Protection and Construction Strategy of Rural Landscape Based on Regional Perspective: A Case Study of Wuling Town, Hunan Province

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Abstract. With the accelerating urbanization process, traditional culture has been destroyed, affecting the continuation and inheritance of traditional culture. Rural landscape is an important part of Chinese traditional culture. In the context of the increasingly damaged cultural environment, it is more important to pay attention to the inheritance and continuation of rural landscape. Based on the regional perspective, the article is based on the protection of rural landscapes. In the process of rural landscape protection and planning, it strengthens the full utilization of various resources in the region, strengthens the protection effect and development of rural landscapes, and promote the protection and continuity of rural landscape. Taking Wuling Town of Hunan Province as an example, this paper analyses the overall working framework of rural landscape protection work and proposes corresponding protection measures.

1. Introduction
The rural landscape can inherit the regional history and culture, and at the same time, it can better display the folk customs and promote people to understand the regional culture more clearly. In the process of the formation of rural landscapes, it has significant regional characteristics. The regional rural landscape is mainly based on the local natural environment and social and cultural environment. In the urbanization construction in recent years, due to the lack of corresponding planning for rural landscapes, the rural landscape culture has been irreversibly destroyed and even suffered a devastating blow.[1]. In order to achieve sustainable development of rural landscapes, it is necessary to pay attention to the protection planning of rural landscapes.

2. Analysis of the basic situation of rural landscape
Wuling Town is rich in natural resources, and has formed a representative rural landscape in the long history. The rural landscape can display the history and culture, folk culture and natural environment of Wuling Town, so that people can better understand the cultural value and ecological value of the area. In the process of rapid economic and social development, we must pay attention to the protection of rural landscape values and the effective development of rural landscapes.

2.1. Connotation
The landscape is roughly divided into urban landscapes and rural landscapes, except for the urban landscape content, and the rest of the landscape space is rural landscape. The rural landscape is a
historical and cultural landscape formed in a natural rural environment. It is formed by the interaction between people and land, and presents a unique regional culture to people.

2.2. Classification
For the classification of rural landscapes in Wuling Town, they can be divided into two categories, one is natural landscape and the other is cultural landscape. The natural landscape refers to the natural conditions of the village itself. It is naturally formed. The natural landscape is less affected by human activities, including the natural topography of the countryside, mountains and lakes, and resources such as animal and plant resources. Cultural landscape refers to a landscape built on the basis of rural natural landscape. The main body is the residents. People's own social activities and economic activities can create many landscapes, which are the display of folk culture. [2] The functions of the rural landscape are shown in the table below.

| Social service function | Landscaping function | Ecological optimization function |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Produce agricultural products | Beautify the rural environment | Protect species diversity |
| Hold village events | Provide tourism resources | Promote ecological balance |
| Meet peer needs | Improve living conditions | Harmonious development |

2.3. Advantages and disadvantages of rural landscape protection in Wuling Town

2.3.1. Advantages
Location advantage: Wuling Town was established by the merger of the original Taipingli Township and the former Shaping Township. Many roads and railways passed through, such as Beijing-Zhuhai Expressway, 107 National Highway, Beijing-Guangzhou Railway and Wuhan-Guangzhou High-speed Railway. Wuling Town is rich in resources and convenient transportation. It is “Historical Museum of Transportation Development” in China.

Red tourism culture: Former residence of Deng Zhongxia, it belongs to the typical Xiangnan folk architecture, that is, two-story brick and wood structure with blue brick and blue tiles. Deng Zhongxia is an outstanding leader of the early workers' movement and made great contributions to the writing of a new chapter in Chinese history. His father, Deng Dianmo, who plays an important role in studying the regional culture of Yizhang and has become the pride of the people of Wuling Town.

Ancient Qin and Han Roads: The ancient Hummer Road owned by Wuling Town is a "living fossil" in the history of Chinese traffic. In the past, the hoof hole that has been set up in the past has become the “Hummer Street” where the current business is prosperous. With the development of the times, the smooth flow of the road has prompted the rapid development of Wuling Town.

2.3.2. Disadvantages
Wuling Town has a wealth of landscape resources, namely the ancient roads of Hummer and natural hot springs. In view of the existing rural landscape in Wuling Town, there is no effective protection strategy in planning and protection, and the corresponding landscape protection needs to be improved. At the same time, there is no interaction between the landscapes, the landscapes are independent and separate, which makes the rural landscape of Wuling Town not form a whole; the rural landscape protection system is relatively scattered and cannot constitute a complete system. Therefore, it is necessary to construct a rural landscape protection system and adopt different levels of strategies to effectively protect the rural landscape of Wuling Town and inherit the regional culture contained in the rural landscape.

3. The overall framework of rural landscape protection from a regional perspective
The regional nature of the rural landscape, which contains two attributes, one is the natural attribute,
and the other is the cultural form. In the protection and development of rural landscapes, the essence of traditional culture contained in the rural landscape should be inherited and the excellent culture should be promoted. In the protection and development of rural landscapes, we must follow the development strategy and follow the development strategy, and show it at all levels. The key elements are analyzed in detail, and the natural ecological pattern is planned to ensure that the natural landscape will not be greatly damaged during the urbanization development process.[3] At the same time, scientific and effective means are used to protect the rural landscape, and a multi-level protection framework for regional landscapes is gradually established to promote the smooth development of rural landscape protection.

