

The Construction Strategy of "Mountain, Water and City" Integrated Shenyang Cultural City under the Ecological Perspective

Zhang Zhiyuan

Liaoning Communication University, Shenyang, Liaoning, 110036, China

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Abstract: Shenyang is a national historical and cultural city approved in 1986, with profound deposits and distinctive characteristics. In the process of modern city construction, adhering to the construction concept of cultural protection and the parallel development of modernization, the status of Shenyang as a famous cultural and historical city is consolidated, and the cultural image of the city is increasingly prominent. However, there are also problems such as unbalanced development between urban and rural areas, the lack of full development of landscape culture and the lag of cultural ecological concept. This paper analyzes the mountain culture, water culture and ancient city site in Shenyang cultural area. Through the construction of the new concept of Shenyang famous cultural city construction from the perspective of cultural ecology and city, we expect to actively promote the construction of Shenyang famous cultural city, and make the construction of Shenyang famous cultural city more scientific and benign development.

1. Culture, cultural ecology, historical and cultural city

With the rapid development of urban modernization and the changing of urban appearance with each passing day, culture has become one of the soft power of urban competition. Managers fully realize the important influence and special value of culture on the city, and take the goal of building an urban cultural brand and building a cultural city as their pursuit. "Culture is the root and soul of a city," said Shan Jixiang of the Palace Museum in Beijing [1]. With the continuous renewal of the urban environment, the original ecological culture is also changing and gradually evolved, updated or replaced.

In 1986, Shenyang won the title of National Historical and Cultural City. The city history of more than 2,300 years has proved to the world the unique and profound cultural heritage of this historical and cultural ancient city. The culture of Shenyang is not only limited to the main urban area, the wide range of suburban towns is also an important component of Shenyang culture. Culture needs to be inherited and developed, and should be examined, planned and constructed from the perspective of cultural ecology. Protecting the original cultural form consciousness and ecological environment is an important measure to maintain the local or urban culture.

1.1 Culture and cultural ecology

The concept and definition of culture is difficult to be accepted by all people by a clear explanation. It is generally believed that culture is a social phenomenon, which is the product of the long-term creation of human beings. At the same time, it is also a historical phenomenon, which is the accumulation of human society and history. Culture enables the historical geography, local customs, traditional customs, and ways of thinking of the countries or nations that can be inherited. It is an inherited ideology generally recognized by human beings to communicate with each other.

American cultural anthropologist Julian Steward founded cultural ecology in 1955, pointing out that the ecological adaptation of culture to the environment is the driver of cultural evolution and diversification development [2]. The ecological change of the environment will inevitably change the cultural form, the ecological environment, the culture will also change. Urban cultural construction should be based on the inheritance and development of culture. The development of culture cannot be separated from the protection and construction of the ecological environment, which are inseparable and complement each other.

1.2 Famous historical and cultural city

The famous historical and cultural city is a cultural relic protection mechanism established in 1982 according to the proposal of Hou Renzhi of Peking University, Zheng Xiaoxie from the Ministry of Construction and Shan Shiyuan of the Palace Museum. The famous national historical and cultural cities determined and promulgated by The State Council are all cities that are particularly rich in preserving cultural relics, are of great historical value or commemorative significance, and are in continuous use."A famous historical and cultural city refers to a city that is particularly rich in preserved cultural relics and has great historical and cultural value and revolutionary significance" [3].

2. Composition of mountains, water and city environment in Shenyang cultural area

2.1 The Mountain of Shenyang

Shenyang's mountains have no Huangshan show, no danger of Huashan, nor the majestic Mount Tai. However, the mountains of Shenyang are closely linked to the development of Shenyang city and the survival of human beings in Shenyang area, and they are more inseparable from the culture of Shenyang area. They have experienced and witnessed the past and the development of this famous historical and cultural city, and they have spent a long time together with Shenyang. The ancient names in the north of Shenyang, such as Bahu Mountain, Shengji Mountain, Shilazi Mountain, Qixing Mountain, and Maer Mountain and Tashan Mountain in the south, remind people of the war years of the golden war and the life of the ancestors in the ancient villages. They are the beginning of Shenyang city, and they are also an important part of the origin of Shenyang ancient culture.

