Study on the Protection and Activation of Ancient Temple Buildings in Traditional Villages under the Strategy of Vitalization of Rural Areas

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Abstract: On the basis of architectural history and theory, based on extensive research of traditional villages, this paper focuses on the theory of economic development and the management of government functions, with the protection and development of traditional villages as the center. The government's political, economic and social functions, effective management, effective protection and development of traditional villages, effective protection and sustainable development, in order to promote the mechanism and optimize the strategy were studied. As an important part of traditional culture, ancestral temple culture is intertwined with ancestral culture, national history, regional history, genealogy, and the historical context of Chinese civilization. In 1980, with the end of agricultural collectivization and social and economic development, clans began to revive in rural society. Some families repaired their ancestors'cemeteries, halls and genealogies, and told their ancestors in order to rediscover the basis of identity. The order of social life has an impact on us, so we can not underestimate the identity and cohesion of ancestral temple culture.

1. Introduction

In history, ancestral temples are the center of the development of many villages and the important historical context of rural social development. At present, great changes have taken place in the function of ancestral temples in the process of building new villages. Today, there are not only places where ancestors worship their ancestors, but also ancestral hall rooms in villages, the homes of the elderly, the homes of farmers and other countryside. A part of cultural construction should not be neglected. An important part of traditional culture [1], together with ancestral culture, national history, regional history and genealogy, constitutes the historical background of infinite flow of Chinese civilization.

Traditional Chinese villages are one of the sources of excellent traditional culture in China. In recent years, the Chinese government has issued a series of policy documents for the protection and development of traditional villages. As an important part of the implementation of Rural Revitalization strategy, the strategy needs to protect and develop traditional villages, solve the “three rural issues” and provide guidance for the completely new vitality of rural development. The main institutions for the protection and development of traditional villages include villagers [2], governments, enterprises, experts, scholars and non-profit organizations. Most of the previous studies focused on systematic participants related to traditional village objects, especially those related to the inadequacy of government functions. China's first county and district government is an important link in implementing policies and rules centered on specific practical work. They often face the actual situation of towns and villages, and have become accustomed to the reality of traditional villages. They are the main government entities directly related to the protection and development of traditional villages.

The importance of traditional villages is beyond doubt, and their protection is imminent. In the context of rapid urbanization, on the other hand, traditional ancient villages are facing the pressure of destruction or death in the process of urbanization. Traditional villages may gradually decline with the changes of transportation mode, cultural form and social structure, or they may not be recognized due to the development of urbanization [3]. However, there is a contradiction between the necessity of village residents'development and the actual situation of village protection.
Traditional villages are deteriorating because of poor infrastructure. There is a great contradiction between the sense of cleanliness of villages and the modern facilities with perfect facilities. The problem with the family boarding system and the people's “face” is that the villagers want to build more new houses, while most of the traditional buildings were destroyed during this period. The protection of traditional villages is particularly important for traditional villages, because the space environment formed by the long-term development of traditional villages and its historical and cultural residues are difficult to reproduce. To locate the problems existing in the protection and development of traditional villages and towns and find out the internal and external dynamic mechanism of protection and development is an important issue to protect villages and towns and promote their coordinated development.

2. Analysis of the Protection and Development of Traditional Villages

Traditional villages can adapt to the geographical environment, meet the needs of human society, and choose the layout [4], materials and construction methods of websites according to regional conditions. They should not only combine science and technology with the art of the architectural age, but also transmit the local culture of the regional culture. As we all know, based on the typical and representative of traditional villages in Guangzhou, the government function theme of protecting and developing traditional villages in Guangzhou has been established. On the basis of basic research, the natural, historical and humane environment of traditional villages, the current situation of traditional villages, the planning and implementation of traditional villages, the related literature investigation and field competitions are necessary to investigate. The current situation of the protection and development of traditional villages and the functions of the government in the practice of protection and development are analyzed, and the existing problems and problems are summarized. Deficiencies, clear goal setting, the basic role of follow-up research.

3. Traditional Village Development Process

First of all, villagers must optimize the government's function of stabilizing order, so that the traditional rural spontaneous development and protection face some blind problems. The function of stabilizing order has obvious function in the village democracy, while the traditional village of protecting and developing nature has obvious application and appropriateness. These traditional villages are generally the power of family power, the success of cases and the revitalization of civil society. Villagers'autonomous participation reflects the main advantages of production and life in the region. However, there are also shortcomings and shortcomings of insufficient economic strength, restricting the support of professional forces, and the purpose of the development plan is ambiguous.

Secondly, in order to protect and develop the inefficiency of public property supply, the main traditional villages of the government should optimize the efficiency management function of the government. The government's efficiency management function plays an obvious role in the government's intervention, and the traditional villages which play a huge investment role in the protection and development of organizations have strong application and appropriateness. The participation of people in these traditional villages is low, so the traditional economy is insufficient, but the development of tourism economy is very likely. Based on the rich value and survival risk of traditional materials and intangible cultural resources, the main protection and development work of the government is the trust of the public authorities, the advantages of policy guidance, the interests and protection of short-term capital of the government can only determine the advantages, the participation of villagers and the market is insufficient, or the government's public goods are also insufficient. Question. The practice of protection and development of Clear Village shows that the government has promoted the construction of ecological civilization villages, tourism villages, ecological civilization villages and beautiful villages. There is also the guidance of tourism investment enterprises.

