



Research on the Path of Modernizing Rural Aesthetics Based on Traditional Chinese Landscapes

Jian Hu*, Yimin Zhu

Lishui Vocational & Technical College, Lishui, Zhejiang, China

*Corresponding author: hudainiu@163.com

Abstract: Traditional Chinese landscapes, with their profound cultural connotations and the concept of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature, have significant application value and broad development prospects in the modernization of rural aesthetics. By constructing rural ecological scenes centered on traditional landscapes, they can provide crucial support for the implementation of rural ecological revitalization, cultural revitalization, and economic revitalization. This study will mainly explore the application value and practical paths of traditional Chinese landscapes in the modernization of rural aesthetics, with the aim of providing references for the development of the rural revitalization strategy.

Keywords: traditional Chinese landscape; modernization of rural aesthetics; rural revitalization; beautiful rural development; landscape architecture planning and design

1. Introduction

The "Comprehensive Rural Revitalization Plan (2024-2027)" clearly states that it is necessary to "accelerate the modernization of agriculture and rural areas", especially to "carry forward the fine traditional Chinese culture, strengthen the protection and inheritance of traditional villages, enhance the protection and utilization of cultural relics and intangible cultural heritage, implement the revitalization project of traditional craftsmanship, and carry out the rejuvenation of ancient and famous trees and the protection of ancient tree clusters." Emphasize the protection of rural traditional culture while promoting the modernization of rural areas. Traditional Chinese landscapes are an important component of rural landscapes and ecology, playing an intrinsic role of "from the surface to the core" and "from the inside out" in the modernization of rural aesthetics. This article focuses on exploring how to integrate traditional Chinese landscapes into the current construction of beautiful villages in multiple dimensions. Through inheritance and development, it aims to create contemporary Chinese rural landscapes that not only embody the essence of traditional Chinese landscapes but also conform to modern people's aesthetic standards, thereby promoting the effective implementation of the rural revitalization strategy.

2. The Significance of Traditional Chinese Landscapes in Promoting the Modernization of Rural Aesthetics

2.1 The role it plays in the design of rural physical scenes

With the development of urbanization, traditional Chinese landscapes have also become "living fossils" of rural culture. Some ancient villages retain unique traditional landscape resources, which are important visual pleasures and emotional sustenance. Under the rural revitalization strategy, it has been proposed to strengthen the protection and inheritance of traditional Chinese landscapes and other traditional cultures, and to carry out modern protection and creation, especially by integrating modern aesthetic concepts and modern technological means, in order to create rural landscapes with the characteristics of The Times. While meeting people's modern life needs, it can also enhance the cultural atmosphere of the living environment[1].

Moreover, traditional landscapes contain profound philosophical thoughts, an understanding and reverence for nature. In the process of promoting the modernization of rural aesthetics by relying on traditional Chinese landscapes, it can provide scientific guidance for rural spatial planning and design, especially by making full use of regional natural topography, landforms, hydrology and other conditions to optimize the layout of public Spaces, living Spaces and road traffic systems in rural areas. For instance, Wuzhen in Zhejiang Province is a typical area built along water. It is an organic integration of villages and the natural environment. While meeting the living needs of residents, it enhances the beauty of the area and also serves as an important waterway transportation channel for the region, effectively promoting the harmonious development of rural culture, economy and other aspects.

2.2 The role it plays in fostering humanistic spirit in rural areas

Chinese traditional culture is an important external manifestation of rural historical culture, traditional culture, ethnic or folk culture, etc. It records the development and change history of the countryside, the clan system, traditional cultural concepts, etc. While meeting the living needs of residents, it also carries rich cultural connotations and is the main source of a sense of belonging for rural residents. In the process of promoting the modernization of rural aesthetics by relying on traditional Chinese landscapes, it is possible to effectively preserve these long-standing rural cultural resources and organically integrate them with modern living facilities and scenes. This can effectively awaken the deep affection of local residents for their hometowns, thereby enhancing their national cohesion and sense of identity. Especially some special cultural symbols, such as totems in ethnic legends or beliefs, or traditional handicrafts and intangible cultural heritages of a region, are all important identifiers of rural culture. Through the application of these elements, the beauty of the countryside can be enhanced, and villagers' yearning for a better life can also be presented. Unique cultural symbols can boost residents' cultural confidence and pride[2].

