

Research on Regional Cultural Value in the Process of Architectural Heritage Protection and Reuse

Zhenyu Gao, Wenyan Wang

Nanchang Institute of Science & Technology, Nanchang, 330108, China

Keywords: architectural heritage, protection and reuse, regionalism, cultural value

Abstract: In the current period, the protection and reuse of historical heritage is the ultimate embodiment of regional culture, a process of great artistic value, as well as a process with strong scientific nature. There are still some practical problems that need to be solved in time to maximize the practical value of protection and reuse of architectural heritage. Therefore, this paper analyzes the regional cultural value in the process of protection and reuse of architectural heritage, and tries to put forward several effective measures of protection and reuse, so as to further play the effectiveness of protection and reuse of architectural heritage and fully reflect the higher value of regional culture.

1. Introduction

This paper analyzes the actual cultural value of protection and reuse of architectural heritage from a regional perspective. It further carries out in-depth analysis in combination with the corresponding principles. Taking human needs as the main research clue, this paper studies the regional cultural value of the protection and reuse of architectural heritage in order to further improve the existing system of protection of architectural heritage in China, thus making more positive contributions to the theoretical and practical work of protection measures of architectural heritage.

2. Current Situation of Protection and Reuse of Architectural Heritage in China

After observing the actual situation of the protection and reuse of architectural heritage in China, it is found that there are a lot of architectural heritage remains in some parts of China. While the present situation of preservation is not very ideal, and the environment of preservation is not satisfactory. Meanwhile, with the development of social economy and the related adjustment activities of industrial structure, architectural heritage and corporate culture have also undergone a sharp decline. This phenomenon further highlights the important value of the protection and reuse of architectural heritage, which also plays a very important role in regional cultural value.

2.1 Benefits of Protection and Reuse of Architectural Heritage can Hardly Offset the Costs

In the process of protection and reuse of architectural heritage, first of all, it is necessary to evaluate the actual value of architectural heritage in order to obtain certain benefits from its original protection to offset the costs. However, the costs are relatively high. Especially with the continuous development of social economy in the current period, people's demand for land is increasing, which leads to the increasing costs of architectural heritage protection. At the same time, there is a huge gap between costs and benefits, which is difficult to achieve offset.

2.2 Insufficient Protection System of Architectural Heritage

The protection planning of architectural heritage in China started relatively late, and there are some imperfections in the establishment of protection system, which also affect the effective progress of architectural heritage protection. At present, China's laws on architectural heritage protection include *Regulations on the Implementation of the Law on Cultural Relics*, the *Law on Cultural Relics*, and the *Regulations for the Protection of Cultural Relics and Historic Sites in*

China. However, the protection laws for some historical and cultural architectures are not yet sound. At the same time, the vocational qualification system of museum of cultural relics is not perfect. It is precisely because there is no relevant norms for the protection of architectural heritage at the legal level that each place can only formulate relevant systems according to the local actual situation. It is difficult to fully implement the supervision responsibility of architectural heritage. In addition, the feasibility of building heritage protection law is insufficient, and the operability is not high enough. In many areas, real estate developers randomly demolish architectural heritage, but the local government fails to make corresponding restrictions on them in time.

2.3 Lack of Public Awareness of Architectural Heritage Protection

In the current period, public awareness of the importance of architectural heritage is generally not high. Many believe that architectural heritage greatly obstructs the effectiveness of work in urban development and land use, and it is also an unnecessary expenditure for the government to increase its financial burden. Some hold that, in addition to the architectural heritage promulgated by the state that need to be protected and reused, the remaining unmarked architectural heritage do not need to be protected. Moreover, some believe that the immediate benefits are more affordable than all the costs of architectural heritage protection. Therefore, people feel that the protection and reuse of architectural heritage is not very urgent. There are still some who believe that the reuse of architectural heritage is the work of responsible units and it has nothing to do with individuals. As a result, the protection and reuse of architectural heritage in the current period has not yet achieved the desired results. The main reason for this phenomenon is that Chinese people have not correctly understood the importance of the protection and reuse of architectural heritage, let alone correctly grasped the regional cultural value of the protection and reuse of architectural heritage. It can be said that such a phenomenon has brought certain obstacles to the protection and reuse of architectural heritage in our country in the current period.

3. Relation between Architectural Heritage and Regional Cultural Characteristics

In order to further explore the regional cultural value in the process of protection and reuse of architectural heritage, first of all, we need to analyze the relationship between architectural heritage and regional cultural characteristics in the current period, so as to further explore the regional cultural value contained therein.

In a broad sense, the essence of architectural heritage mainly refers to the architecture left over from history as well as its historical environment. When we think of architectural heritage, the word “protection” jumps out of our mind. But not all architectural heritage requires people’s protection, and it is impossible for people to spend all the time and cost on the protection of various architectural heritage. Therefore, the protection and reuse of architectural heritage involve some architectures with great local and social culture, and strong regional cultural value. The protection and reuse of architectural heritage is not only an effective way for the development of tourism near the region, but also an exhibition and promotion of the regional style.

