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硕士 学位 论文

**村民主体视角下的传统乡村聚落变迁研究  
——以泉州市樟脚村为例**

**Research on Changes of Traditional Rural Settlement from  
The Perspective of Villagers**

**——Take Zhangjiao Village in Quanzhou as an Example**

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## 摘要

伴随着全球化、现代化和城市化的不断发展，我国许多传统村落都遭受到了严重的破坏，传统建筑荒废、破坏现象严重。乡村聚落大量新建筑营建，传统的地域特色逐渐消失。对于传统的乡村聚落而言，如何保护老建筑，如何调节新旧之间的矛盾以及如何改善村民生活质量是当下亟待解决的问题。本文主要内容是以村民主体为视角来研究乡村聚落的变迁过程，并尝试提出应对策略，为传统乡村聚落的保护及更新提供思路。

本文选取福建省十余个乡村聚落作为研究样本，探究其普遍特征，并以福建省泉州市樟脚村作为主要研究对象，以村民视角探索村落变迁过程。樟脚村被评为“福建省传统村落”“福建省历史文化名村”，村落内有一片保存完好传统村落区域，其余地区基本为新建建筑，这为本文的比较研究提供了一个有力的样本。

论文首先对研究背景及研究现状进行解读，解释涉及到的相关概念，明确研究目的，提出论文的研究框架。第二章对构成乡村聚落的主客体要素进行分析，确立村民主体的研究视角，并引入认知概念，建立村民主体认知框架，完成从问题到方法的转化。第三章第四章为论文的重点，分别在村民主体认知框架的基础上，研究传统以及现代时期村民对于乡村聚落客体要素认知的异同，分析传统乡村聚落地域性特征形成的原因，探究乡村聚落的变迁机制以及内在联系。第五章第六章基于变迁机制的总结提出针对乡村聚落变迁应对策略。总结经验，发现不足，并期望对于传统乡村聚落的保护更新产生积极的影响。

**关键词：**村民主体；乡村聚落；变迁

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## Abstract

With the continuous development of globalization, modernization and urbanization, many traditional rural settlements in China have suffered serious damage. A large number of new dwellings are built, the traditional regional characteristics gradually disappeared. For the traditional rural settlements, how to protect old dwellings, how to adjust the contradictions between old and new and how to improve the quality of life of the villagers is the urgent problem to be solved. The paper studies the change process of rural settlements from the perspective of villagers' subject, and tries to put forward the countermeasures to provide ideas for the protection and renewal of traditional rural settlements.

The paper chooses more than ten rural settlements in Fujian Province as a research sample, explores its general characteristics, and takes the Zhangjiao Village of Quanzhou City, Fujian Province as the main research object, explores the process of village change from the perspective of villagers. Zhangjiao village was named "traditional village in Fujian Province," "historical and cultural village in Fujian Province", the village exists in a well-preserved traditional rural settlements, the rest of the basic building are the new buildings, which for the comparative study of this article provides a strong sample.

First of all, the paper analyzes the background and research status, explains the relevant concepts involved, clarifies the purpose of the study, and puts forward the research framework of the paper. The second chapter analyzes the main and object elements of the rural settlement, establishes the research perspective of the villagers' subject, introduces the cognitive concept, establishes the villagers' cognition framework, and completes the transformation from the problem to the method. The third and fourth chapter are the most important chapters, on the basis of the cognition framework of the villagers, studies the similarities and differences between the villagers' cognition of the

rural settlements` factors in the traditional and modern times, analyzes the causes of the regional characteristics of the traditional rural settlements, explores the mechanism of the rural settlement. Chapter five and six based on the summary of the transition mechanism, puts forward the strategies for the resettlement of rural settlements. Summed up experience, found inadequate, and expected to have a positive impact on the protection and renewal of traditional rural settlements.

**Key words:** the subjectivity of the villagers, rural settlements, changes

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