

A study on the Protection of Rural Characteristic Landscape in Northeast China –Taking Dagushan Town as an example

Chang Su, Yunjia Liu

School of Forestry, Shenyang Agricultural University, Shenyang, China

Keywords: regional characteristics; rural landscape; protection

Abstract: Rural landscape carries the cultural context of regional historical development, represents the folk customs produced by social changes, and it retains the memory of generations of residents. Rural landscape is also the cradle of regional characteristics, with important value about culture, history, science and art. There are few studies on rural landscape in Northeast China, and there is also a lack of research and thinking on the composition and protection of rural landscape. In view of the current situation of rural landscape and the problems in the construction, this text puts forward the protection principles and measures to improve the protection management mechanism, in order to play a positive role in the protection of the regional characteristics of the landscape in Northeast China.

1. Introduction

Countryside is the most basic place for human production and life, is to adapt the conditions of survival and the formation of human settlements. Regional characteristics are the symbol of cultural heritage and diversified development, the reflection of culture in emotion, the footprint of history in the soul, and the most typical expression of living in time and space. In order to protect the characteristic landscape of rural areas, the government issued a series of policies to support the protection and development of rural landscape. In 2012, the new urbanization was put forward as a major strategic measure of economic development in the next ten years. In 2015, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that the construction of small towns with characteristics is very important to economic development and new urbanization. In the No. 1 document of the Central Committee of 2016, it is proposed to actively develop leisure tourism projects, improve rural ecology, protect cultural relics, and develop characteristic towns that can preserve historical and regional characteristics and pass on ethnic customs and folk customs. Countryside construction can reach a village with quality, a village with scene, a village with rhyme.

The rural landscape carries the vein of historical development, it reflects the social economy development course, protects the rural landscape is the important constituent to construct "the beautiful China" and "the beautiful countryside ". On the basis of protecting the rural historical context, it is of great practical significance to be people-oriented and to meet the material and spiritual needs of residents. Carrying out the protection of the integrity of rural landscape style and features, inheriting rural historical context, building rural landscape with regional characteristics, avoiding the phenomenon of convergence of rural landscape, improving residents' awareness of regional characteristics, stimulating the masses' enthusiasm for protection; Make the rural landscape form a virtuous circle from the internal construction, put forward the protection strategy of the rural landscape, find the right direction for the urbanization development and traditional landscape protection in the new rural construction, provide new methods for urban and rural construction, and improve the quality of life of residents, enhance the vitality of the countryside.

2. Current situation of Rural Landscape Protection with Regional Characteristics -Dagushan Town

Many villages in Northeast China have excellent natural and ecological landscape and profound historical and cultural heritage. Taking Dagushan Town as an example, there is not only has the only

Gushan complex ancient building in Northeast China, but also well-preserved residential buildings of 100 years old. It has the extremely high historical value and the research value. At the same time, has rich cultural resources and honest folk customs, there is a great potential for developing. The natural landscape and the humanities landscape constitute the Gushan town region characteristic culture together, is the representative of the northeast region typical historical culture village and town. Protecting the unique landscape of Gushan region is the necessary condition for Gushan to build historical and cultural villages and towns. The development of Gushan tourism resources and the promotion of economic and social development will be based on the protection of regional characteristics.

Gushan Town has a unique ecological landscape conditions, but in the traditional villages, the ecological environment is not optimistic, garbage accumulation, sewage everywhere, not only seriously affected the village appearance of Gushan Town; Also affected the residents to the higher quality of life request as well as to the traditional village landscape satisfaction degree. In the west of Dayanghe River and Haikou Wetland Reserve, the ecological balance has been destroyed, the natural wetland is transforming to the constructed wetland, the core area is shrinking, and the degree of fragmentation is increasing. At the same time, the impact of agricultural development and economic activities on wetlands is increasing, which is mainly reflected in wanton river fencing and sea reclamation for cultivation or breeding.

