

Research on the Application of the Spirit of Huizhou Ancient Architectural Places in Modern Architectural Design

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Abstract: This study aims to explore the application strategies of the spirit of Huizhou ancient architectural places in modern architectural design. Through in-depth analysis of the connotations of the spirit of Huizhou ancient architectural places, and analysis of its association with modern architectural design concepts, application strategies in aspects such as spatial layout, materials and textures, and decorative arts are proposed. Moreover, the problems faced during the application process and the corresponding solutions are discussed, so as to realize the organic integration of traditional culture and modern architectural design and promote the inheritance of regional culture and the innovative development of modern architecture.

Keywords: Huizhou Ancient Architecture; Genius Loci; Modern Architectural Design; Application Research.

1. Introduction

In the current context of the accelerating globalization process, modern design has gradually shown a convergent phenomenon. Design styles around the world are strongly influenced by Western modernism and the international style. However, with the increasing emphasis on cultural diversity and the strengthening of people's sense of identity with local cultures, the application of traditional cultural elements in modern design has become an inevitable trend. Huizhou ancient architecture, as a gem of Chinese traditional architectural culture, contains a unique genius loci and has extremely high cultural value. But with the development of the times, Huizhou ancient architecture is facing the challenges of protection and inheritance. Applying its genius loci to modern architectural design can not only inject cultural connotations into modern architecture but also contribute to the protection and inheritance of Huizhou ancient architecture culture.

By deeply exploring the connotations of the genius loci of Huizhou ancient architecture, seeking effective application strategies in modern architectural design, and promoting the integrative innovation of traditional culture and modern architectural design, the Huizhou culture, historical memories, and regional characteristics carried by Huizhou ancient architecture can be inherited, thus avoiding the loss of traditional culture. It can also provide new ideas and sources of inspiration for modern architectural design, increase the cultural depth and regional identity of buildings. It can enhance the public's awareness and attention to Huizhou culture, enabling it to be more widely spread, so that more people can understand and appreciate the unique charm of Huizhou ancient architecture, thereby stimulating people's awareness of protecting regional cultures.

This research mainly includes the following parts. First, analyze the connotations of the genius loci of Huizhou ancient architecture; second, explore its relevance to modern architectural design; then, propose application strategies in modern architectural design; next, analyze application cases; then, point out the problems faced during the application process and give countermeasures; finally, draw conclusions

and look forward to future development.

2. Analysis of the Connotations of the Genius Loci of Huizhou Ancient Architecture

2.1. Overview of Huizhou Ancient Architecture

The development of Huizhou ancient architecture is closely related to the historical changes, economic development, and cultural inheritance in the Huizhou region. Since the end of the Eastern Han Dynasty, the aristocratic families in the Central Plains migrated southward, bringing advanced Central Plains culture and building techniques, which laid the foundation for the development of Huizhou ancient architecture. During the Tang and Song Dynasties, Huizhou merchants began to rise, and the prosperity of the economy promoted the continuous expansion of the building scale and the increasingly sophisticated building techniques. In the Ming and Qing Dynasties, Huizhou merchants reached their peak, and a large amount of wealth flowed back to Huizhou and was used to build luxurious residences, ancestral halls, and memorial arches. Huizhou ancient architecture also formed a unique and mature style during this period and became one of the important schools of Chinese traditional architecture. Since modern times, with the decline of Huizhou merchants and social changes, the development of Huizhou ancient architecture has gradually stagnated, but it still retains a rich architectural heritage from the Ming and Qing Dynasties.

Residences, ancestral halls, and memorial arches are typical types of Huizhou ancient architecture. Residences are the most numerous and representative type of Huizhou ancient architecture. Their appearance is simple and plain, with white walls and black tiles, and horse head walls arranged in a staggered manner, giving a strong sense of rhythm [1]. They usually adopt a courtyard style layout, with a patio as the center, surrounded by the main room, wing rooms, and the opposite seat room. This layout not only ensures the privacy of family life but also realizes functions such as lighting, ventilation, and drainage through the patio. As a place for families to worship their ancestors and hold

important ceremonies, the ancestral hall has a strict and symmetrical layout and a grand scale. Generally, it is mainly composed of the main buildings such as the gate, the sacrificial hall, and the sleeping hall, which are arranged in sequence along the central axis, reflecting the patriarchal clan system and the hierarchical concept in Confucian ethics. Memorial arches are mostly built at the entrance of the village or on important roads and have commemorative and symbolic functions. They are divided into different types such as merit arches and chastity arches, and their structural forms are diverse, such as four column three bay and two column one bay. The carvings on the memorial arches are exquisitely beautiful, which are a concentrated manifestation of the decorative art of Huizhou style architecture.

