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Study on the Design of Village Memorial Square based on the Theory of Place Spirit

-- A Case Study of Shuiyu Village Memorial Square in Nanjiao Township, Beijing

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Abstract

Memorial square can solve the problem of human spiritual belonging and identity. It is a place to connect time. It can provide enough spiritual guidance and support for people to understand history and dialogue history. At present, our country attaches great importance to the protection of traditional villages and the sustainable development of traditional village culture, advocates a new way of harmonious development between man and nature, and regards the protection and utilization of traditional villages as an important way to carry forward our traditional culture and an important content of building a new era and a new society. The ancient village memorial square also became a part of the village construction, so as to highlight the village style and inherit the village spirit. However, the extensive reconstruction caused the destruction of the natural features of the ancient villages, and the collective memory of the villages was gradually lost, resulting in the loss of the local villagers' sense of identity and belonging to the generations of residence. In the face of the fall of rural public places, this paper takes the water area village square of Nanjiao Township in Fangshan District of Beijing as an example, takes the place spirit as the theoretical guidance, probes into the importance and design strategy of the ancient village memorial square under the place spirit horizon.

Keywords

Place spirit, memorial square, sense of direction, identity, sense of belonging.

1. Introduction

1.1. Research Background

As the living room of the city, the square gathers people's daily leisure activities, and it is also the concentrated display of the city's style and features. Memorial square for people living in the city to provide emotional stretch space, to a certain extent to promote the development of society. The memorial square of the ancient village is an important occasion to continue the local context, to show the traditional culture and spirit of the village, to embody the charm of the village and to reshape the vitality of the village. And with the pursuit of efficient village reconstruction, the pattern of construction is widespread, the village identity is gradually disappearing. Therefore, in the era of efficient development, in the context of modernization, to regain the spirit of the village place, to use the village memorial square to reshape the ancient village public space, to find a lost sense of identity and belonging is an important measure to solve the village problem.

Therefore, the author uses the theory and method of place spirit and takes the rural square as the research carrier to explore the way of commemorating the local culture of the traditional village, which is conducive to promoting the protection and development of the characteristic

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space of the traditional village, strengthening people's sense of identity and belonging to the regional culture, giving people spiritual care, and continuing the rural memory.

1.2. Memorial and Place Spirit

Memorial is a kind of emotion unique to human beings, which is closely related to the group memory of human beings. To some extent, memorial landscape can be called the symbol of the process of human civilization and the reproduction of group memory. It is a "real-time record" of events, in which later generations can have close contact with stories from a hundred years and a thousand years ago. Through the memorial landscape this specific space environment, to influence each visitor's feelings, from the emotional resonance, recall the past, feeling the present, so as to achieve the purpose of memorial.

Human beings create "memorials" in order to commemorate, and create "memorial space" for the materialization of "memorials". As a kind of memorial space, memorial square can record things effectively with narration and empathy. From the appearance, memorial is a kind of thinking and emotion activity, but at a deeper level, it is a reflection of the self-awareness of human activities. Memorial square is different from the general activity square, it needs to solve the problem of human spiritual belonging and identity, is the place to connect time, need enough spiritual guidance and support, people here to understand history, dialogue history. And the guiding significance of the spirit of the place is reflected at this time. People interact with the square, the square can be transformed from the site into a place, because of the participation of people, memorial square is given people's feelings, can clearly identify their position in the space, establish a basic sense of direction, after which people will create a sense of security, so as to understand their relationship with the place, so as to identify the spiritual value of the place, resulting in a sense of belonging. Through people's spiritual perception of the place, the meaning of remembrance also follows.

The spirit of place pays attention to space and characteristics in material, and emphasizes sense of direction and identity in spirit. The memorial square of ancient villages is one of the important ways to inherit and protect the spiritual heritage of traditional villages, which requires not only to pay attention to the material entities of villages, but also to dig deep into the relevant elements that affect the material characteristics, and to meet the daily living needs and production and living needs of the people on the basis of respecting the regional characteristics.

2. The Spirit of the Place Embodied in the Reconstruction Design of Shuiyu Village Square in Nanjiao Township, Beijing

2.1. Spirit of Shuiyu Village

Shuiyu Village is located in the mountain valley of Nanjiao Township, Fangshan District, Beijing. It is a typical mountain village. Shuiyu Village is located in nature, the village shape changes and mountain ups and downs, vegetation changes and so on echo each other, the village Panshan built, sitting north facing south, with a good terrain environment. The hillsides in the south are low and gentle, the Yarnao Mountains in the east are tall and straight, the terrain is long and narrow, the western throne mountains are continuous, and the distant hills in the north form a natural barrier for the villages.