3. Principles of ecological protection of rural landscape with regional characteristics

Rural natural landscape is not only the basis of residents' living environment, but also the premise of building and developing rural landscape. Only by improving ecological environment, pollution control and ecological protection can be organically combined. In order to create a pleasant and healthy ecological natural environment, in order to make the rural landscape toward a healthy development, without a healthy ecological environment, all protection can not be talked about, rural vitality can not be promoted.

3.1 The whole and the original protection principle

Landscape protection should focus on the integrity of the landscape, it can not be separated from the overall landscape elements and only one-sided for specific cultural relics building entities for protection. All the elements of landscape are regard as a whole, so that the protection of systematic planning can be hierarchical, and the building monomer, village pattern, geographical environment and cultural heritage and other elements can be integrated, get comprehensive restoration and protection, pay attention to the rural landscape as a whole and folklore cultural activities inseparable. Original protection emphasizes the continuity of the characteristics of the rural landscape, the preservation of the characteristics of the original ecological landscape, to maintain the original flavor, for the modern repair part, under the premise of some differences, to maintain the same style with the original landscape, harmony and unity.

3.2 The principle of residents' participation

In the protection of regional characteristics is far from enough to rely solely on the strength of the government. The initiative and consciousness of the residents should be mobilized and they should assume the role of masters of the country, attend the protection and development of the landscape of Gushan Town, residents are not only the users of the landscape but also the defenders of the landscape. The folklore culture and folk art in the life landscape of Gushan Town are depend on the initiative of the people to learn and inherit, so it is particularly important for the residents to take part in the protection of culture actively.

3.3 Principles of dynamic and sustainable protection

Rural areas are developing and changing. The protection of the landscape with regional characteristics of gushan town should not be incomplete and unchangeable, but should conform to the development law of the times and achieve the perfect integration of dynamic protection and organic

renewal. The protection of the special landscape of gushan town should take the long-term development as the goal. It is not possible to complete the restoration and construction of historical features in a period of time. What is more important is to combine the landscape protection with the progress of The Times, so that the rural landscape can achieve sustainable and dynamic development.

4. Protection strategies of rural landscape with regional characteristics

The material basis of rural survival is the natural environment within the region. Ecological landscape elements are not only a comprehensive reflection of natural conditions, constitute the landscape with regional characteristics, but also provide an environment for the inheritance and development of local customs and practices, and a vast space for the cultivation of humanistic spirit. Mountains and rivers in the environment form a whole and play a unique role. This natural geographical environment integrates into the overall pattern of the countryside, which is the background of the rural landscape of gushan town.

For the protection of the ecological natural landscape of gushan town, under the guidance of the ecological protection principle and the principle of authenticity protection, the natural landscape is divided into regions. Different regions apply different protection strategies according to different protection contents and purposes to achieve dynamic and sustainable development. According to the existing natural landscape types, the area is divided into production and development control area, forest protection area, river wetland ecological landscape restoration area, dalu island Marine ecological landscape tourist area.

The overall feature of gushan town is the comprehensive expression of all the material forms shown. The protection of the overall feature is the foothold of all the protection. Only on the basis of the protection of the overall feature can the protection of other landscape elements be discussed. Cultural areas include gushan town ancient building area and gushan town ancient residential area, which are the concentrated reflection of the historical and cultural development and social humanistic spirit of gushan town, and represents the destination of residents' soul and the characteristics of rural memory. Historical building entities mainly refer to cultural relics, historical sites and structures that can carry historical information, such as the ancient building group of dagushan, zhou huan's former residence, Danish church, as well as public facilities and traditional residential buildings, because they reflect the scientific and technological level of urban construction of gushan town in a certain historical period.

Under the principle of overall protection and authenticity protection, according to the spatial landscape composition and distribution of gushan town and on the basis of the original spatial form, three protection levels of point-like protection, line-like protection and planar protection are divided. Different levels formulate different control strategies to make the protection work targeted. Taking the landscape node of gushan town as the constituent unit of the protection point, it mainly refers to the Yang family courtyard, Danish church, guan Yin temple and zhou huan's former residence. These represent the historical and cultural development and the connotation of landscape culture of gushan town, which have obvious regional characteristics of gushan and should be taken as the key protection. Specific protective measures are as follows.

