

RESEARCH ON THE STATUS QUO OF RESIDENTIAL SPACE DESIGN IN QINGCHENG MOUNTAIN BASED ON THE CONCEPT OF LOCALISM

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ABSTRACT

This paper explores the space design of homestays in combination with the regional culture and the principles of local design of Qingcheng Mountain, and provides a feasible case for the local design of characteristic homestays for subsequent researchers. At the same time, it also provides a useful reference for protecting and inheriting regional culture and historical buildings, and improving the development of tourism and homestays industry.

Key words: style homestay; Explore vernacular, homestay design, Qingcheng Mountain, application, regional cultural integration

SUMMARY

Combining the theoretical overview of homestay space design with the cultural cognition and needs of tourists in Qingcheng Mountain, this paper studies the homestay space design method from the perspective of locality from the perspective of tourists' own situation, experience, views on regional culture, regional elements and attractive points of space carriers, and explores the design approach that conforms to the concept of locality. Hoping to provide reference for the realization of the local design of homestays in the future.

ABOUT

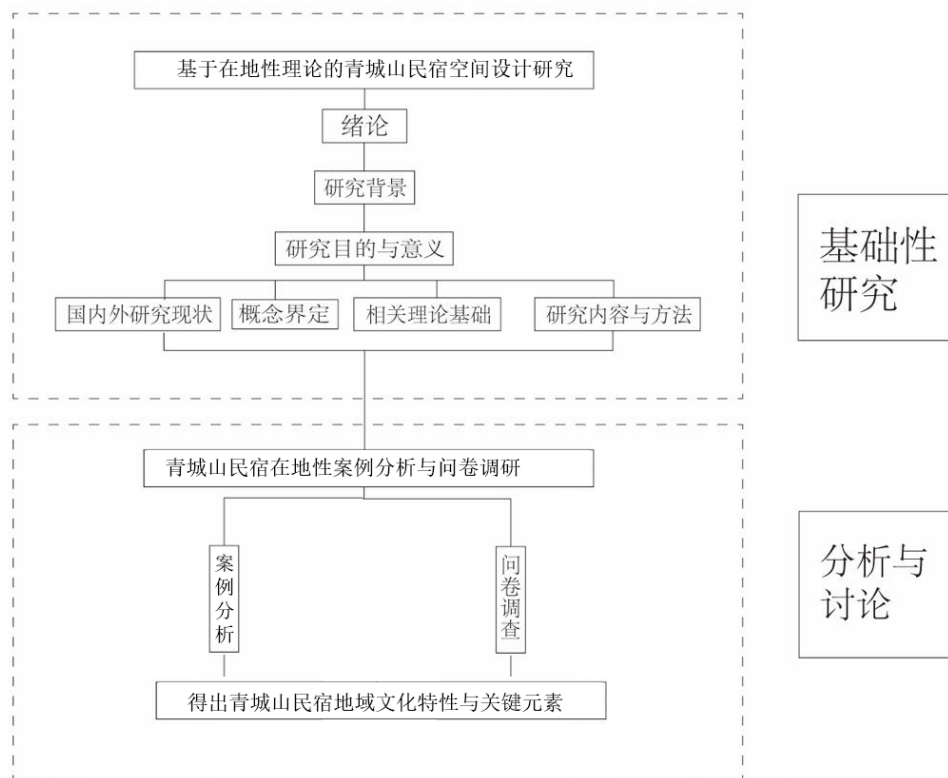
The study of space design of homestay has important practical significance for the development of tourism. It can be guided and improved in the design of homestay space based on the concept of locality. Through the summary of the local design method for the design of homestay provides some referable suggestions, but also for the large scope of reconstruction of the transformation of homestay provides a reference.

Research objectives: Based on the local theory, select representative buildings that can reflect the local design for investigation and analysis, and finally take the design of "forest dwelling" in Qingcheng Mountain as the object of theoretical practice to verify the proposed design strategy.

METHODOLOGY

Based on literature, network, field exploration, photography and other methods to collect relevant case data at home and abroad, through the horizontal comparison of past and present

existing research results, so that the content of the paper has a more theoretical basis. At the same time, research related practical design projects, summary of the research results, and combined with the author's personal participation in the project practice, to carry out a systematic analysis of related issues, to obtain more realistic research conclusions.



