and so on, which bring modern social people with a painful social life drama, "metropolis doesn't believe in tears". Whether the "north drift" or "second generation peasant workers" are eager to get rid of this kind of city life of fast pace, heavy pressure and inferior quality, however, the majority people of "north drift" and "second generation peasant workers" are from rural areas, mostly born in the 1975s or 80s; They invariably have a "literary and art" label. Whether it is the resignation letter that "the world is so big and I want to see", the news that "college students return home as a butcher", the difficult problem of moving back of rural household, or popular ancient town tour in recent years, which all show one of the psychological states in people's heart: they are unwilling to stay in the city and hope to go back to the familiar, peaceful and quiet rural life.

However, these people who have been accustomed to the convenient city life. When they return to the rural life, the underdeveloped information, transportation and logistics, children's education and medical conditions have formed an impassable gap, which cut off the road home.

III. THREE NETWORKS PROMOTE SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION AND BRING SPRING TO THE DWELLINGS

The rapid development of Internet, Internet of things and communication network (hereinafter refer to as "three networks") has made it possible to solve the problem. The convenience brought by the three networks makes it possible for farmers to return to their native place and traditional dwellings have sprouted new shoots.

With the rapid development of "three networks", it has brought great convenience to people's life. The online store has become more and more mature so that people can take a deep breath on the land for generations. Fresh and pollution-free agricultural and sideline products and delicate and original ecological artifacts can be sold through the Internet and transported by logistics net, which makes the distance between cities and towns closer and increases the economic income of farmers; the well-developed Internet has gradually relaxed parents' concerns on children's education. Through online courses, parents can carry out convenient homework guidance, paid or free, and parents can form various courses through the internet.

Then we focus our eyes on city life conversely. Although the wave of returning home of farmers will bring vacant urban population in short term and bring some phenomenon of "ghost town", vacant labor force and the decline of city's consumption capacity, and cause some adverse effects of long-term downturn in real estate; It also alleviates the

urgent problems of traffic congestion, price inflation, unstable urban security and so on; the urban environment has also been given respite, opportunities and space for advancement.

A large number of populations moving back to city will bring breathing opportunities and space to the city; but the challenges brought to rural areas are also unprecedented; with the explosion of population and increase of consumption power, the traditional dwellings cannot adapt to the living habits of modern people, and even cannot meet the increasing demand for housing: bright indoor environment, more practical living supporting space, spacious road traffic, laying of large-scale network lines, the introduction and treatment of domestic water. These requirements constitute great pressure and challenges for traditional residential architecture to adapt to the modern lifestyle of rural life. These are the problems that need to be disposed before we are ready for a new wave.

Returning back to rural life, not only can preserve the spiritual influence that vernacular architecture in rural life brings to people with beautiful and favorable impact on family structure stability, and the special cultural ambience of China; but also can make a gorgeous turn to transform it into a more consistent with people yearning for long-term residence vernacular dwellings with Chinese charm.

IV. CONCLUSION

The convenience of three networks era drives the people who work away from home to return back to their native place, and the traditional family structure is strengthened and the dusty country building is beginning to recover. What is more gratifying is that the lifestyle of the first city brought by the working people will inevitably bring new vitality to the traditional dwellings and radically revitalize the houses!

REFERENCES

- [1] (American) Kevin Lynch, translated by Fang Yiping and He Xiaojun. Urban Image[M]. Beijing: Huaxia Publishing House. 2001 (4)
- [2] Lin Yulian, Hu Zhengfan. Environmental Psychology[M]. Beijing: China Architecture and Building Press. 2006(8)