It is precisely in the successive arrangements of building types such as residences, ancestral halls, and memorial arches in Huizhou that unique places are formed and a unique genius loci is bred.

2.2. Embodiment of Genius Loci in Huizhou Ancient Architecture

Site selection Basis and Its Ecological Wisdom. Huizhou ancient architecture is particular about site selection near mountains and rivers, following the principle of "leaning on mountains, surrounded by water, and facing screens". This site selection basis contains profound ecological wisdom. Leaning on mountains can block the cold north wind in winter, and the vegetation on the mountains can conserve soil and water and regulate the micro climate; being near water meets the demand for domestic water, and the water body can also play a role in cooling in summer [2]. Meanwhile, the buildings and the landscape environment set off each other, forming an organic whole, which reflects the idea of "harmony between man and nature" in Chinese traditional philosophy.

Interactive Relationship between Buildings and Surrounding Natural Landscapes. The orientation and layout of buildings are adjusted according to the surrounding mountain and water situations to obtain the best lighting, ventilation, and viewing effects [3]. For example, the windows of many residences face the beautiful mountain and water scenery, enabling residents to enjoy different natural sceneries in the four seasons indoors. The arrangement of plants in the courtyard also echoes the natural landscape. Local flowers, plants, and trees are planted to create a natural and harmonious courtyard atmosphere. In addition, the colors (white walls and black tiles) and materials (wood, stone, etc.) of buildings complement the natural environment, making the buildings blend into the natural environment.

Materialized Representation of Huizhou style Culture. Huizhou merchant culture has a significant materialized representation in Huizhou ancient architecture. After becoming rich through business outside, Huizhou merchants returned to their hometowns to build luxurious residences and ancestral halls. These buildings are large scale and exquisitely decorated, becoming symbols of Huizhou merchants' wealth and social status. The woodcarvings, brick carvings, and stone carvings in the buildings often use expensive materials and exquisite techniques, and the carving contents are rich and diverse, including Huizhou merchants' business scenes, historical stories, and mythological legends, showing the prosperity of Huizhou merchant culture [4]. At the same time, Confucian ethical culture is also deeply reflected in Huizhou ancient architecture. For example, the building layout strictly

follows the principle of symmetry along the central axis. The main room where the elders live is located at an important position on the central axis, and the wing rooms where the juniors live are on both sides, reflecting the patriarchal concept of respecting the elders and differentiating the senior and junior [5].

Cultural Implications Conveyed by Decorative Arts. The woodcarving, brick carving, and stone carving arts in Huizhou ancient architecture are the essence of its decoration, conveying rich cultural implications [6]. Woodcarvings are mostly used for interior decoration, such as doors, windows, beams, and partition fans. Their carving themes are extensive. Flower themes symbolize good luck and beauty (for example, peonies represent wealth and prosperity, and plum blossoms represent noble purity), and figure themes are mostly drawn from historical stories and mythological legends, conveying Confucian ideological concepts (such as the "Twenty four Filial Piety" stories reflecting filial piety). Brick carvings are mainly used for building gatehouses, door covers, etc. Common geometric patterns, animal and plant patterns, etc. all have different symbolic meanings. Combinations of geometric patterns symbolize good luck, and animal and plant patterns such as bats represent good fortune. Stone carvings are mostly seen in building column bases, railings, and drum holding stones. Their carving styles are bold and unrestrained, and the themes are mostly lions, unicorns, etc., which have the functions of warding off evil spirits and protecting the house, reflecting people's longing for a better life [7].

Support of Interior Space Layout in Buildings for Family Life and Social Activities. The interior space layout of Huizhou ancient architecture is closely designed around the needs of family life and social activities [8]. In terms of family life, each room in the residence has a clear function. The main room is the bedroom and living space for the elders, with high privacy; the wing rooms are the living spaces for the juniors, distributed according to the order of seniority. The auxiliary spaces such as kitchens and warehouses are reasonably laid out to meet the needs of daily life. In terms of social activities, the patio is the public activity space within the family. Family members can relax, chat, and dry clothes here; the hall is the place where the family receives guests and holds important ceremonies. The space is spacious, and the furniture layout is particular, reflecting the family's identity and status.