Traditional village memorial square can provide villagers with daily leisure, farm work, festivals and other activities. On the material level, the traditional village memorial square is the main factor to express the traditional village architectural style. At the social level, the village memorial square carries the public activities of the village residents, embodies the social form and interpersonal relationship, and also carries the historical, cultural and social organization relations of the village change and development. So the author from the material

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Table 1. The Spirituality of Shuiyu Village

Natural elements Vegetation Vegetation Mountain forest landscape, autumn persimmer mature to form a unique style, moss cover East and west Wengqiao, ancient private school three squares, stage, ancient Sophora tree, Material element Natural geomorphology Vegetation Mountain forest landscape, autumn persimmer mature to form a unique style, moss cover East and west Wengqiao, ancient Sophora tree, Niangniang Temple, Ming and Qing dynastie ancient courtyard, ancient Shang Road and so				
Natural elements Vegetation Vegetation Mountain forest landscape, autumn persimmer mature to form a unique style, moss cover East and west Wengqiao, ancient private school three squares, stage, ancient Sophora tree, Building Natural geomorphology Vegetation Mountain forest landscape, autumn persimmer mature to form a unique style, moss cover East and west Wengqiao, ancient Sophora tree, Niangniang Temple, Ming and Qing dynastie ancient courtyard, ancient Shang Road and so	nature of		Elemental content	
Wegetation mature to form a unique style, moss cover East and west Wengqiao, ancient private school Central Node three squares, stage, ancient Sophora tree, Building Niangniang Temple, Ming and Qing dynastie element ancient courtyard, ancient Shang Road and so				The village is built in deep mountain valley, relatively flat terrain, producing shale.
Material Building Shang Temple, Ming and Qing dynastie element Shang Road and so			Vegetation	Mountain forest landscape, autumn persimmon mature to form a unique style, moss cover
Ctons stone based begans woods building		Human element		East and west Wengqiao, ancient private schools, three squares, stage, ancient Sophora tree, Niangniang Temple, Ming and Qing dynasties ancient courtyard, ancient Shang Road and so on.
materials from the local;			Architectural Details	Stone, stone-based houses, roads; building materials from the local; Under the eaves, stone steps in the occasional
Details stone carving, brick carving; The architectural decoration is exquisite, the fu				stone carving, brick carving; The architectural decoration is exquisite, the fusion
local style;				<u> </u>
Foreign culture Sophora tree in Hongdong County, Shanxi Province, and retained traces of Shanxi culture	Spiritual elements	Regional History and Culture	Foreign culture	Shuiyu Village was migrated from the Great Sophora tree in Hongdong County, Shanxi Province, and retained traces of Shanxi culture in the aspects of living customs and building habits.
Shanxi and Beijing, and Zhuozhou in the eas Ancient Shang Dao Culture Dao Culture both sides of the ancient Shang Dao. Stone mills both sides of the road are also used by the cara-				The ancient Shang Dao connects Inner Mongolia, Shanxi and Beijing, and Zhuozhou in the east, which drives the prosperity of Shuiyu Village, and the prosperous area of the village revolves around both sides of the ancient Shang Dao. Stone mills on both sides of the road are also used by the caravan.
History and was originally a ritual of offering sacrifices ar			Folk culture	
Spiritual elements Pay attention to literature and study, since and times more scholar, retain a number of scholar homes and ancient private schools;			Academic culture	Pay attention to literature and study, since ancient times more scholar, retain a number of scholar homes and ancient private schools; The emphasis on culture is revealed by brick, stone
IV. Ancient culture Ancient Shang Dao, Ancient Village, Ancient Stan, Ancient Chinese Fan			IV. Ancient culture	Ancient Shang Dao, Ancient Village, Ancient Stone Ran, Ancient Chinese Fan
Feng Shui Culture Thought Thought Culture Thought Culture Thought Th			_	commercial road near the water; East Village is round gossip shape, Changling Tuo for Kun, the village for the big Sophora tree dry position; Dongweng Bridge and Yamaoshan opposite, bridge
Religious belief Niangniang Temple, Dragon King Temple			Religious belief	

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elements and spiritual elements of the analysis of Shuiyu Village site spirit of the material embodiment details as shown in Table 1 below.

2.2. Reconstruction Design of Shuiyu Village Memorial Plaza

Legend:					
1	Parking lot				
2	Overland				
3	Stage				
4	Guided, rest area				
5	Stone Mill and Willow Area				

In the overall design of the square, the establishment of an orderly space organization, will be a mobile and human areas separate, enhance the security of the square. (Fig.1)

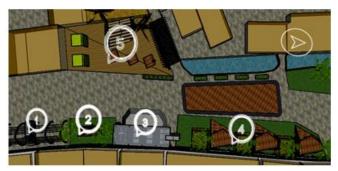


Fig 1.

The use of space materials is the intuitive material expression of the characteristics of space places, is the intermediate medium between people and places, is the direct embodiment of material elements in the spirit of places, people through the visual and tactile dual action in the human brain, in the brain to form the first impression of the place and the first judgment. Using the local stone, wood, stone carving and other material materials in-depth excavation and reproduction, tell the story of the place, so that people have a sense of space. (Fig.2)







Fig 2.



Fig 3.