5. Measures to improve the management mechanism of landscape protection with regional characteristics

The protection of the regional characteristics of gushan town is not accomplished overnight, and long-term protection and development of multiple parties are required. It requires the establishment of efficient protection management mechanism to ensure the smooth development of Gushan town characteristic protection work.

The current management mechanism of Gushan Town has some backwardness, that is, the legal system and management mechanism are not perfect. The confusion of management organization, the singleness of management means and the lack of fund raising have hindered the progress of the protection of Gushan Town. In the face of this situation, it is suggested that the government should

build a multi-sector coordination platform, improve the financial security capacity, the people should assume the responsibilities of masters, actively participate in the landscape protection of Gushan Town.

5.1 Build a platform for multi-department collaborative participation

The traditional management of regional characteristics is based on the mode of cultural relic protection. The authority and responsibility of relevant construction departments, planning departments, cultural relic protection departments and other departments are not clear and lack of communication and collaboration, which greatly reduces the management efficiency of the organization and inevitably affects the management effect.

Building a multi-sectoral collaborative management platform is a specialized institution that takes the protection of rural landscape as its main responsibility, with the local government as the core of leadership and the local people as the foundation to support the joint efforts and coordinated development of all departments. With this institution, rapid integration and comprehensive processing of information resources can be achieved, which is a brand new interactive platform. By timely and effective processing of management problems, rapid information exchange and redistribution of capacity resources between departments can be realized. Through the continuous development of management mechanism, it is an important way to improve management efficiency to break down the barriers between relevant departments, build a cooperation platform and realize the effective integration of capacity resources.

5.2 Improve financial security

Improving the ability of financial security is the most powerful means of protecting rural regional characteristics. In order to improve the financial ability of Gushan town's management, we must open our mind, draw lessons from many aspects and explore the "open source" road suitable for the current local reality.

Firstly, we need to increase the use of private capital. Private capital is an important source of financial capacity, which plays an important role in the effective utilization of private resources and the improvement of management capacity. Secondly, the historical heritage protection foundation of Gushan town could be established to not only guarantee the collection of landscape protection funds but also supervise the distribution and utilization of funds. The sources of the fund include the following channels: government financial input, income from the tourism industry, partial payment of operators' income, and social donation. All members of society have the right to enjoy the convenience brought by the development of rural landscape, and they should fulfill their obligations to the development of tourism and the protection of resources.

5.3 Create opportunities for people to participate

It is great significance to improve the organizational system of Gushan town's management of public participation. Because essentially the protection strategy is the embodiment of the public interest. The public's attitude greatly influences the promotion and implementation of policies. Firstly, government departments, as the core of the management system, should change their concepts and create opportunities for public participation. For example, the resettlement of traditional houses in Gushan town and the development plan after resettlement should be widely considered. Secondly, the government should pay enough attention to the survey of people's preferences involved in this questionnaire. A research group could be set up for cultural protection and development. The members should come from all classes and trades so that people's participation can be ensured. Finally, it is necessary to reform the existing management system of the town. The power from the government is the guarantee of gaining public recognition and support, so as contribute to public participation.

6. Conclusion

As the master of Gushan town, the public should actively participate in the protection of the unique

landscape in this area. On the one hand, they should respond to the call of the government and put forward their own opinions on landscape and cultural protection. On the other hand, they should protect traditional buildings and regional features and inherit folk customs and culture.

References

- [1] Fan jianhong.2009. Research on the concept and development of rural landscape. Tropical geography,(03):285-289
- [2] Fan shaoyan, Chen zongxing.1995. Research contents on spatial structure of rural settlements. Economic geography, 15(2):44-47.
- [3] Jiang zaofa.2013. Protection of rural landscape in the context of urbanization. Jiangxi social science, (02):241-244.
- [4] Liu liming.2001. Development history of rural landscape planning and its prospect in China. Rural ecological environment, (1):52-55.
- [5] Qian difei.2003. A preliminary study on the construction of rural landscape features. Journal of Shanghai vocational and technical college of commerce, 4(4):55-56.