Shaping of Community Relations by Public Spaces. Public spaces such as lanes and courtyards play an important role in shaping community relations in Huizhou ancient architecture communities [9]. Lanes are the traffic arteries in residents' daily lives and the places for neighborly exchanges and interactions. The buildings on both sides of the narrow and deep ancient lanes are arranged in a staggered manner, forming a unique lane space. Residents meet and talk in the lanes, strengthening the connection and emotional exchanges between neighbors. The courtyard is a public space shared by multiple families. In large scale family residence communities, the courtyard is not only a space for lighting and ventilation but also a place for family members to carry out common activities. The greening, small scale landscapes, etc. in the courtyard create a comfortable and pleasant environment, promoting harmonious relationships between family members and neighbors.

3. Relevance between the Genius Loci of Huizhou Ancient Architecture and Modern Design

The ecological adaptability of Huizhou ancient architecture reflects the concept of sustainable development and has much in common with modern sustainable architectural design. For example, the patio design in Huizhou ancient architecture cleverly solves the indoor lighting and ventilation problems, and at the same time realizes the recycling of water resources by collecting rainwater for daily use; most buildings use local natural materials such as wood, stone, and blue bricks. These materials have good heat insulation and preservation properties, and can be naturally degraded after the end of the building's service life, having less impact on the environment. Modern sustainable architectural design emphasizes the efficient use of resources, environmental protection, and the balance of ecosystems. The ecological wisdom of Huizhou ancient architecture provides valuable reference experience for modern architectural design.

The Huizhou ancient architecture space shows profound human centered care in guiding human behaviors, which has commonalities with modern human centered architectural design. For example, the courtyards, patios, etc. in Huizhou residences are reasonably laid out, and people's activities in them are natural and smooth. The courtyard can be used as the center of family activities, where people can carry out leisure, drying, planting, etc. activities, and the patio guides the visual communication and air circulation between the indoor and outdoor. In the indoor space, different functional areas are clearly divided, and the furniture layout takes into account people's usage habits, providing people with a comfortable living experience. Modern human centered architectural design also focuses on starting from people's needs to design architectural spaces that conform to ergonomics and meet people's psychological and behavioral requirements [10].

4. Problems in the Application of the Genius Loci of Huizhou Ancient Architecture in Modern Architectural Design

4.1. Superficial Understanding of Cultural Connotations

In modern architectural design, many designers lack in depth understanding of the cultural connotations of the genius loci of Huizhou ancient architecture. They often only pay attention to the external formal features of Huizhou ancient architecture, such as the shape of horse head walls and carving patterns, and fail to understand the profound cultural significance behind them. For example, the horse head wall is not only a unique architectural exterior decoration but also reflects the family concept, fire prevention needs, and feng shui culture in the Huizhou region [11]. If it is simply imitated in form and the horse head wall is casually attached to modern buildings without considering the cultural logic behind it, the building will lose its due cultural depth and may even lead to misinterpretation of cultural connotations.

There is also a lack of understanding of the connotations of the genius loci of Huizhou ancient architecture in terms of integration with the natural environment, carrying regional culture, and reflecting social functions. For example, when

imitating the courtyard layout of Huizhou ancient architecture in modern buildings, if one does not understand the multiple functional meanings carried by the courtyard in Huizhou ancient architecture, such as family socializing, lighting, ventilation, and integration with nature, and only replicates the form of the courtyard, it is impossible to create a spatial atmosphere that truly has the genius loci.

Difficulties in Integrating Modern Technology with Traditional Crafts. Traditional crafts in Huizhou ancient architecture, such as woodcarving, brick carving, and stone carving, have unique charm of handmade production. These crafts have been passed down through generations and contain rich artisan skills and cultural emotions. Although modern technology can improve production efficiency, it is difficult to fully replicate the artistic effects created by traditional crafts [12]. For example, a woodcarving craftsman can create works according to the texture and quality of wood with exquisite manual skills, making the woodcarving works full of vitality and containing the craftsman's emotions and experiences. However, although modern CNC carving technology can accurately replicate patterns, it is difficult to achieve the vivid artistic texture of manual carving.

In terms of material processing, there are differences between modern building materials and traditional building materials, which also pose challenges to the integration of modern technology and traditional crafts. For example, traditional stone carving techniques and modern architecture have different requirements for the size, shape, and precision of stones, which leads to technical problems when applying traditional techniques to modern building materials.