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More rest facilities will be set up in the area of willow tree and stone mill to satisfy people's mass interaction activities, and adopt ladder form, which not only satisfies the free selectivity of crowd gathering, but also echoes with the stage. The height difference with the road surface part uses the flower bed to do the division and the buffer, enhances the square safety experience. (Fig.3)

As mentioned above, the design of the memorial square of Shuiyu Village insists on reflecting the spirit of the village site of Shuiyu Village. Through the establishment of orderly space, the use of local materials and other ways, visual, tactile and even auditory, with symbolic language to integrate culture into the square's boundaries, areas, nodes and other places, so as to create a sense of direction, identity, sense of belonging to the village memorial square.

3. Village Memorial Square Design Strategy

The purpose of memorial square is to combine emotional expression with material carrier, to help people enter the memorial situation, to express their memorial feelings, to use landscape language, to tell a good memorial story, so as to create a memorial atmosphere. It is the middle medium of man and story, through memorial square, complete the communication between man and environment story. In order to get the sense of place spirit, people need to recognize the environment clearly and have a sense of identity and belonging to the environment. Therefore, through a series of research and analysis, the author summed up the village memorial square design strategy based on the theory of place spirit:

3.1. Square Orientation Strategy

A clear spatial order is the basis for establishing a sense of direction. Orderly spatial organization can bring a clear sense of direction and order. In the design, we need to take into account the organizational sequence between different functional spaces, that is, a reasonable and orderly spatial layout.

3.2. Plaza Identity Deepening Strategy

The emergence of identity comes from the cognition and identity of space, and the transmission of perceptual cognition is based on the expression of things as a carrier. Therefore, the strategy of deepening identity should be looked for from the discussion of things. The use of space materials is the intuitive material expression of the characteristics of space places, is the intermediate medium between people and places, is the direct embodiment of material elements in the spirit of places, and people feel the unique spiritual characteristics of places through direct sensory contact with material materials. People through the visual and tactile dual action in the human brain, in the brain to form the first impression of the place and the first judgment. Through the deep excavation and reproduction of material materials, tell the story of the place, so that people have the identity of space.

3.3. Plaza Sense of Sense of Identity

The sense of belonging is based on the sense of direction and identity. People's cognition and experience of the place will produce emotion to the place, and it is precisely because of this kind of emotion that the sense of belonging is followed most. Through visual, tactile and even auditory ways, the symbolized language will be used to integrate culture into the square's boundaries, areas, nodes and other places, enrich the square form, and increase the interaction between people and the square. Abstract place culture, through the interaction between culture and people, experience the historical context and feelings of place, culture and customs, so as to sublimate its sense of belonging.

3.4. Square Attraction Enhancement Strategy

(1) Building diverse activity spaces.

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On the premise of respecting all kinds of user experience, the spirit of the place in the square is to construct diversified activity space, to increase the frequency of use at a time, and to establish the initial identification of the crowd to the square. Based on the physiological behavior and experience mode of people participating in space activities, we can create more optional activity space and activity nodes, create a village square that can travel and stay, establish the characteristics and personality of the place in the process of use, bring flexible use space for a variety of people, and activate the function of village square.

(2) Attracting crowds.

"Facilities attract "—— facilities can represent the degree to which a place is popular among the population, while diversified facilities can provide additional reasons for the stay and arrival of the population. Village spiritual elements —— stone carving, wood carving and other cultural factors can be arranged through combination, as a facility to attract people, enhance the spiritual and cultural connotation of space places, enrich the fun of site activities.

"Activity attraction "—— the mutual penetration of people and places, the mutual penetration of space places, can stimulate the vitality of the square in different aspects. As far as possible is the space function diversification, avoids the single function space. The village square is not only a place where people gather and move, but also needs to undertake the regional functions such as drying grain and celebration of village activities.

"Border protection "—— clear boundaries, enhance the border of human protection sense. Distinguish village main road and square, appropriate concave and convex plane and elevation boundary, improve traffic safety. In addition, the boundary can be combined with rest facilities in the willow area, which can enrich the content and form of the boundary and increase the utilization rate of the boundary.

"Crowd attraction"—— using people's psychological tendencies, the more people in the square, the more dense, the more able to attract more people to come. In the first few attract people to the square, will drive more people to go.

Activity use strategy can improve the enthusiasm of users to participate in space activities, understand the place from the shallow level, also have a preliminary recognition of the place, and establish a good basis for interaction.

3.5. Emotional Satisfaction and Sustainable Strategies

Emotional satisfaction can refer to two aspects of emotional satisfaction, one is regional cultural identity satisfaction, the other is self-emotional needs satisfaction. For the satisfaction of regional cultural identity, that is, through the interaction with culture, people and the environment produce "empathy", so as to deepen the identity of the place, enhance the purpose of obtaining a sense of belonging. The satisfaction of self-emotional needs is the need for designers to understand the needs of users and emotional tendencies, and this as a reference into the design, which is easier for users to deepen identity.

The sustainability of design is accompanied by the sustainability of spiritual emotion. We should not only protect the authenticity of history, but also pay attention to the continuous development of village spirit, endow it with the spirit of the times, provide the spiritual and cultural needs and material needs that conform to the development of the times, and pay attention to the benign interaction between people and places.

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