

Activation and Reconstruction on Self-adaptive Construction of Chinese Rural Communities —— Based on the Community Construction Model in Taiwan, China

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Abstract: With the rapid progress of urbanization and the long-term dualization of urban and rural areas, China's rural areas are faced with such practical problems as the migration of labor force and the intensive contraction of space environment, and the rural living environment is trapped in multiple dilemmas of natural ecology, regional architecture and social and cultural development. As the basic unit of production, living and ecological space multi-function assembly and social organization system, rural community should be the entry point of current rural construction. In the self-adaptive construction of Chinese rural communities, image engineering effect is given priority, while the long-term mechanism is ignored. So, the construction of Chinese Rural Communities is lacking ecological and sustainable development. Based on the successful case of Taomi community construction in Taiwan, this paper makes an in-depth analysis on the basic situation, action subject, and construction direction. Finally, an adaptive construction way is explored for sustainable development.

1. Introduction

In 2018, general secretary xi jinping put forward the important thoughts of "urbanization, reverse urbanization" and "rural areas must not decline". In the context of rural revitalization, multiple capitals began to set up rural activities, but the external force trend in a single direction was not enough to make many villages "stand up", and the blind imitation of "successful experience" also violated the development concept of social ecosystem diversity.

The living space of rural communities in China is originally an adaptive construction system, which originates from the behavioral logic of "self-adaptation" of the villagers. In the process of communicating with the environment and other subjects, the behavior subject "learns", "judges" and "accumulates experience", and changes its own structure and behavior mode according to the acquired experience.^[1] When the logic of individual behavior evolves into commonness, it also produces the form of unified settlement residents, distinctive local landscape and conventional cultural etiquette. From the perspective of architecture, it should become an important issue in the current research and practice of rural development to analyze the realistic plight of rural residential environment and the construction strategy of adaptability.

The construction of taomi community in Taiwan provides us with systematic development ideas and successful experience for the construction of community adaptability.

2. The self-adaptive construction of Taomi rural community

2.1. Basic situation of Taomi rural community

Taomi village community is located in puli town, nantou county, Taiwan. It is about one kilometer away from national Jinan International University. The administrative area is about 18 square kilometers. There are 463 households with a total population of more than 1200. Before the 921 earthquake, there was a serious outflow of young people. With an altitude of 420-800 meters, Taomi is rich in natural resources and landforms, such as mountains, hills, natural wetlands and

streams.^[2]

2.2. The action subject relational of Taomi rural community construction

In 1999, Taomi was badly hit by the 921 earthquake. After the earthquake, Taomi contacted the new hometown culture and education foundation through Jinan National University. At this time, the cooperative relationship between Taomi and the new hometown was opened.^[3] Until September 2008, the construction of Taomi village community was completed. During the construction of Taomi rural community, there are many organizations participating in, such as government departments, external enterprises, social organizations, and Taomi village. The action subject relational tables is shown in figure 1.