First, the relationship between the concept of place and the space design of homestays

The term "localism" originated from the discipline of cultural geography, which is rich in content and diverse in meaning. It has been widely used in the field of Chinese culture and art to explore topics related to regional culture and foreign culture. From the perspective of architecture, the term "localism" was originally used by scholars in Taiwan, and its meaning is similar to the concepts of regionalism and localism, but it is different in its scope (see Figure 2-1). Professor Luo Shiwei from Taiwan introduced the term "llocalism" to the mainland by analyzing the case of Taiwanese architect Huang Shengyuan's localism design in Yilan []. Professor Zhou Rong from Tsinghua University explained "localism" as existence and occurrence, and "localism" represents place and place. The main characteristics of the geolocation theory are mainly reflected in two aspects: first, it has relativity. The concept of geolocation is mostly found in comparison, and its difference is used to define and discuss the concept; Second, it has the characteristics of diversification, and the scope of research objects involved in geography is relatively flexible. At the macro level, it can involve the cultural regions of the whole country and nation, and at the micro level, it can be accurate to the regional scope of different geographical locations, or even specific to a certain community, street or village [2]

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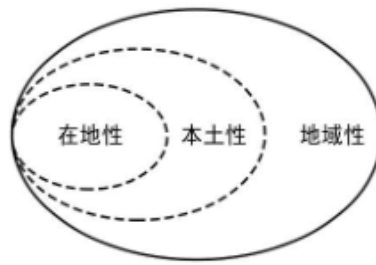


Figure 1-1 Differentiation of localism concept
Figure 1-1 Discrimination of locality

The architectural design under the concept of locality can re-establish the connection between individuals and local culture, so that the architecture can retain the feeling of "indigenous". As a corner of architectural design, homestays design refers to the place design behavior that designers use the unique local conditions and resources to transform the idle space and provide tourists with accommodation and cultural experience and other services. As an important contact between consumers and local culture, the design of homestay should naturally pay attention to all the dependent relations with the place.

Second, Forest hidden mountain living "Qingcheng Mountain regional culture and homestay design principles

1. Qingcheng Mountain regional culture

The Taoist culture of cultivating immortals in Qingcheng Mountain has a long history and has developed through several dynasties [8]. As a world cultural heritage and the birthplace of Taoism in China, Mt. Qingcheng gathers Taoist culture and ancient architectural culture in one mountain. Taoist culture is one of the most important cultural connotations of Mount Qingcheng, which contains the characteristics of Chinese cultural thoughts, representing the ideal realm of the unity of heaven and man, and is consistent with the ecological environmental protection, green tourism and leisure concepts advocated by the state today. Therefore, the integration of the traditional characteristics of Taoism culture and cultural tourism can not only promote the development of contemporary cultural tourism scenic spots, but also lay the foundation for the development of tourism, and better carry forward traditional culture in an innovative form

2. Design principles

1. Adapt to local conditions

The design principle should be carried out according to the terrain and landform of the site, water and soil resources and other natural factors, so that the building can be integrated with nature and organically integrated into the surrounding environment. In the local design for the homestay, the natural landscape resources of the site should be fully considered, without destroying the balance between each other, living in harmony with nature, and handling the relationship between the surrounding environment.

2. Inherit culture

Different regions have extremely rich regional culture and strong historical deposits. It can be said that regional culture is the crystallization of local material and spiritual life, and the

culture of each region has its unique characteristics, which is the wisdom and experience accumulated by people's long-term life. Therefore, the design of local architecture should pay attention to the inheritance of local culture

3. People oriented

The entry point of the local design concept should be the psychological needs of the users, functional needs, crowd characteristics and other factors, through the study of the characteristics of the users, on the basis of considering the site conditions to carry out effective space layout, fully respect the characteristics of the users. In the space design, we should pay attention to details, the use of landscape, materials, colors and other elements to create an atmosphere, so that travelers feel at home and a sense of identity in the homestay space, resulting in a psychological sense of belonging.