3. The Paths and Methods of Promoting the Modernization of Rural Aesthetics through Traditional Chinese Landscapes

3.1 Scientific planning and Artistic Design

Planning and design are the fundamental prerequisites for promoting the modernization of rural aesthetics through traditional Chinese landscapes. The builders of rural aesthetic modernization should organize professional natural environment investigators to conduct on-site investigations and utilize advanced technical equipment such as GPS and unmanned aerial vehicle technology to thoroughly investigate the natural environment of the countryside, including its topography, hydrological conditions, climatic conditions, and vegetation resources. And by means of interviews, on-site investigations, historical data investigations and other methods, comprehensive information such as historical and cultural background and social and economic development is investigated to scientifically plan the application scheme of traditional rural landscapes. On this basis, adhering to principles such as coordination, people-oriented approach, and harmonious unity between humans and nature, planning and design are carried out based on natural conditions, and attention is paid to the overall coordination and comprehensiveness of the rural landscape. For instance, when designing the landscape renovation of Zhenggou Village in Shilin Town, Shancheng District, Hebi City, Zhenggou Village was located in the southeast of Shilin Town and was an resettlement village for building a reservoir. The main sources of income include agriculture, family livestock breeding and working outside. A large number of buildings from the Ming and Qing dynasties have been preserved in the local area, and some of them are still in use by villagers. Moreover, as the Heming Lake Scenic Area is located in this village, the local tourism and ecological picking industry are also developing well. Therefore, when designing, it is necessary to plan on the basis of fully preserving the traditional architectural landscape and natural landscape, and build cultural leisure areas, natural agricultural planting areas, waterfront landscape areas, and rural tourism experience areas, effectively meeting the production and living needs of residents as well as the economic development needs of the region. Through the restoration and transformation of traditional landscapes, the appearance of the village has been improved[3].

3.2 Innovate the design of traditional landscapes

In the process of promoting the modernization of rural aesthetics by relying on traditional Chinese landscapes, it is necessary to preserve their cultural connotations while applying modern technologies and designs to rejuvenate these cultural connotations with the vitality of The Times.

(1) Emphasize functional innovation. Traditional landscapes mainly serve functions such as appreciation, worship, defense, and production. With the development of modern rural areas, villagers' demands for traditional landscapes have changed. The application functions of traditional landscapes can be expanded. For instance, when designing traditional rural buildings, while retaining their architectural styles and ethnic cultural connotations, modern building materials can be utilized. Especially, green and environmentally friendly materials are used to reinforce and innovate buildings to enhance their practicality, safety, environmental protection and other performance. Based on this, a diversified range of application scenarios should be constructed, including the creation of public landscape scenarios, to provide support for the development of regional rural tourism industry.

(2) Emphasize element innovation. Generally speaking, traditional landscapes are rich in traditional culture, values and ideas. However, in their application, the presentation of their surface cultural symbols has always been emphasized. In the modernization of rural aesthetics, it is necessary to deeply explore the cultural symbols and recessive genes within them to achieve the integration of traditional landscapes and modern aesthetics. For instance, traditional landscape design embodies

the ecological concept of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature, which can provide references for modern ecological design. For example, based on the design of terraced field structures, the water resource circulation system in rural areas can be designed to solve the problem of water accumulation during rainy days in rural areas and optimize the modernization of rural aesthetics.

3.3 Strengthen cooperation among multiple entities

Relying on traditional Chinese landscapes to promote the modernization of rural aesthetics is not the responsibility of rural areas. Instead, it is necessary to give full play to the supporting and service functions of different subjects, "stimulate the enthusiasm of the whole society to participate in the comprehensive revitalization of rural areas", so as to promote the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy[4].