4. Rural landscape elements protection strategies at different levels

4.1. Macro view: Protection of the overall landscape of rural landscape in Wuling Town

4.1.1. Restorative protection of ecological elements

In view of the protection of rural landscape elements in Wuling Town, it is necessary to pay attention to the unique ecological landscapes of the countryside, such as farmland, vegetation and water source systems, and to repair and protect the above-mentioned ecological elements. In the rural landscape protection of Wuling Town, we must pay attention to the protection of ecological diversity and restore the ecological ecology of the countryside.[4]

4.1.2. Continuity protection of the colony texture

Rural texture is an organic combination of nature and humanity. In Wuling Town of Hunan Province, its texture is mainly reflected in the consistency of rural architectural style and the integrity of rural culture. In the construction of rural settlements, the original texture of the village should be preserved, retaining the naturalness, randomness and diversity of the traditional rural space. The newly built rural buildings should be fully integrated with the architectural style of the old buildings on the basis of the original buildings to maintain the authenticity of the rural landscape.[5]

4.1.3. Inheritance protection of rural culture

In the evolution of Wuling Town, the regional characteristics of rural landscapes can produce rural characteristic culture, and in the protection of rural landscapes, pay attention to the inheritance of rural culture. Reasonably adjust the rural landscape, connect the characteristic cultural landscapes, maintain the original rural cultural characteristics of Wuling Town, and construct a rural landscape that fully integrates the human atmosphere with the natural environment. At the same time, in Wuling Town, we must fully display the intangible cultural elements and publicize the folk culture customs of Wuling Town. It can also be combined with the red tourism culture to promote the red spirit and enhance the overall quality of the villagers. Incorporating red culture into rural culture can enhance the popularity of Wuling Town, and encourage people to understand Wuling Town.

4.2. Medium view: Settlement space system protection

4.2.1. Create public space

In the protection and construction of rural landscapes, it is necessary to reserve a large space for people's activities and encourage villagers to organize activities. The public space in the countryside is a good carrier for rural culture and an important place for villagers to celebrate important festivals. [6] Therefore, in the construction of rural landscapes, it is necessary to create a public space for the villagers. Scientifically and rationally plan the original public space, demolish the valueless building area, and
expand the public space area, at the same time, using the creation of native plant landscapes, expand the boundaries of public space, promote it as the main place for the development of the villagers’ spiritual and cultural activities, thereby enhancing people's sense of belonging to Wuling Town.

4.2.2. Shaping the courtyard space
In the countryside, each household has a courtyard, which is an outdoor space belonging to the family. It is an indispensable part of Chinese architecture, which can show the villagers’ aesthetic views and ideas. The country courtyard has a certain privacy. It is also a place for the family to live in daily life. In the original courtyard style of the villagers, the courtyard of the villagers' homes is planned, the warmth of the courtyard is highlighted, and the emotional communication between the villagers is strengthened.

4.3. Tiny view: Form protection of rural buildings

4.3.1. Building renovation and new construction
In the protection of rural landscapes, the rural buildings are not only a single transformation, but also the connection between new buildings and old buildings. The old buildings cannot meet the needs of the villagers. They should be appropriately expanded on the basis of the original buildings of the village to meet the needs of the villagers; or transform the space system of the building, and through the combination of the old building space, implement the new requirements of the space and complete the construction of the new space system. At the same time, it is also necessary to pay attention to the fact that the representative elements of the old architectural style are fully integrated with the new buildings, which can include the characteristics of the original architectural style, and complete the regional development of rural architectural landscape.

4.3.2. Reproduction of rural landscape materials
In the construction of rural landscapes, traditional materials for rural landscapes should be used. It can be combined with the original rural landscape style to enhance the sense of identity of the villagers and encourage people to experience the characteristics of traditional culture in the landscape of walls, paving and doors and windows. In the protection of rural landscapes, it is necessary to fully exploit the use of traditional native landscape materials, fully embody the cultural characteristics of the countryside, and protect the authenticity of rural landscapes.

4.3.3. Extraction and Reconstruction of Rural Cultural Symbols
In the characteristics of rural landscapes, the typical local features should be refined, that is, people can think of the overall environment of the rural landscape by observing the partial patterns. However, in the traditional rural landscape, the cultural elements possessed are more figurative and cumbersome. Therefore, through the way of refining and trade-off, combined with modern architectural art, abstract and refine the figurative and cumbersome landscape patterns, blend into new buildings, and form a new rural landscape. Based on the refinement and application of traditional rural cultural symbols, a new rural landscape culture is formed through modern means to achieve the purpose of protection.

5. Conclusion
In the process of urbanization, most of the villages have been developing in the direction of modernization, and the awareness of the construction and protection of rural landscapes is becoming weaker. In order to ensure the effective construction of rural landscapes, the article analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of rural landscape protection and construction in Wuling Town from a regional perspective, advantages are location advantages, red cultural advantages, historical and cultural advantages, etc. The disadvantage is the lack of interaction between landscape and landscape making rural landscape protection work poorly implemented. Formulate the overall framework for rural landscape protection and construction, and propose strategies for the protection and construction of rural
landscape elements at different levels to achieve effective protection of rural landscapes.

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