3. Case analysis of "locality" in the design of homestays space

Hefei Huatian Qiaoxiang Li Homesay is located in 1952 Granary Wenchuang Park, Changhe Town, Hefei. It is located in the scenic area around Chaohu Lake with convenient transportation and obvious location advantages. It consists of three single homesays, namely Cultivator Yuan, Wenchang Yuan and Qiaoli Yuan, with a total of 21 rooms, as shown in FIG. 3-2 and FIG. 3-3



Figure 3-2 Huatian Qiaoli Homestay Figure 3-3 Huatian Qiaoli Homestay

In the design process, the traditional blue bricks and gray tiles were integrated with modern building materials, and the locally fired red bricks were used as embellishments to preserve the Jianghuai residential architecture style. The entrance space is inlaid with a metal brand on the gray brick wall, echoing the local characteristics of the old industrial cultural and creative park where it is located. Two wooden doors in the yard separate the two courtyards, making the space more hierarchical and reflecting the primitive atmosphere on the ground, as shown in FIG. 3-4 and 3-5.



Figure 3-3 Homestay sign Figure 3-4 Homestay entrance Figure 3-5 homestay entrance

In the courtyard space, grey wall and black tile, wooden Windows, wood carvings, window forehead, old furniture, stone, brick and other old-fashioned elements are combined in multiple ways to form multi-level landscape pieces, as shown in Figure 3-6. In the courtyard design of the whole hostel, local materials are widely used, a large number of wood, stone and red brick repeated in the building facades are used. The paving of the courtyard is also made of local stone, with a unique courtyard green plant, which makes full use of local elements, as shown in Figure 3-7.



Picture 3-6 Homestays courtyard Picture 3-7 homestays courtyard

In addition to the main decoration construction, the public space of the homestay uses white walls, which makes the space full of primitive temperament. As the main body of the space, wood creates a natural style and achieves a state of people returning to nature, as shown in Figure 3-8, Figure 3-9 and Figure 3-10.



Figure 3-8 Homestay indoor public space Figure 3-9 Homestay public transportation space
Figure 3-10 homestay indoor public space

The floor paving, roof and furniture furnishings in the interior design of homestays are mostly wood, which integrates the original ecology with modern sense as a whole. The design is exquisite and comfortable, good privacy, natural and simple style, and good geographical performance, as shown in FIG. 3-11, FIG. 3-12 and FIG. 3-13.

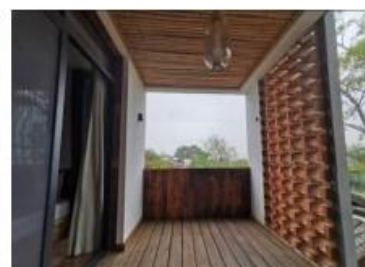


Figure 3-11 Guest room interior design Figure 3-12 Guest room interior design Figure 3-13
guest room balcony design

The local characteristics of homestays in Huatian overseas Chinese Township are prominent, which are well reflected in the architectural style control, the selection of building materials and the space decoration of guest rooms.

4. Data analysis

There are 259 valid questionnaires, which meet the requirements of data analysis.

The results of the data analysis of this questionnaire show that women account for more in terms of gender, and the difference is slightly obvious. The age of the interviewed tourists is mainly between 21 and 35 years old. Most of the tourists are local residents of Sichuan, and Chengdu is the most local tourists, followed by Sichuan tourists, and non-local tourists are less.

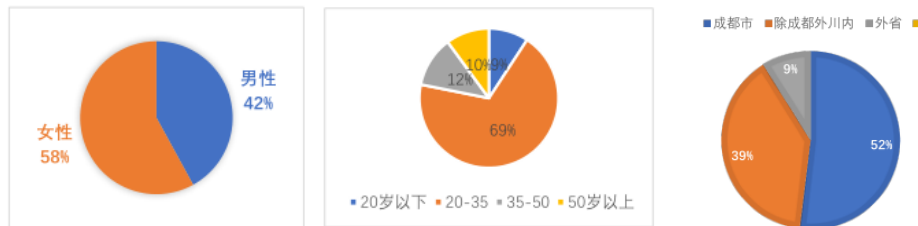


Figure 3-2 Gender of the surveyed tourists Figure 3-3 age of the surveyed tourists Figure 3-4 region of the surveyed tourists

Among them, more than 60% of the interviewees travel once half a year, while the proportion of the interviewees travel once every three months or a year is close to each other; The purpose of tourists staying in homestays is mainly leisure travel based on family gatherings, and the number of people seeking differences is rare.