4.2. Ambiguity of Intellectual Property Rights and Laws and Regulations

The definition of intellectual property rights of Huizhou ancient architecture cultural elements is highly ambiguous. After a long-term historical development, it is difficult to clearly define the property rights of cultural elements. In modern architectural design, when multiple entities use similar Huizhou ancient architecture cultural elements, it is easy to trigger intellectual property disputes.

Existing laws and regulations have obvious deficiencies in protecting traditional architectural cultural elements. There is a lack of clear identification standards and effective punishment measures for infringement of traditional architectural cultural elements in modern architectural design. As a result, some traditional cultural elements may be randomly used, distorted, or tampered with without effective protection, which further affects the healthy development of the genius loci of Huizhou ancient architecture in modern architectural design.

5. Application Strategies and Countermeasures for the Genius Loci of Huizhou Ancient Architecture in Modern Architectural Design

5.1. Strategies and Countermeasures for in Depth Understanding of Cultural Connotations

Cultural Research and Education. Strengthen education on Huizhou ancient architecture culture by offering specialized courses to explain in depth its history, culture, social

background, and the connotations of the genius loci. Course content should cover aspects such as the development process of Huizhou ancient architecture, its relationship with Huizhou style culture, and the connection between architectural forms and cultural significance. For example, field study courses can be arranged to let students enter Huizhou ancient architecture in person. Through on the ground research and communication with local residents, they can gain in depth understanding of the genius loci.

Inter disciplinary Research. Encourage designers to carry out inter disciplinary research by combining architecture with history, culturology, folklore, etc. Analyze comprehensively the genius loci of Huizhou ancient architecture from multi disciplinary perspectives and excavate its in depth connotations in terms of cultural inheritance, social functions, and ecological wisdom [13]. For example, through historical research, understand the development and evolution of Huizhou ancient architecture in different historical periods, so as to better grasp the cultural causes behind the architectural forms; with the help of folklore research, understand the relationship between architectural space and the living customs of local residents, in order to accurately convey regional cultural characteristics in modern architectural design.

Expert Guidance and Cooperation. In architectural design projects, invite experts in Huizhou ancient architecture culture research to participate in the design process and provide professional cultural interpretation and guidance for designers. Experts can review design proposals to ensure accurate conveyance of cultural connotations. For example, in the design of large scale cultural buildings or urban landmark buildings with regional cultural characteristics, experts can provide specific suggestions on how to apply the genius loci of Huizhou ancient architecture according to the project positioning and cultural requirements.

Cultural Exchange and Sharing. Organize cultural exchange activities among designers to share their understanding and application experiences of Huizhou ancient architecture. Academic seminars, design salons, etc. can be held to promote the collision of ideas and the exchange of experiences among designers. For example, regularly hold themed seminars, inviting designers from different regions and backgrounds to participate and jointly discuss the understanding and application methods of cultural connotations.

5.2. Strategies and Countermeasures for Promoting the Integration of Modern Technology and Traditional Crafts

Technology Research and Development and Innovation. Establish specialized research and development teams or laboratories dedicated to the research and innovation of integrating modern technology with traditional crafts. Explore how to use modern technological means such as digital modeling, CNC carving, and 3D printing to assist the production process of traditional crafts and improve production efficiency and quality [14]. For example, use digital modeling technology to accurately restore the complex structures and patterns of traditional woodcarvings, then use CNC carving technology for preliminary processing, and finally let traditional craftsmen carry out manual fine tuning, achieving the complementary advantages of traditional crafts and modern technology.

Talent Cultivation and Inheritance. Cultivate compound

talents who master both modern technology and traditional crafts. Set up cross disciplinary courses in architecture majors or related craft majors in colleges and universities to cultivate students' comprehensive application ability of modern technology and traditional crafts. At the same time, encourage inheritors of traditional crafts to learn modern technology knowledge, injecting new vitality into the innovative development of traditional crafts. For example, set up training courses or workshops integrating traditional crafts and modern technology, and invite traditional craftsmen and modern technology experts to teach together, so that trainees can master the integrated application of the two skills in practice [15].

Pilot Projects and Demonstration and Promotion. Carry out pilot building projects integrating modern technology and traditional crafts. Through the operation of actual projects, sum up experiences and lessons and explore feasible integration models. Then, promote successful cases as demonstrations, so that more designers and construction enterprises can understand and adopt this integration method. For example, take the lead in conducting pilot projects in some small scale cultural buildings or characteristic residential projects, combining traditional woodcarving techniques with CNC carving technology, showing their advantages in improving efficiency and ensuring artistic quality, and attracting more projects to learn from and adopt them.