Thirdly, there are unfair factors for enterprises to participate in the protection and development
of traditional villages and towns, and the government should optimize to ensure fairness. The government guarantees the fair function of enterprise organizations [5], while the traditional villages that enterprises invest in protection and development have applicability and applicability. In the process of protection and development of traditional villages, the government is the period of protection of traditional villages' development and adjustment of villagers' income equity in order to determine the mechanism of defining rights clearly and optimize the function of equity, including improvement, to ensure the protection and development of traditional villages in order to participate in the fairness and health of market mechanism of enterprises, and to ensure the support of the system. Macro-control mechanism is the sustainable development of traditional village value determination. The purpose of optimization is to solve the problem of government layout, to give enterprises specific incentives and restrictions, and to achieve the just protection and development of traditional villages. See Figure 1.

![Figure 1. Mode of operation](image)

4. Significance of Architectural Protection and Activation of Ancient Temple

Ancestral temples are the product of the development of China's special social formation. Its preservation is not only the preservation of cultural relics [6], but also the positive side of traditional culture. Ancestor culture includes not only the material form of ancestor hall, but also the non-material form, family ritual or family ethics order. Apart from the main purpose and implication of the protection of historical heritage advocated by the cultural protection movement, the meaning of ancestral culture can also clearly define the hall of ancestors. The preservation and activation system of culture is based on the government, dominated by the family and that member. From the perspective of the development and protection of traditional cultural resources, there are specific theoretical innovations.

5. Optimizing Government Functions to Manage the Protection and Development of Traditional Villages

Generally speaking, the government plays an important role in the early stage of the protection and development of traditional villages and towns. However, in the development of villages protected by traditional villages, the government's capital investment is limited, and the inefficiency of input and output of large-scale investment in the protection and development of traditional villages leads to inadequate participation of technology and villagers [7], the charm of enterprises
and other problems. Therefore, it is necessary to effectively optimize the efficiency management function of the government in order to protect and develop traditional villages.

6. Adjustment of Protection and Development

Traditional villages are places where villagers live for generations. They must protect and manage historical and cultural information, protect the ecological environment of the village, maintain the harmonious relationship between the village and the surrounding environment, and realize the development of the village. The development of traditional villages even includes the interests of developers, residents and managers and the needs of tourists [8]. The attributes of public goods in traditional villages need the government to intervene, protect and establish a fair interest coordination mechanism. At the same time, the development of villages can not rely on low-level tourism development. History, cultural values and traditional agricultural values are deepened, the growth of students in villages, the protection and restoration of the dominant position in the development of village residents, so that the ecological environment of the village, it is necessary to style, history and culture, better convey and expand.

7. Summary

With the development of urbanization and tourism, the contradiction between the protection and development of traditional villages and towns has become more and more prominent, which has become a great concern of everyone. From the perspective of the protection and development of traditional villages, we must pay attention to the importance of cultural protection and ecological security. Research is the basis of protection and development. Traditional villages should be studied in the study of traditional villages. Here, we analyze the tourism resources, study the protection and development of traditional villages from the perspective of regional adjustment, and draw the following contents.

In the process of tourism development, the countryside puts forward a new idea of cooperative development of traditional villages, develops tourism-related concepts in this region, and puts forward new ideas of regional planning, adjustment and development for the protection and development of Anyu.

Through on-site investigation and data analysis in rural areas, the resources, history, culture and economic development of traditional rural villages [9]s are analyzed, and the overall pattern, architectural style and street space of the villages are analyzed. The natural environmental factors of pasture forest and landscape system were investigated, and the value of traditional villages was further analyzed, which laid a foundation for future research.

From the perspectives of emphasizing the historical and cultural characteristics, strengthening the regional status and narrowing the construction of regional links, this paper puts forward the principles, development strategies and development modes of traditional villages and towns. The ultimate goal is to realize tourism development, adjust the protection of traditional villages and towns, enhance the ecological growth of villages, realize the sustainable development of traditional villages and towns, and enrich the practical channels of protection and development of traditional villages and towns.

Culture is the blood of the country's sustainable development and the soul of the country. Ancestor culture is an important part of traditional culture, including blood culture is the foundation of China. The rise and fall of ancestral temple culture is one of the forces of sustainable development of rural society, which is related to the peaceful integration of villages. Local autonomous organizations attach great significance to preserving and revitalizing ancestral temple culture. It is necessary to clarify that these are the functions of tour guides. The important point of local government leadership is that in the preservation and activation of ancestors'culture, the family and its members play an important role, in order to cooperate with the well-established management methods of ancestral temples' culture. Their respective family ancestor culture protection, active organization and system. Architects, managers and cultural resource activists of
ancestors. Promoted by the participation of government and society, the cultural preservation and activation of ancestral halls are combined with the livelihood construction of rural residents and the local cultural construction. To rebuild the traditional family ancestor's ceremony and ethics, ancestor's hereditary loyalty, filial piety, ceremony, justice, trust and other rural cultural values integrated with the advanced culture of the times, and to build a common spiritual home.

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