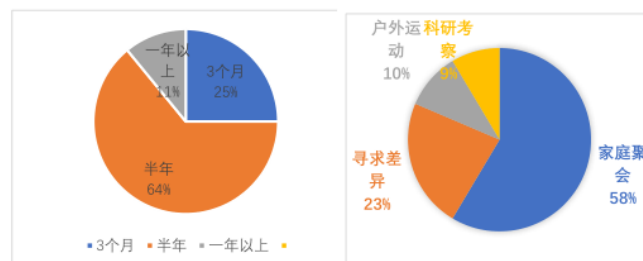
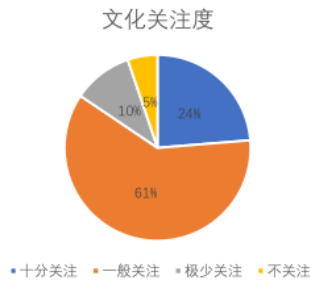


Figure 3-5 Travel frequency of the surveyed tourists 3-6 Travel purpose of the surveyed tourists

The analysis of the attention and understanding degree of the surveyed tourists to regional culture (see 3-7, 3-8). Most of them pay high attention to the regional culture of Mt. Qingcheng, only a few of them do not pay attention to it; In terms of cultural understanding, most respondents think that Taoism and traditional culture can best represent Qingcheng Mountain.



It can be seen from the stay and experience process of Qingcheng Mountain homestay that if the design is homogenized or even homogenized, it will not only make tourists aesthetic fatigue, but also cause certain obstacles to the inheritance of national characteristics and culture. According to the statistical analysis of the data, the respondents think that the most iconic Taoist temple buildings leave a deep impression on the roof, decoration and color, followed by doors and Windows, and the materials are also bamboo, wood, gray tile, blue SLATE and other materials.

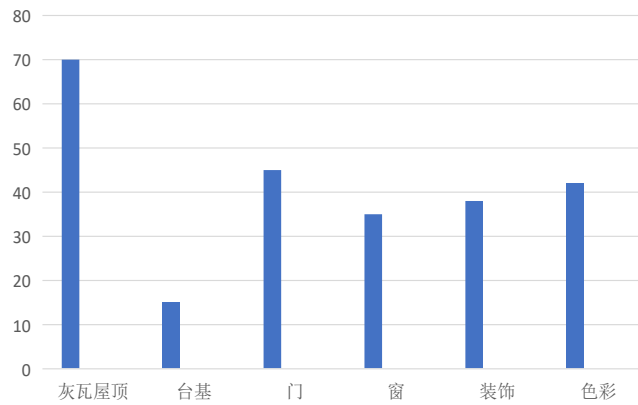


Figure 3-7 The respondents' impression on the design of Qingcheng Mountain Temple

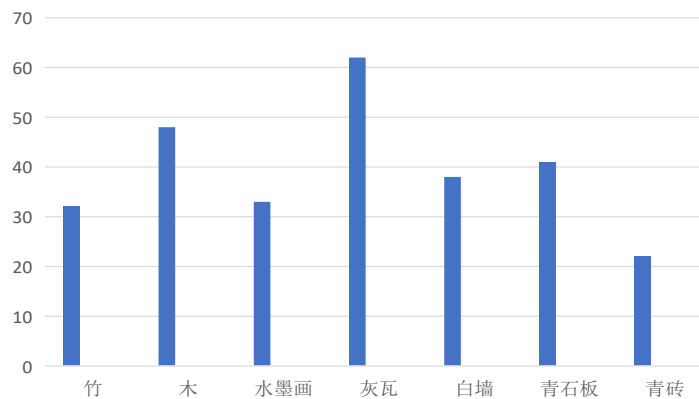


Figure 3-8 Interviewees' impression on the material of Qingcheng Mountain Palace View

CONCLUSION

To sum up, regional culture is the precious wealth of each region. Under the current situation of commercial operation and design assimilation of accommodation industry, local culture has highlighted its importance. Therefore, the space design of homestays should not only meet the standards of modern accommodation industry in terms of function, but more importantly, explore the methods of building homestays rich in local cultural atmosphere and with local characteristics of life experience according to the needs of consumers, so that tourists can deeply participate in local cultural activities and lifestyles, have deeper interest in them, and deepen the memory connection between tourists and the region. So as to arouse tourists' spontaneous consumption and cultural communication behavior. With the conscious support and publicity of tourists, the development of regional culture and homestay industry can be enduring.

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