2.2 The Water of Shenyang

Shenyang's water is not the Yangtze River, the Yellow River is known as the mother river of the Chinese nation. However, the Liaohe River, Hunhe River, Puhe River, Liuhe River and other waters flowing through Shenyang gave birth to the ancestors of Liaoshen people and became the mother river in the hearts of Shenyang people. Choosing water is the universal law of human settlement, and it is the basic form. These rivers provided indispensable water resources for the survival and development of Shenyang ancestors. Hunhe River is the basis of the name of "Shenyang": Hunhe River in ancient times called Shen water, water north for Yang, called "Shenyang". Once the Hunhe ancient road through the north of Shenyang, it great gave birth to the earliest primitive village in Shenyang- -the new music people, also gave birth to the brilliant new music culture. The superiority of Shenyang's geographical environment as described in "Shengjing Tongzhi", "mountains and rivers sanitation, the original xi wo no, Xun solid China above the rich, the Olympic area of heaven and earth also" [4].

2.3 The City of Shenyang

The initial meaning of "city" refers to the wall circle around the human settlements, surrounded by walls, which is also called "city gathering", and also called "city" in the pre-Qin documents. The original village of Xinle more than 7000 years ago has a great significance to the emergence of Shenyang City. The city site of Bahu Mountain and Shilazi Village in Faku County are the earliest ancient city sites found in Shenyang, which opened the prelude to the urban development of Shenyang. The Warring States Period "Qin Kai but hu" laid the name of "Hou City" in Shenyang, which was the earliest city in Shenyang area. In the early years of the Liao Dynasty, Yelu Abao was built "Shenzhou". The Yuan Dynasty abandoned the state Road, the name of "Shenyang Road" appeared, the name of "Shenyang" began here. The Ming Dynasty built Shenyang Wei, and changed the earth city into a brick city. In 1625, Nurhachi moved the capital to Shenyang and became the capital of the Later Jin Dynasty. In 1634, Huang Taiji transformed the city of Ming Dynasty into Shengjing and expanded the Shengjing. Shenyang has gradually become the political, economic and cultural center of northeast China. In 1644, the Qing Dynasty moved the capital to

Beijing, and Shengjing became the "capital capital" [5].

3. The construction strategy of "mountains, water and city" to construct a famous cultural city

3.1 Wake up the "cultural mountain" and "cultural water" in Shenyang area, and expand its popularity and influence

The natural landscape environment has formed its own unique culture and connotation in the process of common development with human beings. The low mountains around Shenyang and the many rivers flowing through Shenyang witness the growth and development of the historical and cultural ancient city of Shenyang, and also feed the life and reproduction of human beings in Shenyang area. They are inseparable from the urban development and culture of Shenyang. Therefore, it is necessary to fully excavate the "cultural mountain" and "cultural water" in Shenyang area, to wake them up, so that they are no longer submerged in the long river of history.

Bahu Mountain, Shengji Mountain, Qixing Mountain and Ma'er Mountain in Shenyang area were all very famous, and they were the sacred mountains and sacred mountains in the minds of people at that time. The water in Shenyang area has nurtured all the living creatures of Liaoshen for thousands of years with her broad mind and milk. Hunhe River, ancient called Shen Shui, water north for Yang, the name of Shenyang is named. Shenshui Ancient Road nurtured the earliest primitive ancestors of Shenyang- Xinle people, thus born the Xinle culture. The water of the Liao River winds over and moistens the land of Liaoshen. Liaobin Pagoda and ancient Buddha Temple villages have become the link connecting Shenyang's history and culture for thousands of years. The water of Puhe, Liuhe and Xiushui rivers also flows quietly and silently, and the stories that once belonged to them are forgotten in the dust.

