

A Study on the Activation of Chinese Architectural Culture in Contemporary Architectural Environment Design

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Abstract:

The paper mainly studies the activation of the architectural culture of the Republic of China in the contemporary architectural environment design, including research overview, experience reference, activation strategy and so on. After the elaboration of the basic concept, the successful experience of the architectural culture of the Republic of China in the design of the contemporary architectural environment is summed up through the successful case analysis and the understanding of the public needs. In the part of activation strategy, the principles of inheritance and innovation are put forward, and specific measures are put forward, such as selecting appropriate architectural cultural elements of the Republic of China, rational use of technical means, paying attention to cultural inheritance and regional characteristics. The paper holds that the architectural culture of the Republic of China has important application value in the contemporary architectural environment design, and should pay attention to cultural inheritance and regional characteristics.

Keywords:

Republic of China Architecture, Environmental Design, Activation Study

1. Introduction

In recent years, with the acceleration of urbanization, the design of building environment is increasingly important, but in the process of pursuing modernization and internationalization, we should also retain and develop the local culture. Therefore, the paper selects the important cultural heritage of the architectural culture of the Republic of China, and studies its activation in the contemporary architectural environment design. The period of the Republic of China was an important period for the transformation of Chinese culture, society and political economy to modernization and modernization, among which the architectural culture of the Republic of China carries important historical, cultural and artistic values. Through research, fully explore and use this valuable cultural resource, to bring new ideas and inspiration for the contemporary architectural environment design.

2. Overview of the Activation of Chinese Architectural Culture in Contemporary Architectural Environment Design

2.1. Characteristics of the architectural culture of the Republic of China

From the perspective of culture, the Republic of China, as a critical period of China's transformation from classical to modern times, presents distinct characteristics of The Times in the field of architecture, and has become one of the important sources of inspiration for contemporary architectural environment design. Generally speaking, the architecture of the Republic of China presents two characteristics: one is the interweaving of westernization and localized architectural style, and the other is the integration of technology and art.

2.1.1. The Chinese and Western architectural styles interweave

The development of architecture in the Republic of China showed a trend of both westernization and localization. On the one hand, the society and culture of the Republic of China were deeply influenced by the western culture, which was also reflected in the architectural culture. On the other hand, the architectural culture of the Republic of China period also reflects the strong characteristics of the Chinese traditional culture [1].

Westernization is a major feature of the architectural culture in the Republic of China period. At that time, a group of architects with western architecture education emerged from all over the country, and they began to apply western architectural ideas and technologies to domestic architectural design. As a result, the style and shape of the architecture of the Republic of China gradually drew closer to the west, such as the appearance of palace style, foreign house style, art new art movement and other styles, which all reflect the influence of a western aesthetics.

At the same time of westernization, the architectural culture of the Republic of China period also inherited and innovated the local culture. During the period of the Republic of China, architects began to pay attention to the values and characteristics of traditional culture, and tried to combine traditional culture with modern architecture. For example, in terms of architectural shape, the architecture of the Republic of China uses many traditional Chinese decorative elements, such as cloud dragon, lotus flower, longevity peach and other patterns, thus highlighting its own local cultural characteristics. Figure 1 shows that the eaves of the National Yuan and the Procuratorate were built in the Republic of China, which can clearly see the artistic style of Chinese classical architecture. In terms of materials and technology, the architecture of the Republic of China also applied many local materials and crafts, such as brick and wood structure, stone, ceramics, etc. These materials and crafts not only meet the aesthetic requirements of the Chinese traditional culture, but also reflect the wisdom and creativity of the Chinese nation.



Figure 1. The Eaves Department of the Legislative Yuan and the Procuratorate of the Nanjing National Government.

2.1.2. Integration of technology and art

In terms of technology, the architectural design of the Republic of China began to use some new building materials and technologies, such as reinforced concrete, color steel plate, etc. The application of these materials and technologies made the building structure more strong and durable. At the same time, in the construction project management, there is also a more scientific management mode, improve the quality and efficiency of the project. In terms of art, the architectural design of the Republic of China period focused on the combination of architectural design with culture and art. In terms of architectural modeling, the period of the Republic of China began to adopt more decorative and artistic architectural modeling, such as flower window, relief, Ionic columns, etc. These decorative elements not only made the building more beautiful, but also reflected the cultural characteristics and life style at that time. At the same time, in the period of the Republic of China, architectural art also began to involve the humanities, philosophy and other fields, and some builders began to think about the function and significance of architecture as a living environment. Architectural art began to pay attention to human emotions and feelings, and tried to use architecture to express rich emotions and humanistic spirit. This integration of science and technology and art makes the architectural design of the Republic of China period not only practical, but also pays more attention to the embodiment of aesthetic and humanistic values [2].