(1) The government should play a leading and supportive role in the modernization of rural aesthetics, providing scientific planning and guidance for the protection and innovative design of traditional Chinese landscapes. For instance, it can introduce preferential policies to encourage professional traditional landscape protection organizations and cultural protection associations to offer professional guidance and support for the ecological restoration and cultural protection of local traditional landscapes. Or, based on the actual situation of the region, build an industrial chain and supply chain based on local traditional landscapes. For instance, encourage local rural cultural tourism enterprises, cultural and creative enterprises, and universities to participate in the modernization of rural aesthetics, invest in the development of the rural cultural tourism industrial chain, and provide professional guidance and training to enhance villagers' vocational skills, aesthetic literacy, etc. Promote the modernization of rural aesthetics.

(2) Rural areas and villagers are the main participants and direct beneficiaries of the modernization of rural aesthetics. The participation and support of villagers are of vital importance. Rural grassroots Party organizations can invite villagers to participate in the planning, design, protection and inheritance of traditional rural landscapes, especially by combining the rural production and lifestyle to provide genuine feedback for the planning and design of landscapes. Villagers can also establish cultural protection teams to be responsible for safeguarding local traditional landscapes, and attach importance to the collection and dissemination of traditional landscapes and cultural elements, etc., to convey the cultural charm of the countryside to the outside world and promote the development of modern rural aesthetics.[5]

4. The contemporary value of traditional Chinese landscapes in promoting the modernization of rural aesthetics

4.1 Facilitate the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy

The modernization of rural aesthetics is an important part of rural ecological revitalization, cultural revitalization and industrial revitalization, injecting new impetus into the economic development, ecological construction and cultural development of rural areas. (1) Traditional landscapes embody a strong concept of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature. They are based on the natural landscapes and resources of rural areas to plan and design the overall structure of the countryside. This expresses the ancients' respect and protection for nature, and also ensures the agricultural production and residents' lives in the countryside. When applied to the modernization of rural aesthetics, It is necessary to fully follow the principle of harmonious coexistence between humans and nature, attach importance to the protection of natural resources and traditional landscape structures, so as to optimize the rural ecological environment. [6](2) Traditional landscapes are an important part of traditional culture. In the process of promoting the modernization of rural aesthetics through them, it is inevitable to attach importance to the protection and optimal utilization of traditional landscapes, especially the ecological restoration of traditional landscapes and the development of related cultural and creative products, which can effectively protect, inherit and pass on rural culture and promote the revitalization of rural culture.

4.2 Protect and pass on the traditional culture of rural areas

As an important manifestation of rural traditional culture and ethnic culture, traditional landscapes, in promoting the modernization of rural aesthetics through traditional landscapes, attach great importance to the protection and inheritance of traditional landscapes, including the ecological protection and restoration of traditional architecture and natural landscapes, as well as the material presentation of traditional handicrafts and traditional culture. It can effectively promote the protection, inheritance and dissemination of regional traditional landscape culture, and enable these cultural elements to regain new vitality in modern times. Moreover, in the integration of traditional landscapes and the modernization of rural aesthetics, it is an organic combination of traditional culture and modern aesthetics, which can provide new development ideas for traditional landscapes. For instance, traditional opera art, handicraft art, etc. can be incorporated into rural landscape design. For

example, public areas in rural areas can be designed by relying on paper-cutting art and Chinese character art to enhance the cultural connotation of the countryside[7].

5. Conclusions

Rural areas should actively follow the characteristics of traditional landscapes and their actual conditions, optimize the application planning schemes of traditional landscapes, and attach importance to the innovative design of traditional landscapes. They should also establish a management mechanism featuring the collaboration of multiple subjects, rely on modern technologies, and promote the in-depth integration of traditional landscapes and rural construction. The application of traditional Chinese landscapes in the modernization of rural aesthetics is still in the exploratory stage and requires continuous and in-depth research and practice to facilitate the in-depth implementation of strategies such as rural revitalization and ecological protection.

Acknowledgments

This paper was supported by the Planning Project of Philosophy and Social Sciences in Zhejiang Province (24NDJ-C051YB).

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