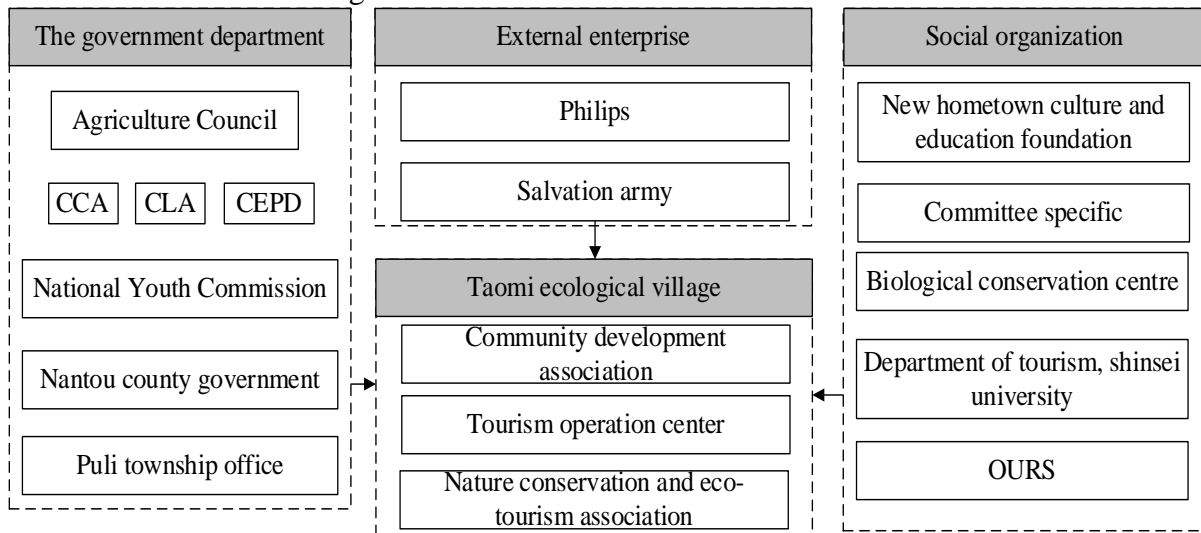


Figure 1: The action subject relational of Taomi rural community construction

2.3. The direction of Taomi rural community construction

The self-adaptive construction of Taomi rural community involves various aspects, such as people, culture, place, scene, industry. The direction of Taomi rural community construction is shown in table 1.

Table 1: The direction of Taomi rural community construction

Classify	Direction	Implement way
People	1. Cultivate community awareness 2. Establish ecological values 3. Cooperation and organization ability	1. Training (homestay operation, tourist guide) 2. Villagers' collective meeting 3. Art activity (food exhibition) 4. Visit activities
Culture	Community traditional culture	1. Community culture and history 2. Old photo exhibition 3. Inheritance techniques
Place	1. The public space 2. Memorial site	1. Public space renovation 2. The 912 earthquake memorial hall
Scene	1. Ecological environment cultivation 2. Community environment optimization 3. Frog and butterfly kingdom	1. Ecological resources survey 2. Community greening 3. Native seedling base
Industry	1. Ecological tourism 2. Cultural creativity	1. Homestay operation, 2. Tourist guide 3. Literary and artistic creation (patchwork art, ecological sculpture)

2.4. The construction process of Taomi rural community

Taomi rural community is a successful model of rural construction under the self-adaptive concept. Taomi village community provides a road for the plight of inland villages, such as the

industrial withering, the serious population outflow and dirty environment. After more than ten years of community reconstruction, it has successfully built the famous "frog kingdom" in Taiwan. The construction process of Taomi rural community is shown in figure 2.