It can be said that there is an inseparable relationship between architectural heritage and regional culture. In people’s life, clothing, food, housing and transportation, architecture, as an important daily needs of people, is a fixed place to ensure people to carry out daily production activities. At the same time, architecture itself is also a fixed environment for human survival built by human beings through continuous summary and exploration of the use of natural resources in combination with the background culture and scientific and technological conditions at that time. In each region of our country, the differences among customs, geomantic omen and natural habits lead to the immature architectural heritage with its own unique advantages. Meanwhile, in ancient China, because of undeveloped information technology, insufficient communication between different places and inconvenient transportation, each place has formed a unique architectural group. With the continuous development of society and the progress of history, the exchanges among different regions have been strengthened, and the characteristics of architecture have changed with the continuous activities among regions. Among them, there are many experiences and wisdom of the

ancestors of different regions, which have also integrated the unique ideas of other regions for architecture and laid a solid characteristic technology for the formation of architectural heritage. Therefore, it can be found that architectural heritage itself is closely related to regional cultural characteristics, while the process of protection and reuse of architectural heritage itself is an extension of regional cultural values. Through effective protection and reuse of architectural heritage, regional culture can be further developed. Thus, the value of regional culture can be fully emphasized.

Architectural heritage is a representative of a city, a memory of a city, as well as the development, glory and defeat of the region. As the architectural heritage itself has a strong non-renewability, it owns more regional cultural value.

4. Effective Strategies for the Protection and Reuse of Architectural Heritage

4.1 Ensure the Authenticity of the Process of Protection and Reuse of Architectural Heritage

In the international arena, the authenticity of architectural heritage protection is generally recognized as a principle. The meaning of authenticity is to preserve the architectural heritage intact. At the same time, in the World Heritage Convention, the principle of maintaining architectural heritage has also been emphasized, which further shows us the importance of authenticity. Moreover, only when the construction heritage belongs to special circumstances can the reconstruction activities be carried out with the approval of the upper level. Even if the reconstruction activities are allowed, the use traces of architecture heritage can not be covered at will. Its authenticity should be fully guaranteed. In the process of protecting the architectural heritage, it is essential to preserve and restore its true historical information, and not destroy the historical information of architectural heritage in the process of maintenance. It can be understood that even if the architecture heritage is restored, the main restoring policy should be to prolong life, not to rejuvenate.

4.2 Ensure the Integrity of Style and Features in the Process of Protection and Reuse of Architectural Heritage

There are strong regional cultural characteristics in architectural heritage. Therefore, in the process of protection and reuse of architectural heritage, we must emphasize the original unique civilization. Unique cultural characteristics of architectural heritage should not be lost because of the protection and reuse activities. The protection and reuse of architectural heritage is not only to protect the architectural heritage itself, but also to protect the surrounding environment, scenic spots and sites of architectural heritage equally. Only by ensuring the overall pattern of architectural heritage, can the cultural characteristics of architectural heritage be completely preserved, so as to further display the unique charm of architectural heritage.

4.3 Ensure the Principle of Readability in the Process of Protection and Reuse of Architectural Heritage

Among architectural heritages, there are strong traces of human activities, while architecture itself is the real scene of human life, with a strong flavor of life. Moreover, in such a life scene, we are able to easily interpret the historical age of architectures, and feel more relevant information in combination with the actual image of architectures. In the process of protection and reuse of architectural heritage, the main principle that should be followed is to protect the readability of architectural heritage. It is not allowed to change the characteristics of architectural heritage solely according to our current architectural concept. It is of necessity to guarantee that the viewers of architectural heritage can read out the real historical events in the living scenes of their predecessors.

4.4 Ensure the Principle of Sustainability of Growth in the Process of Protection and Reuse of Architectural Heritage

In architectural heritage, there is a strong cultural spirit which can be inherited. It can be said that

from the perspective of deep significance, the protection and reuse of architectural heritage itself is a kind of inheritance of Chinese history and culture. Therefore, while carrying out the activities of architectural heritage protection, we should pay special attention to the principle of sustainable development, and further develop the regional cultural value through appropriate intensification of supervision. Hence, it is more necessary to design reasonably so as to maximize the protection and reuse of architectural heritage in the process of adhering to the principle of sustainability to carry out practical work.

5. Conclusion

In summary, it can be clearly found that the process of conservation and reuse of architectural heritage has a very high regional cultural value. Therefore, the work requires more strict and detailed planning by responsible persons of relevant departments, and the design of corresponding protection plan combined with the actual situation of architectural heritage in each region. Strict design should also be carried out for the protection and reuse of architectural heritage. In this regard, the relevant departments are expected to strengthen the improvement of reuse system of architectural heritage, further develop the cultural value of regional characteristics through effective protection and reuse of architectural heritage, and make more powerful support and help for the inheritance of Chinese history and culture.

References

- [1] Ji Hong. Modern Autonomous Industrial Heritage in Tianjin [D]. Tianjin: Tianjin University, 2011.
- [2] Jin Jing, Zhang Ningqiu. The Millennium History, Fifty Years of Protection-A Record of “Italy City and Heritage Protection Exhibition”.
- [3] Li Qiujun. Future Road of Architectural Heritage Protection [J]. *Residential Culture*, 2008 (2): 77-78.
- [4] Yao Yao. Study on Protection and Reuse of Industrial Heritage from a Regional Perspective [M], 2014.