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场所精神视角下当代乡村建筑院落空间设计研究

Study on the Courtyard space Design of Rural Architecture

Based on the Spirit of Place

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摘要

随着我国城镇化进程的加快，现有乡村发展模式及建设方式的弊端越来越明显，导致乡村传统文化、景观、建筑甚至生活方式都在慢慢的消亡。虽然近年来乡村得到了建筑领域越来越多的关注与介入，但对其理解仍然停留在对文化符号简单的模仿，所营造的建筑空间忽略了乡村建筑所处场所的特殊性以及当地居民身处其中的体验与感受，导致乡村场所与居民生活无法产生联系。乡村场所感缺失的日益严重也使得乡村居民对故乡的认同感与归属感逐渐丧失。对乡村场所的营造、场所精神的重塑已迫在眉睫。

院落空间作为我国传统建筑中最为重要的空间形式一直传承至今。相较于城市，在乡村这片保留了我国最完整传统建筑文化的土地上，院落空间对于生活在这里的人们而言不仅仅只是一处生活场所，更是他们的精神寄托。

文章在对乡村现存问题进行梳理的过程中，聚焦乡村场所感缺失这一现象。选取乡村建筑院落空间这一具有代表性的空间场所，以小见大，深入探讨。由于“场所精神”既是场所空间设计的出发点也是设计的目的，故在对院落空间设计的研究中，引入“场所精神”的视角，对场所精神、乡村建筑与院落空间三者的相互关系进行论述。分析得出影响院落空间场所精神的四大要素：环境要素、物化要素、文化要素、人本要素。并以此为基础，通过对国内部分乡村的走访调研及对国内建筑师近年来乡村建筑实践案例的分析归纳，总结出乡村建筑院落空间的设计策略。本文以“场所精神”这一视角为出发点，探讨乡村建筑的院落这一具有特殊意义的场所性空间的设计策略，以期能够对今后的乡村建设及此类建筑空间的设计提供新的实践思考点与有效参考。

关键词：场所精神；乡村建筑；院落空间

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Abstract

With the acceleration of the urbanization process in China, the drawbacks of the existing rural construction and development mode are becoming increasingly evident. The traditional culture, landscape, architecture and even life style of country are gradually being extinct. Although countries have been paid more and more attention and involvement by the construction industry in recent years, the understanding to them still stays at the stage of the simple imitation of the cultural symbols. The created architectural space ignores the particularity of the place where the rural buildings are located and the local residents' experience and feelings, so there is no intersection between the rural areas and residents. In the meantime, the growing loss of feeling to rural areas leads to the loss of the identity sense and belonging sense gradually. It is urgent to construct the rural places and remodel the spirit of places from now on.

Courtyard has been inherited as the most important space form in Chinese traditional architecture. Comparing to urban area, in countries which retain the most complete traditional architectural culture, the courtyard space for people living here is not just a place for living, but also their spiritual sustenance.

This article focuses on the loss of sense of place phenomenon in the process of sorting out the existing problems in rural areas. It selects the rural architecture courtyard space which is representative and makes an in-depth discussion from the superficial phenomenon. As the "place spirit" is not only the starting point of place space construction but also its purpose, in the research to the strategy of courtyard space construction, this article stands on the 'place spirit' perspective and discusses the mutual relationship between any two of the 'place spirit', 'rural architecture' and 'courtyard space'. It analyses and concludes that four key elements influence the spirit of courtyard space, including environmental elements, materialization elements, cultural elements and human elements. Based on the four elements, it summarizes the construction strategy of rural architecture courtyard space through the investigation to some of countries in China and the analysis of rural construction practical cases conducted by architects recent years. This article takes the perspective of "the spirit of place" as the

starting point to discuss the courtyard construction of the rural architecture, which is of special significance, so as to provide new practical thinking and valid reference on the future rural construction and the construction of such building space.

Keywords: Spirit of place; Rural architecture; Courtyard space

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