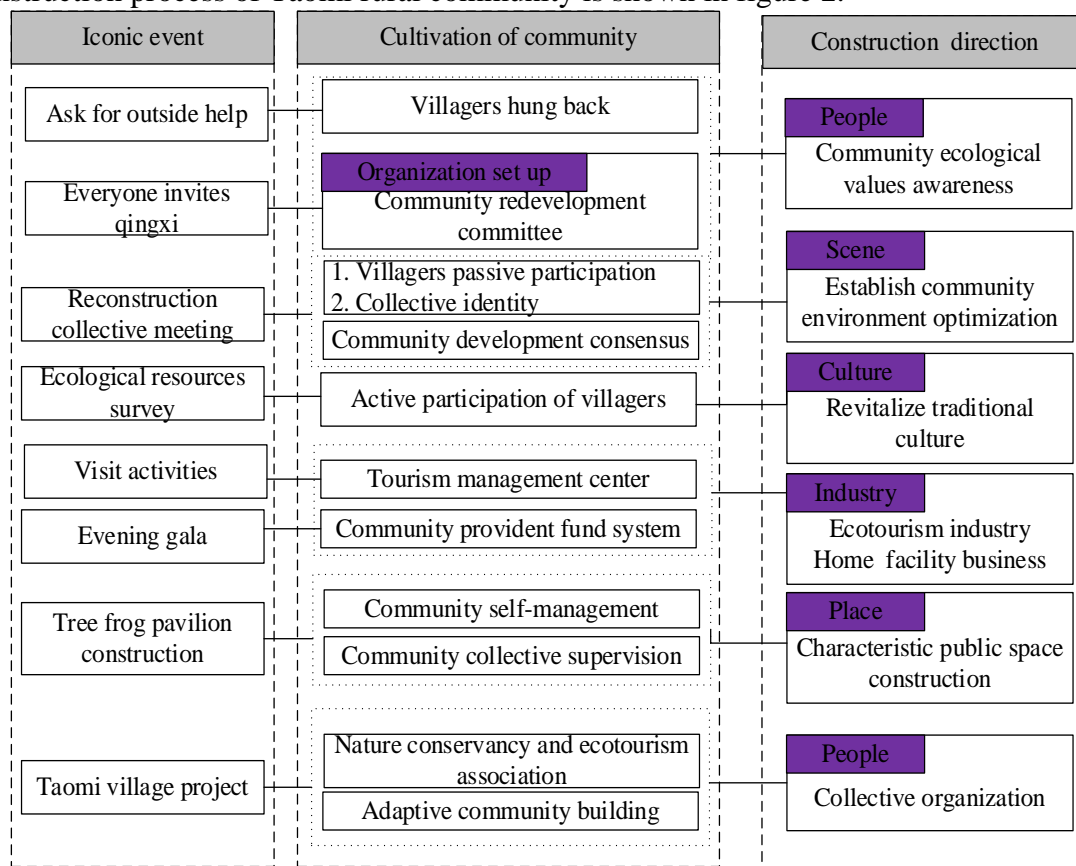


Figure 2: The construction process of Taomi rural community

3. The focus on self-adaptive construction of Chinese rural communities

3.1. The ecological construction

The world is facing a crisis of resources, environment and overcapacity.

As the largest developing country and the largest agricultural country in the world, China has maintained nearly half of its rural population while completing its industrialization. China can only revitalize rural construction with ecological civilization as the core. Rural construction as the focus of the new era development, which also reflects the importance from another side. ^[4]The self-adaptive construction of rural communities becomes the focus of research. The self-adaptive construction of rural communities cannot deviate from sustainable development.

3.2. The infrastructure construction

Infrastructure construction covers a variety of hardware for rural development, including productive infrastructure construction, living service facilities, spiritual service facilities, highways and roads, network communications, product supply and marketing, supply and so on. Basic construction project is the material foundation of rural construction, otherwise everything is out of the question. For example, nearly 5 million kilometers of rural roads has been built by the end of 2018. Which basically ensures that every family can get home by road. ^[5]

3.3. The public service construction

In China, the urban-rural dual structure has existed for a long time. There is still a long way for equalizing public services. Which needs to break down the urban and rural barriers. Only by promoting the urban and rural integration, can the countryside gradually open and inclusive. ^[6]In

addition, all kinds of social capital and talents are pouring into the countryside. Which is great for the rural modern society and self-adaptive construction of rural communities.

4. Conclusion

The self-adaptive construction of rural communities should follow the law of construction. Based on the community construction model in Taiwan, China, this paper discusses the construction of rural communities in China. The self-adaptive construction of rural community comes from the concept of harmony between man and nature. Which advocates the close combination between the community construction and ecology. It echoes sustainable development, which is very important in rural revitalization. If we want to realize the self-adaptive construction of Chinese rural communities, we can adopt the following ways. First, cultivate the germinal soil of adaptive construction of rural communities. Second, the subject of the villagers, open design, guide the participation of many rural camp. Thirdly, the transformation of thinking from "urban going to the countryside" to "life yearning" makes villagers unwilling to leave their hometown because of the beauty of rural life and makes the countryside become the beautiful homeland that the city yearns for. Only by grasping the essence of community adaptive construction, rural construction can truly become "root-oriented" construction.

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