It is an important measure to awaken the "cultural mountain" and "cultural water", which are the construction of famous cultural city in Shenyang. Through the active publicity and promotion of governments at all levels, both historical research and cultural tourism will surely make the history and culture of Shenyang more brilliant and gorgeous, and will surely make the history and culture of Shenyang brilliant.

3.2 Protect+ and develop the excellent traditional culture in Shenyang region from the perspective of cultural ecology

Any kind of culture must adapt to its natural and ecological system, and form a cultural ecological entity through the mutual adjustment between the culture and the ecological system, that is, the cultural ecological [6].

Environment is one of the important factors influencing the formation, development and evolution of culture. The ecological environment changes, and the culture adapted to it. The environment needs to be protected and developed, and the culture needs to be inherited and developed and protected, especially the cultural phenomena or forms with rich historical values and extensive social values. Whether natural landscape culture, cultural landscape, or cultural phenomena of literature, thought, activities, art and other phenomena created by human beings need to be examined in the ecological perspective of ecology and sustainable development, and the construction concept of cultural ecological construction and cultural management and protection measures should be established.

Shenyang has profound cultural deposits, beautiful mountains and beautiful waters, and distinctive cultural characteristics. From the construction of the ancient city site of Bahu Mountain and Shilazi in North Shenyang, to the determination of "Qin Kaikehu", through the Spring and Autumn Period, the Warring States Period and the Han Dynasty, until the later Jin capital of Shenyang, the imperial city of Shengjing Imperial City was built. Countless historical change, or prosperity or depression, but the long river of history and culture never break, history need to remember, culture needs to inheritance, to the concept of cultural ecological development to protect Shenyang mountains, protect and inheriting Shenyang excellent traditional culture, this is the most

abundant material and spiritual wealth for future generations.

3.3 Integrate urban and rural areas to build the cultural image of Shenyang and promote the construction of a famous cultural city

In the process of promoting and consolidating the construction of Shenyang famous cultural city, the development of the city is bound to have an impact and influence on the traditional culture. With the transformation and upgrading of the old urban areas and the implementation of rural modernization, the material and non-material forms with a strong history and culture gradually talk about people's vision, the context is in fault, and the cultural ecology is destroyed. It is the existing problem to focus on the construction and promotion of the main urban area and ignore the cultural protection and inheritance of suburban suburbs. Some once famous cultural relics or ideologies in the suburban counties are submerged in the development of modernization. Urban and rural cultural development is unbalanced, and the original ecological cultural loss is serious.

To construct the cultural image of Shenyang city and promote the construction of famous cultural city, we should start from the whole and macro-control. It is necessary to establish the construction concept of "integrated" in the urban and rural areas, awaken, protect and inherit the excellent cultural relics and traditional cultural forms in the suburbs far away from the main city, develop the mountain culture, water quality culture and the excellent culture of Shenyang city together, and construct the "integrated" development idea. This is not only the need of cultural ecological development, but also the actual situation of Shenyang urban cultural development.

4. The meaning and value of the integrated construction of "mountain, water and city"

It is a new construction mode to integrate various cultural resources such as mountains, water and cities in Shenyang to realize the integrated construction of a famous cultural city, and to examine the inheritance and development of culture from the perspective of cultural ecology. Integrate ecological environment and ecological culture; construct rural cultural resources, natural cultural resources and urban cultural landscape resources, and make them become a whole in a new whole image. The integrated construction has positive practical significance for the construction of urban culture and beautiful countryside as well as the shaping of the cultural image of Shenyang, and also has important research value for the research of cultural ecology and ecological civilization of Shenyang. At the same time, the integrated construction mode also has certain reference value for the construction of related and similar urban cultural cities.

5. Conclusion

The urban cultural construction should not stay in the main urban area with a few historical buildings or several historical and cultural blocks, nor should it only stay in the tourism construction of famous mountains and rivers, let alone the so-called beautiful rural construction at the cost of destroying the original ecological environment of the rural areas. From the perspective of ecological civilization and cultural ecology, we should construct urban cultural construction together, and consider landscape culture and urban cultural landscape culture as a whole. Protect, develop and inherit the original ecological culture and the ecological environment that the culture depends on.

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