Strategies and Countermeasures for Perfecting Intellectual Property Rights and Legal Regulations Protection. **Property Right Definition and Database Establishment.** The government or relevant cultural protection institutions should clarify the property right definition standards for Huizhou ancient architecture cultural elements. A specialized database of Huizhou ancient architecture cultural elements can be established to classify, register, and evaluate the value of various cultural elements in detail [16]. The content of the database can include architectural forms, decorative patterns, process technologies, etc., and clearly define their property rights ownership (such as collective property rights or specific subject property rights), cultural significance, and scope of use. For example, for architectural decorative patterns with specific family inheritance significance, clarify that they are family collective property rights, and record in detail their inheritance lineage, use restrictions,

6. Conclusion

In terms of spatial layout, modern architecture and interior design have successfully drawn on the courtyard style layout and space division principles of Huizhou ancient architecture. For example, the atrium settings in modern residences and the reasonable separation of indoor functional areas have optimized the use efficiency of space and the experience of users. The streamline organization in architectural design also refers to the guiding method centered on the patio in Huizhou ancient architecture, making the internal traffic in the building more fluent.

The translation of decorative arts and cultural symbols has achieved remarkable results.

The decorative patterns and carving arts of Huizhou ancient architecture, after simplification and abstraction, have been transformed into visual symbols in modern design and are widely used in the fields of architecture, interior, and product design. For example, modern brick carving patterns on building facades, traditional pattern wallpapers in interior soft

furnishings, and cultural symbol markings on product surfaces have enriched the visual language of modern design.

From the perspective of cultural inheritance, the application of the genius loci of Huizhou ancient architecture in modern design is a powerful inheritance of traditional culture. It enables regional cultures such as Huizhou merchant culture and Confucian ethical culture carried by Huizhou ancient architecture to continue in modern society, preventing traditional culture from being forgotten or lost due to the changes of the times. This inheritance helps to strengthen national cultural self confidence and makes people realize the unique value of local culture in the context of modern design.

In terms of design innovation, the genius loci of Huizhou ancient architecture provides a rich source of inspiration for modern design. Its unique spatial layout, material use, and decorative arts break the possible uniformity in modern design, prompting designers to explore new design ideas and methods. For example, the ecological wisdom of the integration of traditional architecture and the natural environment has inspired the further development of modern sustainable design concepts, providing a new perspective for solving environmental problems in modern architecture.

From the perspective of user experience, design works incorporating the genius loci of Huizhou ancient architecture can arouse users' emotional resonance and a sense of cultural belonging. In modern society, people's demand for the spiritual and cultural level is increasing day by day. Such design works can meet people's longing for regional culture and love for traditional culture, and enhance users' satisfaction and well being when using spaces or products. etc. in the database.

Use License and Norm Formulation. Formulate a use license system and use norms for Huizhou ancient architecture cultural elements. Clearly define the application procedures, authorization conditions, and use methods for using these cultural elements in modern architectural design. For example, stipulate that when an architect uses a certain traditional woodcarving pattern, he/she needs to apply to the relevant cultural protection institution or property right owner, and after obtaining authorization, use it in the design project in accordance with the prescribed manner (such as not changing the core cultural elements of the pattern, using it in a certain proportion, etc.).

Supervision and Law Enforcement Strengthening. Establish a specialized supervision agency or strengthen the supervision of the use of traditional architectural cultural elements by existing intellectual property protection agencies. Regularly inspect the construction market to ensure that the use of Huizhou ancient architecture cultural elements in architectural design complies with relevant regulations. For infringement acts, strictly enforce laws and regulations for punishment. For example, for construction enterprises or designers who use traditional architectural cultural elements without authorization, order them to stop the infringement, confiscate their illegal gains, and impose corresponding economic penalties according to the circumstances of the infringement.

Publicity and Awareness Enhancement. Strengthen the publicity of intellectual property protection of Huizhou ancient architecture cultural elements through various media channels to raise the protection awareness of the construction industry and the general public. For example, hold special lectures on intellectual property protection, produce promotional videos, and publish relevant articles in

construction industry magazines, etc., so that more people can understand the importance of protecting the intellectual property of traditional architectural cultural elements and voluntarily abide by relevant regulations.

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