2.2. The application value of the architectural culture of the Republic of China in the contemporary architectural environment design

First of all, the artistic characteristics and aesthetic value of the architectural culture of the Republic of China can inject new elements and inspiration into the contemporary architectural environment design. For example, in terms of architectural modeling, the architecture of the Republic of China integrates the elements of Chinese and Western culture to form a unique architectural style, which provides a new idea and direction for the modeling design of the contemporary architectural environment. In terms of materials and technology, the architecture of the Republic of China uses many local materials and processes, which can provide more choices and innovations for contemporary architectural environment design.

Secondly, the architectural culture of the Republic of China emphasizes the combination of architecture and culture and art, and pays attention to the cultural connotation and emotional experience. This concept is consistent with the concepts of humanism and ecological protection of modern architectural environment. Modern architectural environment design should not only pay attention to the practicality and aesthetics, but also pay attention to the cultural connotation and humanistic spirit, so as to meet people's demand for a good livable environment.

Finally, the inheritance and innovation of the architectural culture of the Republic of China provide a broader space for the development of the contemporary architectural environment design. Modern architectural environment design needs to inject new ideas and creativity into the inheritance of traditional culture, and realize the renewal and sublimation of culture through innovation, so as to better adapt to the needs of contemporary society and culture [3].

3. The Activation Experience of the Architectural Culture of the Republic of China in the Contemporary Architectural Environment Design

In the 21st century, the style architecture of the Republic of China adopts the characteristic decorative elements and architectural styles popular in the Republic of China period, and also integrates the influence of modern design concepts and popular culture, which has a sense of time and artistic value, and injects new elements and inspiration into the contemporary architectural environment design. At the same time, relying on the original old buildings of the Republic of China, after the building maintenance work, promote the construction of the local pedestrian commercial street, to realize the overall optimization of the architectural environment of the Republic of China.

3.1. Chuhe Han Street, Wuhan

Wuhan Han Street is a pedestrian commercial street in the style of the Republic of China, and it is also a characteristic part of the Chuhe Han Street commercial complex in Wuhan. The architectural design of Han Street integrates the western classical style of the colonial period of the Republic of Hankou, public architecture, the combination of Chinese and Western houses, traditional Chinese Chu style architecture and modern architectural elements, creating a mixed and matching architectural style with the new Republic of China style as the main body. At the same time of imitating the buildings of the Republic of China, Han Street adopts some new forms to reinterpret the wind elements of the Republic of China, such as the arch gate at the entrance of the building, the triangular gable formed on the hard top, the clad roof, etc., so that it can better coordinate with modern elements and achieve the perfect combination of classic and modern. As a characteristic part of the commercial complex, Han Street shows the architecture, culture and life style of the Republic of China period to tourists, allowing people to feel the charm of history and culture while flourishing prosperous [4].

3.2. Beijing 798 Art District

The buildings in Beijing 798 Art District are mainly transformed from the original industrial plant, and the architectural style is inclined to the modern industrial style. But it also incorporates some Chinese style factors, such as the roof and doors and Windows of buildings, as well as some small decorative details. At the same time, the facade of these buildings also adopts the typical architectural elements of the Republic of China period, such as curved Windows, brick carvings, relief, etc., bringing people a strong historical atmosphere. In addition, there are also some cultural and creative institutions and art shops in the 798 Art area, their appearance and interior decoration are integrated with some elements of the Republic of China style, such as lighting, furniture, floor tiles, etc. The use of these elements makes the whole building appear more elegant, full of historical charm. Overall, although the buildings in the 798 Art District are mainly in the modern industrial style, some elements of the Republic of China style are also incorporated into it. With the addition of these elements, the 798 Art District has found a balance between modern culture and historical culture, which is full of unique charm.

3.3. Nanjing, 1912th Street

Nanjing 1912 Walking Commercial Street is a commercial pedestrian street with the architectural style of the Republic of China as the theme near the Zhongshan Mausoleum in Nanjing. It is one of the famous commercial and cultural centers in Nanjing. Most of the buildings here adopt the European style and mixed Chinese and Western styles popular in the Republic of China, such as bronze doors, ceramic tiles, murals inlaid with girl statues, showing the cultural atmosphere of the Republic of China period. Most of its architectural elements adopt the characteristics of the Republic of China period, such as arch, Roman column, and flower window.

In recent years, the Nanjing municipal government has listed Nanjing 1912 Pedestrian Commercial Street as an important historical and cultural protection area, and has repaired and protected the buildings here. The pedestrian commercial street here also attracts many tourists to watch and go shopping, becoming an important commercial center in Nanjing. In addition, the area also often holds cultural and artistic activities, attracting more people to come to appreciate and appreciate.

4. The Activation Strategy of the Architectural Culture of the Republic of China in the Contemporary Architectural Environment Design

4.1. Activation principle

Dig into and apply traditional architectural elements. The elements of the architectural characteristics of the Republic of China include Shikumen, black lacquer gates, old Windows, etc., which can be excavated and applied in contemporary architecture, such as in the external walls, doors and Windows, roofs and other aspects, to achieve the purpose of activation.

The integration of technological innovation and tradition. Integrate modern technical means into the architectural style of the Republic of China, such as the use of new building materials, the use of modern design techniques, strengthen the fire prevention and sound insulation functions of the building, while maintaining the architectural characteristics of the Republic of China, forming the integration of modern and traditional buildings.

Pay attention to the integration of the built environment and culture. Through the application of cultural elements, an architectural environment rich in cultural connotation and historical atmosphere is created, such as the addition of traditional national cultural and artistic elements into the building.

Seek practical and beautiful unity. The architectural culture of the Republic of China is combined with the functional needs and aesthetic pursuit in the contemporary environment to achieve the unity of practicality and beauty, so that the building can better adapt to the life needs of modern people.

4.2 Specific measures

4.2.1 Multi-angle cultural integration

Multi-angle cultural integration refers to the integration of a variety of different cultural elements into the architectural design to realize the integration and continuation of culture, so as to enrich the connotation and value of architecture. On the one hand, designers should have a full grasp of the characteristic elements of the

Republic of China architecture, and should try to retain the historical features of the Republic of China period architecture, such as facade, form, materials and so on. When applying the characteristic elements of the Republic of China in the architectural design, attention should be paid to highlight the personality of the architectural elements and avoid the uniform imitation. According to the functional requirements of the building, the flexible application of characteristic elements, so that the functionality and aesthetics of the building correspond. On the other hand, on the basis of the architecture of the Republic of China, the modern aesthetic art design is integrated. A prominent feature of modern architectural aesthetics is that the appearance of modern architecture pursues simple, smooth lines and full of creativity, while paying attention to the application of color and light and shadow, in order to achieve the beauty and visual impact of the building [5].

4.2.2. Strengthen social functions

Strengthen social functions. In the application of the architectural culture of the Republic of China in the contemporary architectural environment design, it is necessary to pay attention to the unity of utility and aesthetics. Architectural design needs to meet people's aesthetic needs, but also needs to meet people's functional needs. Before architectural design, it is necessary to fully understand the actual needs of users, including architectural functions, users' cultural background, flow of people, etc., to ensure the practicality of the building. Reasonable use of space, pay attention to the layout of the building. The layout of the building should be reasonable to meet the actual needs of users and can achieve a good space feeling and improve the comfort of the building. Building materials and the construction process are crucial to the practicality and aesthetics of the building, it is necessary to pay attention to the selection of high-quality building materials, and at the same time, the construction process should be standardized and fine, in order to ensure the practicality and aesthetics of the building [6].

4.2.3. Adopt modern design techniques

At present, human beings urgently need to adhere to the application of green environmental protection and energy saving emission reduction technology in buildings. Designers and construction personnel shall use renewable energy, efficient energy saving technologies and environmental protection technologies to reduce the energy consumption and environmental pollution of buildings and improve the utilization of energy efficiency of buildings. In the architectural design, thermal insulation materials, LED lamps, solar photovoltaic panels and other technologies should be adopted, and at the same time, the intelligent control system should be adopted to realize the automatic control and management of energy, so as to achieve the purpose of energy conservation and emission reduction. At the same time, digital building scheme design, 3 D printing technology and other ways can effectively reduce the waste of building materials, improve the quality and efficiency of construction engineering, and is conducive to the management and maintenance of buildings.

4.2.4. Attract the participation of social forces

The participation of absorbing social forces is crucial to apply the architectural culture of the Republic of China to the environmental design of contemporary architecture. On the one hand, designers, cultural scholars, relevant practitioners and

enthusiasts can share a platform for communication, learning and discussion with each other, spread the architectural culture knowledge of the Republic of China, enhance designers' understanding and understanding of them, and promote their application in the actual design process. On the other hand, through the establishment of the Republic of China, the holding of academic seminars, cultural and art exhibitions, the architectural culture of the Republic of China can be better promoted and applied, to improve the protection and inheritance level of cultural heritage. In addition, the local government can actively use the ways of design and construction bidding, official publicity and community volunteer activities to improve social participation, and constantly absorb social forces to participate in the application path of the architectural culture of the Republic of China in the contemporary architectural environment design.

5. Conclusions

To sum up, through the research of the paper, the extensive application and activation effect of the architectural culture of the Republic of China in the contemporary architectural environment design have been scientifically sorted out and considered. In terms of cultural inheritance, the architectural culture of the Republic of China represents the spirit and cultural characteristics of an era, and its expression form also reflects the differences between history and region. In the contemporary architectural environment design, this cultural resource is utilized through the combination of inheritance and innovation, and it is integrated into the modern architecture to increase the cultural connotation and artistic value of the architecture. In short, through activation research, further promote the inheritance and development of Chinese local architectural culture, and improve the quality and level of contemporary architectural environment design.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article.

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